

Delegate Booklet

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE Religious Studies: Welcome to Pearson (Module 2)

Course Code: **4RS1-20IO2**





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Module 2 focuses specifically on understanding and applying both the points-based and levels-based mark schemes used in the qualification.





Agenda

Time	Item
08:00	Welcome & Introductions
08:15	Assessment Objectives
08.25	Understanding question types
08.45	Understanding Mark Schemes
09.00	Using the Mark Scheme
09.40	Support from Pearson
10.00	Finish

Timings are subject to variation depending on the focus of the group.



Any questions?

Before we begin...

Use this page to note down any questions you have at the start of the session.



Slide 29: Exemplar Mark scheme: Identify questions

e.g. 'Identify **three** examples of moral evil'

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
(1)a	Award 1 mark for each point identified up to a maximum of 3: •murder (1) •rape (1) •bigotry (1) •burglary (1) •stalking (1). Accept any other alternative valid response.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Examples of natural evil.	(3)

Slide 30: Exemplar Mark scheme: Outline questions

e.g. 'Outline two examples of racial harmony in society.'

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
7(b)	Award one mark for providing an example. Award a second mark for development of the example. Up to a maximum of four marks. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• People of different races are educated together, (1) enabling friendships to develop between different racial groups. (1)• It is illegal to refuse to employ someone because of their race; (1) this encourages equal opportunities for all. (1)• There are people of many races in positions of authority in government, (1) for example America had a President of Kenyan descent. (1) Accept any other alternative valid response.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Repeated example/ development.• Development that does not relate both to the example given and to the question.• Examples which refer to faith rather than race.	4



Slide 31: Levels Mark scheme: Explain questions

e.g. 'Explain why family life is important for many religious people.'

Question Number	Indicative content	
4 (c)	<p>Students will develop responses using ideas/reasoning/arguments such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Many religious people believe that family life was ordained by God. As such it is the only correct place to have and bring up children according to God's rules.• There are rules in many scriptures to ensure family life is happy and stable. For example, the Ten Commandments say 'Honour your father and your mother' and promises rewards for those who follow this command.• Many religious people believe that children who grow up in stable family units are more likely to become valuable members of society as they achieve more at school and suffer fewer mental health problems.• Many religions teach that the family is where a person is first welcomed into a faith and where they learn their religion. For example, the Aqiqah ceremony welcomes Muslim children into the community. <p>Accept any other valid response. 6 marks.</p>	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Limited use of religious terms (A01)• Description of relevant religion, beliefs and values is mostly satisfactory (A02)• Gives a partial explanation of the significance and influence of beliefs and values (A02)
Level 2	4-6	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use of religious terms is appropriate and shows understanding (A01)• Explanation of relevant religion, beliefs and values is comprehensive (A02)• Explanation of significance and influence of beliefs and values is comprehensive (A02)

Please note that the indicative content will vary according to the question, but the Level descriptors remain the same.



Slide 32: Levels Mark scheme: Discuss/Evaluate questions

Paper 1: Evaluate

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable response.
Level 1	1–3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates isolated elements of understanding of religion and belief.• Identifies information/issues and makes superficial connections among a limited range of elements in the question.• 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">• Demonstrates limited understanding of religion and belief.• Deconstructs religious information and makes superficial connections many, but not all, of the elements in the question.• 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	7–8	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates accurate understanding of religion and belief.• Deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints. And makes connections between 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	9–10	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates sustained accurate and thorough understanding of religion and belief.• Critically deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints and make connections between 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.



Slide 32: Levels Mark scheme: Discuss/Evaluate questions Paper 2: Discuss

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable response.
Level 1	1–3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates isolated elements of understanding of religion and belief.• Identifies information/issues and makes superficial connections among a limited range of elements in the question.• 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">• Demonstrates limited understanding of religion and belief.• Deconstructs religious information and makes superficial connections many, but not all, of the elements in the question.• 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">• Demonstrates accurate understanding of religion and belief.• Deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints. And makes connections between 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">• Demonstrates sustained accurate and thorough understanding of religion and belief.• Critically deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints and make connections between 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.

Please note that the ONLY difference between Paper 1 and Paper 2 Levels for these questions is in the allocation of marks. Since Paper 2 is worth 60% of the total available for the examination this is reflected in the allocation of the marks for the higher levels.



Slide 35: Using the mark scheme: Identify questions.

Exemplar question:

Question 1a: Identify three examples of selfishness. (Paper 1, 2019)

Generate your own list of possible responses a student may make.

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-
-
-

How do your ideas compare to the examination mark scheme (overleaf)?



Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
1(a)	<p>Award one mark for each point identified up to a maximum of three:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Not sharing (1)• Not giving to charity (1)• Not helping those in need (1)• Spending all one's money on oneself (1)• Not paying employees a fair wage (1). <p>Accept any other alternative valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reasons why people should not behave selfishly	3



Response 1.

