



Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2023

Pearson Edexcel GCSE
In Religious Studies B (1RB0)
Paper 2: Area of Study 2 – Religion, Peace and
Conflict
Option 2B – Christianity

Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications are awarded by Pearson, the UK's largest awarding body. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information visit our qualifications websites at www.edexcel.com or www.btec.co.uk. Alternatively, you can get in touch with us using the details on our contact us page at www.edexcel.com/contactus.

Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

Pearson aspires to be the world's leading learning company. Our aim is to help everyone progress in their lives through education. We believe in every kind of learning, for all kinds of people, wherever they are in the world. We've been involved in education for over 150 years, and by working across 70 countries, in 100 languages, we have built an international reputation for our commitment to high standards and raising achievement through innovation in education. Find out more about how we can help you and your students at: www.pearson.com/uk

Summer 2023

Question Paper Log Number P72939

Publications Code 1RB0_2B_2306_MS

All the material in this publication is copyright

© Pearson Education Ltd 2023

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 2: Religion Peace and Conflict 2B - Christianity Mark Scheme

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
Q1 (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 trinitarian formula is repeated as a blessing (1) The Trinity is used during baptism (1) The persons of the Trinity are mentioned in the Nicene Creed (1) The Trinity is part of the prayer The Glory Be' (1) The trinitarian formula is used when making the 'Sign of the Cross' (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 belief. Award a second mark for development of the belief. Up to a maximum of four marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some Christians believe that natural suffering may be allowed by God (1). Problems such as earthquakes may lead to people doing charitable work (1) Christians may believe that natural suffering leads to soul making (1) which means a Christian may gain eternal life (1) Natural evil occurs when a natural process results in suffering (1). Some Christians believe that to recognise good they must experience suffering like this (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Repeated belief/ development Development that does not relate both to the belief given and to the question. 	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 teaching 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"> • John's Gospel explains that belief in Christ leads to salvation (1), and it is all that is required (1). John's Gospel records 'that everyone who believes may have eternal life in him.' (John 3:15) (1) • Jesus was part of God's plan for salvation (1); 'God did not send his Son into the world to condemn the world, but to save the world through him.' (John 3:17) (1), without Jesus the sins of the world would not be forgiven (1) • Some Christians believe that Jesus paid the ransom for humanity's sins (1). Peter taught '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) and this shows no one else could provide this ransom (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 given 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 data-bbox="305 279 703 310">AO2 12 marks, SPaG 3 marks</p> <p data-bbox="305 359 1357 510">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 data-bbox="305 558 370 590">AO2</p> <p data-bbox="305 596 745 627">Arguments for the statement:</p> <ul data-bbox="305 634 1386 1144" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="305 634 1386 825">• Some Christians regard purgatory as an essential belief as they feel that it is necessary to be sinless to enter heaven. The Catholic Church explains that ‘after death they undergo purification, so as to achieve the holiness necessary to enter the joy of heaven.’ (Catechism of the Catholic Church 1030) <li data-bbox="305 831 1386 940">• Some Christians teach purgatory is essential as it is logical, that people need to be purified to enter heaven, because people who have not been purified will not be able to be in God’s presence <li data-bbox="305 947 1386 1144">• Some Christians may feel purgatory is an essential belief as it underpins the teachings and practice of the Church as shown in the Catholic Catechism: ‘From the beginning the Church has honoured the memory of the dead and offered prayers in suffrage for them.’(Catechism of the Catholic Church 1032). <p data-bbox="305 1192 812 1224">Arguments against the statement:</p> <ul data-bbox="305 1230 1386 1661" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="305 1230 1386 1339">• Some Christians may feel that purgatory is not an essential Christian belief and that it may be something made up by the historical Church to influence behaviour <li data-bbox="305 1346 1386 1497">• Some Christians maintain that belief in purgatory is not authoritative and thus not essential, the Articles of Religion describe it as ‘grounded upon no warranty of Scripture, but rather repugnant to the Word of God’ (Article XIV, The Articles of Religion) <li data-bbox="305 1503 1386 1661">• Some Christians will say that other beliefs are essential for Christians as they are more relevant, or have a greater impact on a Christian’s faith, and would argue that belief in purgatory is neither of these things and thus is not an essential belief. <p data-bbox="305 1709 751 1740">Accept any other valid response.</p> <p data-bbox="305 1789 1320 1896">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>	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 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 Bible teaches that if a person repents, they should be forgiven (1) • Punishments should show justice (1) • 'If anyone slaps you on the right cheek, turn to them the other cheek also' (Matthew 5:39) (1) • 'Do not take revenge, my dear friends, but leave room for God's wrath' (Romans 12:19) (1) • 'Do not repay anyone evil for evil' (Romans 12:17) (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 a response. Award a second mark for development of the response. Up to a maximum of four marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most Christians will respond that the death penalty is wrong as it ends a life (1) therefore it is regarded as murder (1) • Most will respond that capital punishment interferes with God's plan for someone's life (1) "For I know the plans I have for you," declares the Lord, "plans to prosper you and not to harm you, plans to give you hope and a future." (Jeremiah 29:11) (1) • Most will respond that the death penalty is a rejection of God's gift of life (1) which would be sinful (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated response/ development • Development that does not relate both to the response given and to the question. 	4

