



Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2018

Pearson Edexcel GCSE
In Religious Studies (3RA0/01)
Paper 1: Area of Study 1 – Study of Catholic
Christianity

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General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Paper 1 short course: Study of Religion 3A – Catholic Christianity Mark Scheme - 2018

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
1(a)	<p>AO1 3 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for each point identified up to a maximum of three.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Catholics believe that people will be judged after death (1) • The Catholic Church believes in resurrection of the body (1) • Impure souls will be cleansed in purgatory (1) • Heaven is an eternal state of being with God (1) • Hell is a place of total separation from God (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lists (maximum of one mark) 	3

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
1(b)	<p>AO1 4 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for providing a way. Award a second mark for development of the way. Up to a maximum of four.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some Christians take the biblical accounts of Creation literally, (1) meaning they believe it is the true account of how the universe and human beings were created (1) • Some Christians regard the Creation account as symbolic (1) they might look to science to help them understand how God made the universe (1) • Some Catholics believe that God brought the universe into being from nothing (ex nihilo) (1); this shows the omnipotent nature of God (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated way/ development • Development that does not relate both to the way and to the question. 	4

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
1(c)	<p>AO1 5 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for each reason/belief. Award further marks for each development of the reason/belief up to a maximum of four marks. Award one further mark for any relevant source of wisdom or authority.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The resurrection reminds Catholics that Jesus overcame death (1), this can give them assurance that there is eternal life (1) as detailed in John 3:16; 'that whoever believes in him shall not perish but have eternal life.' (1) • The resurrection proves that Jesus was God's Son (1) only God has the power to rise from the dead (1) 'be crucified and on the third day be raised again' (Luke 24:7) (1) • The resurrection allows salvation from sin (1) it demonstrates that God accepted Jesus' sacrifice on humanity's behalf (1) 'salvation is found in no one else, for there is no other name under heaven given to mankind by which we must be saved' (Acts 4:12) (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated reason/development • Development that does not relate both to the way and to the question. • Reference to a source of wisdom that does not relate to the reason given. 	5

Question number	Indicative content	Mark
1 (d)	<p>AO2 12 marks, SPaG 3 marks</p> <p>Candidates must underpin their analysis and evaluation with knowledge and understanding. Candidates will be required to demonstrate thorough knowledge and understanding as well as accuracy of religion and belief when responding to the question and in meeting AO2 descriptors.</p> <p>AO2 Arguments for the statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Earth and all life on it are part of God's creation; humans are called to respect this gift, this means they are responsible for taking care of the world and for sharing all the wonders and resources the earth gives • God created the world, and his mark is everywhere in it; humans learn about him through his creation; he created humans in his image so care for creation is really care for fellow humans, it is a requisite of solidarity and justice • Genesis reminds humans that they are stewards of the gift of creation, not exploiters who can use it and abuse it as they desire, they must cooperate with God as his co-creators; caring for creation is an unquestionable duty of those who want to live the Christian life. <p>Arguments against the statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humans were given dominion over the world; this could be interpreted as justification of the way the world is exploited so that people have access to its resources • Abuse of the natural environment is a consequence of human sinfulness. It is a symptom of the disobedience of God's command to care for his world • Christians as individuals have free will and they are accountable to God for their actions so should not be forced to be stewards of the world as caring for others is more important. <p>Accept any other valid response.</p> <p>Candidates who do not consider different viewpoints within the religious tradition (as instructed in the question) cannot achieve marks beyond Level 2.</p>	15

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable response.
Level 1	1–3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information/issues are identified and make superficial connections among a limited range of elements in the question, underpinned by isolated elements of understanding of religion and belief. Judgements are supported by generic arguments to produce a conclusion that is not fully justified.
Level 2	4–6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Superficial connections are made among many, but not all, of the elements in the question, underpinned by a limited understanding of religion and belief. Judgements of a limited range of elements in the question are made. Judgements are supported by an attempt to appraise evidence, much of which may be superficial, leading to a conclusion that is not fully justified.
Level 3	7–9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints. These are underpinned by an accurate understanding of religion and belief. Connections are made among many, but not all, of the elements in the question. Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements of many, but not all, of the elements in the question. Judgements are supported by the appraisal of evidence, some of which may be superficial, leading to a partially justified conclusion.
Level 4	10–12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Critically deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints. These are underpinned by a sustained, accurate and thorough understanding of religion and belief. Connections are made among the full range of elements in the question. Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements of the full range of elements in the question. Judgements are fully supported by the comprehensive appraisal of evidence, leading to a fully justified conclusion.