1	(a) Identify three examples of selfishness.	(3)
1	Not giving being charitable when possible e.g. when you have a lot of wealth, you can give it to the poor	
2		
3		

Delegate mark

Examiner mark

Why was it given this mark?



Response 2.

1	Self interest.
2	Self love
3	Self care.

Delegate mark

Examiner mark

Why was it given this mark?



Response 3.

- 1 Not donating money to ~~these~~ those in need when you have more than enough.
- 2 Not sharing your textbook with your classmate when they forgot to bring their own.
- 3 ~~Finish~~ ^{Finish} Eat all the food without asking others if they have had enough

Delegate mark

Examiner mark

Why was it given this mark?



Slide 36: Using the mark scheme: Outline questions.

- **Exemplar Question: Question 1a: Outline two ways the Bible is used in Christian worship. (Paper 2, Christianity, 2019)**

Mark scheme: Christianity

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
1(a)	<p>Award one mark for providing a way. Award a second mark for development of the way. Up to a maximum of four marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Bible is read aloud during Christian worship (1) so that believers can become more familiar with their sacred texts (1)• Often the minister will preach about a Bible text (1) which allows Christians to gain a deeper understanding of its meaning (1)• The Bible is often placed on a special stand during worship (1) which is a mark of respect for what is believed to be the Word 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 given and to the question.	4

Add one further developed reason a candidate may suggest.



Response 1.

1 (a) Outline **two** ways the Bible is used in Christian worship.

(4)

1 The Bible is used in Christian worship usually by priests reading out passages and stories to the rest of the church.

2 The Bible is also used to praise and thank God for all of his creations.

Delegate mark

Examiner mark

Why was it given this mark?



Response 2.

1 (a) Outline **two** ways the Bible is used in Christian worship.

(4)

- 1 The Bible may be used in private prayers and meditation by an individual worshipper. This helps them improve their own relationship with God outside of organised worship in church.
- 2 In most Christian denominations the Bible is read from the lectern in church. This is normally done ~~at~~ after hymns or prayers and the Bible ~~is~~ can be read by members of the congregation.

Delegate mark

Examiner mark

Why was it given this mark?



Slide 37: Using the mark scheme: Explain questions.

- **Exemplar Question: Choose one religion and explain how its followers explain the existence of suffering in the world. (Paper 1, 2019)**

Christianity

1(c)	Students will develop responses using ideas/reasoning/arguments such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Life is a test sent by God. Suffering is part of the test of life. How an individual reacts helps to determine if a person is judged worthy of heaven.• Suffering is caused by God-given free will. God will not override the free will of an individual even if they are using their free will to harm others.• God permits Satan to cause suffering to God's followers, as exemplified by the suffering inflicted upon Job. This enables them to demonstrate their faithfulness in the face of adversity.• Suffering caused by natural evil, such as floods, is due to human ignorance of God's design, since they do not understand that some places are unsuitable to live in. Accept any other valid response. 6	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Limited use of religious terms (A01)• Description of relevant religion, beliefs and values is mostly satisfactory (A02)• Gives a partial explanation of the significance and influence of beliefs and values (A02)
Level 2	4-6	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use of religious terms is appropriate and shows understanding (A01)• Explanation of relevant religion, beliefs and values is comprehensive (A02)• Explanation of significance and influence of beliefs and values is comprehensive (A02)



Response 1.

(c) Choose **one** religion and explain how its followers explain the existence of suffering in the world.

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Christianity believes that suffering is caused by humans misusing their free will to break God's commandments or harm others. Sin entered the world after "the Fall" in Genesis 3, which was the first sin. Since then, all humans are born with original sin.

However some Christians view evil and suffering as a test from God, to help Christians grow and mature in faith. This is the idea of the "vale of soul making". *

Finally, some Christians believe that suffering is a part of God's divine plan, that we cannot yet understand. They believe that we will one day understand its purpose, but until then we must focus on strengthening our faith in hard times.

* Job 2:10 says "shall we accept good from God and not evil?"

Delegate mark

Examiner mark

Why was it given this mark?



Response 2.

(c) Choose **one** religion and explain how its followers explain the existence of suffering in the world.

People may say that if god is ~~benevolent~~ ^{omnibenevolent} then he is all loving and would want to stop suffering, if he is omnipotent, all powerful then he could stop suffering. However Christians believe that suffering is caused by humans and god has given humans freedom free will. Christians also believe that suffering prepares us to meet god again and this life is just a test god does not cause suffering but he lets it happen for ^{example} instance if someone died by an illness he may go ahead then back in heaven because there work was done on earth.

Delegate mark

Examiner mark

Why was it given this mark?



Slide 38: Using the mark scheme: Evaluate/Discuss questions.

Exemplar question.

“There is only one God.”

Evaluate this statement, showing you have considered different points of view. In your answer you should refer to at least one religion.

