



Pearson
Edexcel

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2022

Pearson Edexcel GCSE

In Religious Studies A Short Course (3RA0)

Paper 2: Area of Study 2- Study of Christianity

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Summer 2022

Question Paper Log Number P71260A

Publications Code 3RA0_02_2206_MS

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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.

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
1(a)	AO1 3 marks Award one mark for each point identified up to a maximum of three. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Killing another person with no cause (1)• Stealing from a shop (1)• Using social media to bully someone (1)• When countries go to war (1)• Treating someone differently because of their race (1). Accept any other valid response.	<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 describing a relevant Christian belief. Award a second mark for a contrasting description from the named religion up to a maximum of four marks.</p> <p>Candidates must choose from one other religion they have studied either Buddhism Hinduism, Islam, Judaism or Sikhism.</p> <p>For the purpose of this mark scheme we have chosen Hinduism.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Christianity the soul leaves the body and there is no second earthly life, (1) whereas, in Hinduism the belief is that, after death, the atman (soul) of a person passes into a new body and life (1) • In Christianity salvation and reward in heaven is through Jesus, (1) whereas there are many paths to Moksha in Hinduism (1) • In Christianity it is God who judges the righteous from the unrighteous, (2 Corinthians 5:10) (1) whereas in Hinduism rebirth depends on Karma which is the sum of the good and bad actions taken (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated difference/ development • Development that does not relate both to the difference given and to the question. • Comparison with other forms of Christianity. 	(4)

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
1(c)	<p>AO1 5 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for each teaching. Award further marks for each development of the reason 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 Bible teaches that Jesus was present at creation (1) and he was with God from the beginning (1) 'In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God' (John 1:1) (1) • Jesus 'the Word' came to earth as a human being (1) he lived with and showed Gods glory to humanity (1) 'The Word became flesh and made his dwelling among us. We have seen his glory, the glory of the one and only Son, who came from the Father, full of grace and truth.' (John 1:14) (1) • Jesus as the Son of God spoke to humanity about his Father in Heaven (1) 'He appeared in the flesh, was vindicated by the Spirit, was seen by angels, was preached among the nations, (1 Timothy 3:16) (1) and returned to the father, taken up in glory (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated teaching/ development • Development that does not relate both to the teaching and to the question • Reference to a source of wisdom that does not relate to the teaching 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</p> <p>Arguments for the statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Genesis 1 shows how God is the Creator and that he created light simply by his word. God is all-powerful, all-knowing and all-loving so there is no reason not to believe this account is the complete truth. • Some Christians believe the Bible explains to humanity why the world was created as well as how. The Bible gives a complete account of what happened. Science can only explain how, it does not explain why the events took place, or the purpose of life on earth. • Science has not proved how the world was created; it is still just a theory. Some Christians believe only the Bible has the truth because it has the authority as the word of God; so, this is all Christians need to know. 2 Timothy 3:16 says 'All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness.' <p>Arguments against the statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some Christians understand the stories of creation in the Bible are more like poetry and myth, not fact or truth. They see it as a metaphor for what happened rather than an actual account. • The Bible was written a long time ago. Science has moved on and therefore it does not contain up-to-date knowledge about the universe and biology. There are answers now that were not around when the Bible was written. Therefore, it is not the truth as we understand it now. • The Big Bang Theory and the theory of evolution have lots of support from scientists and some of them are Christians. These views help Christians to understand how God created everything. the Bible does not tell Christians this. <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	(15)

	Candidates who do not consider different viewpoints within the religious tradition or non-religious viewpoints (as instructed in the question) cannot achieve marks beyond Level 2.	
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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 mark	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"> • The Lord's prayer begins by proclaiming God as Father (1) • 'Our Father, who art in Heaven' (1) • It asks God to forgive sins (1) • It asks God to give daily bread (1) • It praises God's glory (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
2(b)	<p>AO1 4 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for providing an attitude. Award a second mark for development of the attitude. Up to a maximum of four.</p> <p>Candidates who do not consider different attitudes within Christianity cannot be awarded more than 2 marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some Christians only have two sacraments. (1) This is because Jesus only commanded his followers to share in baptism and communion (1) • Catholic Christians have seven sacraments (1) they represent times that God communicates his grace (1) • Some Christians do not have any sacraments (1) they believe that they are not needed to communicate with God (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated attitude /development • Development that does not relate both to the attitude given and to the question. 	(4)

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
2(c)	<p>AO1 5 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for each reason. Award further marks for each development of the reason 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"> • There is less structure in some denominations as they want the freedom to follow the direction of the Holy Spirit (1), they believe the disciples were baptised in the spirit at Pentecost and still happens today (1) 'All of them were filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak in other tongues as the Spirit enabled them.' (Acts 2:4) (1) • It allows the congregation to involve themselves individually (1) they can choose how to worship, they may dance or clap (1) which is biblical, David was dancing before the Lord with all his might (2 Samuel 6:14) (1) • Participants are encouraged to worship with their body, heart and soul (1) which also involves their everyday life which they live in worship to God (1). 'Therefore, I urge you, brothers and sisters, in view of God's mercy, to offer your bodies as a living sacrifice, holy and pleasing to God--this is your true and proper worship' (Romans 12:1) (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
<p>2(d)</p>	<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"> • The most important commandment of Jesus was to love God and to love your neighbour. If Christians are loving their neighbours, they would accept them for who they are and for what they believe and not seek to convert them to Christianity • Missionary work tries to convert others. Trying to convert others can cause offense. Christians may come across as thinking that other religions are wrong and that they are better. This does not work in a modern multi-faith society • It is more important now for religions to work and live together in peace. People should work for charities to improve standards of life and respond to world issues such as drought and famine. It is not about converting people anymore. <p>Arguments against the statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jesus' great commission was to go into the world and preach the gospel. This is the Christian duty to bring the world to faith through Christ, this has not changed. • Some Christians have then a duty to show the love of God and convert people to assure them a place in heaven. They believe that without faith in God through Jesus people will not be with God. • Without missionary work the Church would not grow. People need bringing into the faith and to God for Christianity to continue to grow and thrive. <p>Accept any other valid response.</p> <p>Candidates who do not consider different viewpoints within the religious tradition or non-religious viewpoints (as instructed in the question) cannot achieve marks beyond Level 2.</p>	<p>(12)</p>

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.