SPaG

Marks		Descriptors
0 marks	No marks awarded	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The candidate writes nothing.• The candidate's response does not relate to the question.• The candidate's achievement in SPaG does not reach the threshold performance level, for example errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar severely hinder meaning.
1 marks	Threshold performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Candidates spell and punctuate with reasonable accuracy.• Candidates use rules of grammar with some control of meaning and any errors do not significantly hinder meaning overall.• Candidates use a limited range of specialist terms as appropriate.
2 marks	Intermediate performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Candidates spell and punctuate with considerable accuracy.• Candidates use rules of grammar with general control of meaning overall.• Candidates use a good range of specialist terms as appropriate.
3 marks	High performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Candidates spell and punctuate with consistent accuracy.• Candidates use rules of grammar with effective control of meaning overall.• Candidates use a wide range of specialist terms as appropriate.

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
2(a)	<p>AO1 3 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for each point identified up to a maximum of three.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pilgrimage is a public declaration of faith (1) • Many people go on pilgrimages to feel closer to God (1) • They visit places where Jesus lived and taught (1) • To seek healing from an illness (1) • It is a way of renewing and strengthening faith (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lists (maximum of one mark) 	3

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
Q2(b)	<p>AO1 4 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for providing a way. Award a second mark for development of the way. Up to a maximum of four.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Catholics can evangelise in their chosen career, (1) the job they do can show love and compassion to others (1) • Through their charitable actions that help others (1) either through physical work or speaking out for those who are oppressed (1) • Through the sacrament of marriage and the vocation of family life (1) raising a Catholic family allows them to live out the Gospel through loving each other (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated way/ development • Development that does not relate both to the way and to the question. 	4

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
2(c)	<p>AO1 5 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for each reason/belief. Award further marks for each development of the reason/belief up to a maximum of four marks. Award one further mark for any relevant source of wisdom or authority.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CAFOD believes that all human beings have a right to dignity and respect (1) and that the world's resources are a gift to be shared equally by all (1) as Evangelii Gaudium 183 states 'the earth is our common home and all of us are brothers and sisters.' (1) • Jesus spoke about compassion for those in need; (1) he told the Parable of the Sheep and the Goats about the good and bad people being separated at the end of the world, (1) this teaches Catholics that they must see Jesus in everyone they meet and help people who are suffering (1) • Catholics should follow Jesus' example in showing compassion (1) it is unfair for some people not to have their basic human rights (1) because 'God's heart has a special place for the poor' (Evangelii Gaudium 197) (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated reason/development • Development that does not relate both to the reason and to the question • Reference to a source of wisdom that does not relate to the reason given. 	5

Question number	Indicative content	Mark
2(d)	<p>AO2 12 marks</p> <p>Candidates must underpin their analysis and evaluation with knowledge and understanding. Candidates will be required to demonstrate thorough knowledge and understanding as well as accuracy of religion and belief when responding to the question and in meeting AO2 descriptors.</p> <p>AO2</p> <p>Arguments for the statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sacraments allow Catholics to receive grace from God; this comes through the Holy Spirit, which gives them the grace to live devoted Catholic lives • Sacraments bring Catholics closer to God; they are an outward sign of an invisible grace; the sacraments can be used by God to communicate with people and deepen their relationship with him • Baptism marks the beginning of a person's journey of faith; it washes away original sin and shows that the child has been claimed by God so opening up the possibility of a deeper relationship with God. <p>Arguments against the statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some Christians only accept adult baptism as they believe that they are old enough and informed enough to make a decision; as a consequence they would argue that those who are too young for baptism can find other ways to be close to God and feel his presence • Some Christians such as the Quakers do not have any sacraments; they are not baptised and their worship does not include the Eucharist; so Christians should focus on doing his work and praying to God so that they can be close to him • Most Protestant churches only recognise the sacraments of baptism and Holy Communion; this is because they believe that Jesus certified these in the Gospel; so therefore the impact of the sacraments is one way to be close to God but not the only way. <p>Accept any other valid response.</p> <p>Candidates who do not consider different viewpoints within the religious tradition (as instructed in the question) cannot achieve marks beyond Level 2.</p>	12

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable response.
Level 1	1–3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information/issues are identified and make superficial connections among a limited range of elements in the question, underpinned by isolated elements of understanding of religion and belief. Judgements are supported by generic arguments to produce a conclusion that is not fully justified.
Level 2	4–6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Superficial connections are made among many, but not all, of the elements in the question, underpinned by a limited understanding of religion and belief. Judgements of a limited range of elements in the question are made. Judgements are supported by an attempt to appraise evidence, much of which may be superficial, leading to a conclusion that is not fully justified.
Level 3	7–9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints. These are underpinned by an accurate understanding of religion and belief. Connections are made among many, but not all, of the elements in the question. Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements of many, but not all, of the elements in the question. Judgements are supported by the appraisal of evidence, some of which may be superficial, leading to a partially justified conclusion.
Level 4	10–12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Critically deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints. These are underpinned by a sustained, accurate and thorough understanding of religion and belief. Connections are made among the full range of elements in the question. Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements of the full range of elements in the question. Judgements are fully supported by the comprehensive appraisal of evidence, leading to a fully justified conclusion.