Indicative content

1(d)	<p>Students 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 A02 descriptors.</p> <p>Students will develop responses using ideas/reasoning/arguments such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Judaism, Christianity and Islam all worship a single God who was revealed to different prophets throughout history beginning with Adam as the first man.• The Bible teaches that there is only one God and that he has a plan for humanity. For the plan to be fulfilled there can be only one God with the omniscience and omnipotence to see it through.• Many religious people believe that all religions teach part of a universal truth that will result in reward for those who are good people. This suggests, for some Christians, that ultimately there is one God at the heart of all faith and he is understood in different ways.• Polytheism was the earliest form of religious belief and the gods and goddesses who were worshipped were representations of the forces of nature and ancestral spirits.• In some traditions there are gods and goddesses who seek to do good for humanity contrasted with those who cause harm, otherwise a single entity must be responsible for both the good and evil that happens.• Atheists could point to the evidence from science and say rather than one God there is no God as there has never been empirical proof of an eternal being. <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	12
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Levels mark scheme

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable response.
Level 1	1–3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates isolated elements of understanding of religion and belief.• Identifies information/issues and makes superficial connections among a limited range of elements in the question.• 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">• Demonstrates limited understanding of religion and belief.• Deconstructs religious information and makes superficial connections many, but not all, of the elements in the question.• 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">• Demonstrates accurate understanding of religion and belief.• Deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints. And makes connections between 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">• Demonstrates sustained accurate and thorough understanding of religion and belief.• Critically deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints and make connections between 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.



Response 1.

(d) "There is only one God."

Evaluate this statement, showing you have considered different points of view. In your answer you should refer to at least one religion.

(12)

I believe in this statement. According to Christianity, the Apostle's Creed states that: 'I believe in one God.' In Christianity, God is manifested into three persons: The Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit. Christianity is a monotheistic religion that believes in the Trinitarian God, and therefore there is only one God.

However, one may say that there are more than one God. For example, Hinduism believes in different Gods who are specialists, who are responsible for different things. Many other religions ~~such as~~ ^{such as the Greek gods:} ~~the Greek gods~~ also believe that there are more than one god, ~~and such as~~ ^{the goddess of} love, the goddess of war etc. Therefore they are polytheists and believe that one god is not able to deal with every problems in the world and therefore requires more than one god.

However, according to Christianity, God is omnipotent and omniscient. There is no need for specialist Gods as one God is enough to cope with everything. If there are more



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Turn over ►



than one God, then God the gods would not be omnipotent or omniscient. Therefore there must only be one God who created the world and is responsible for everything.

Despite other religious views on ~~polytheism~~ polytheism, there is only one God and according to Bible teachings: 'Whoever sacrifices for any gods but the LORD must be destroyed'. Christians believe that if there are other ^{beliefs} ~~beliefs~~ about different gods they must be 'false prophets' who are trying to distract Christians and affect their faith. Therefore there is only one God.

(Total for Question 1 = 25 marks)





Response 1, continued.

Delegate mark

Examiner mark

Why was it given this mark?

Response 2.

(d) "There is only one God."

Evaluate this statement, showing you have considered different points of view. In your answer you should refer to at least one religion.

(12)

I believe that there is only one God.

However, atheists would all say that there is no God at all! ~~Karl Marx, for instance believed that~~ Many, like Jean-Paul Sartre, would say that there is ^{not enough evidence for God.} ~~no metaphysical world for God to exist in.~~ They would say that the evidence for God is, at best, sketchy and, at worst, fraudulent. For instance, many of the 'relics' scattered around Catholic cathedrals in Europe are fakes. The shroud of Turin, which purports to be the burial shroud of Christ, has been dated to medieval times! If the evidence for God is so sketchy, then ~~he~~ He can't possibly exist. He would have revealed himself to us! ~~the~~

This argument is strong in that much of the evidence for God is undoubtably sketchy, but ~~they~~ the problem with it is that those making it would seem to attempt to know the mind of God, which all religions people say is impossible.

However, most Christians would say that there is only one God, based on



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5

Turn over ►

Response 2, continued.

the teachings of Jesus Christ. There is good evidence for the resurrection, in that the Romans never produced Jesus' body, which they certainly would have done if they had it, and that a band of disciples were prepared to be killed for this 'resurrected' Lord. If Jesus really were resurrected by divine power, surely he would tell the truth about the number of Gods there are? And he ~~does~~ does: he teaches that God there is only one God. This is a strong argument, in that it is based on physical evidence, but also ~~describes~~ is based on scripture. It unifies the two great religious strands of reasoning.

To conclude, although the evidence for God is not overwhelming, arguing that that means He does not exist would seem to presume to know God's mind & have knowledge of how he would reveal himself. Therefore, coupled with Jesus' teaching in the Bible, I have concluded that there is only one God.

To conclude, although the evidence for God is ~~not overwhelming~~ there is strong evidence for Jesus and he teaches that there is only one God.
being resurrected

(Total for Question 1 = 25 marks)





Response 2, continued.

Delegate mark

Examiner mark

Why was it given this mark?



Slide 49: Final Questions.



Notes.



Notes.