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
2(c)	<p>AO1 5 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for each action. Award further marks for each development of the action 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"> Christians will try to ensure that criminals are treated with justice (1), so they do not reoffend (1). Jesus told the woman taken in adultery 'go now and leave your life of sin' (John 8:11) (1) They may work to ensure that they always help the needy (1); the Parable of the Sheep and Goats shows that those who help others will be rewarded (1), it also shows that those who do not help others will be punished (1) Christians might work with offenders (1) aiming to reform them (1). Galatians teaches 'if someone is caught in a sin, you who live by the Spirit should restore that person gently.' (Galatians 6:1) (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Repeated action/ development Development that does not relate both to the action given and to the question Reference to a source of wisdom that does not relate to the action given. 	5

Question number	Indicative content	Mark
2d	<p data-bbox="363 279 558 310">AO2 12 marks</p> <p data-bbox="363 359 1292 548">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 data-bbox="363 596 428 627">AO2</p> <p data-bbox="363 638 802 669">Arguments for the statement:</p> <ul data-bbox="363 680 1308 1068" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="363 680 1308 827">• Some Christians believe that criminals need forgiveness as Jesus indicated that people must show forgiveness to others. He taught 'if you do not forgive others their sins, your Father will not forgive your sins.' (Matthew 6:15) <li data-bbox="363 837 1219 953">• Some Christians may argue that the Lord's Prayer, which all Christians use, instructs them to forgive, and so it would be hypocritical not to do so <li data-bbox="363 963 1284 1068">• Some Christians may explain that forgiveness even for criminals is what God asks of them. Jesus commanded that they should love their neighbour, and this is what forgiveness shows. <p data-bbox="363 1117 867 1148">Arguments against the statement:</p> <ul data-bbox="363 1159 1305 1589" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="363 1159 1289 1274">• Some Christians would argue that criminals need punishment to reform, that this is more important than forgiveness as it will change them for the better <li data-bbox="363 1285 1305 1432">• Some Christians would say that criminals do not need forgiveness, if they are forgiven, they will not learn that what they have done is wrong. They need to learn what actions are acceptable and which are not <li data-bbox="363 1442 1305 1589">• Some Christians would teach that to protect the population, they need to ensure that the criminal will not repeat their offence, and this may mean that they remove them from society rather than forgive. <p data-bbox="363 1638 810 1669">Accept any other valid response.</p> <p data-bbox="363 1717 1260 1822">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>	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, including any relevant philosophical and/or ethical arguments. 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, with a limited understanding of religion and belief, including relevant philosophical and/or ethical arguments. 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, including any relevant philosophical and/or ethical arguments. 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, including any relevant philosophical and/or ethical arguments. 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.

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
3(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 local church may advertise worship services (1) • The local church may organise sacramental preparation classes (1) • It may invite the community to social groups (1) • It may support local charities (1) • It may run courses which teach the Christian 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
3(b)	<p>AO1 4 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for providing a reason. Award a second mark for development of the reason. Up to a maximum of four marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some Christians worship non-liturgically as it provides more freedom (1), they believe that worship should be personal (1) • Some Christians believe that non-liturgical worship is a better way to have a relationship with God (1) that it opens worship to the Holy Spirit (1) • Some Christians regard non-liturgical worship as more devotional (1), because it does not follow a prescribed format (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 given and to the question. 	4

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
3(c)	<p>AO1 5 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for each feature. Award further marks for each development of the feature 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"> • Christian Aid aims to overcome injustice (1), they do this knowing that is what Jesus taught them to do (1). Jesus teaches that 'the righteous [will go] to eternal life.' (Matthew 25:46) (1) • Christian Aid tries to end poverty in the world (1) because they believe Christians are called to show love to others (1). 'If I give all I possess to the poor ... but do not have love, I gain nothing.' (1 Corinthians 13:3) (1) • Christian Aid works with local groups to improve human life (1), they will ensure people have what they need to lead dignified lives (1). As shown in the Parable of the Sheep and the Goats those that show care for others will receive reward in heaven (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated feature / development • Development that does not relate both to the feature given and to the question • Reference to a source of wisdom that does not relate to the feature given. 	5

Question number	Indicative content	Mark
3(d)	<p data-bbox="363 281 760 310">AO2 12 marks, SPaG 3 marks</p> <p data-bbox="363 359 1235 552">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 data-bbox="363 596 428 625">AO2</p> <p data-bbox="363 636 808 665">Arguments for this statement:</p> <ul data-bbox="363 676 1263 1108" style="list-style-type: none"> • Most Christians believe that the Eucharist is a sacrament, as such it gives grace and should be celebrated regularly. In turn this will strengthen the individual and the community • Most Christians believe that the Eucharist was instituted by Jesus at the Last Supper and is an essential part of worship, because of this they feel it should be celebrated weekly • Most Christians feel that they were instructed by Jesus to celebrate the Eucharist weekly. In Luke's Gospel it records 'And he took bread, gave thanks and broke it, and gave it to them, saying, "This is my body given for you; do this in remembrance of me."' (Luke 22:19). <p data-bbox="363 1152 867 1182">Arguments against the statement:</p> <ul data-bbox="363 1192 1256 1543" style="list-style-type: none"> • Some Christians would say that there is no need to celebrate the Eucharist. Quakers may maintain that it is a ritual and that these are not needed in Christian life • Some Christians may maintain the Eucharist should not be celebrated by all Christians, that only those who have been confirmed in their faith should receive it • Some Christians maintain that the Eucharist is a valid celebration, but do not accept that it needs to be celebrated weekly as it is just another form of worship. <p data-bbox="363 1587 808 1617">Accept any other valid response.</p> <p data-bbox="363 1667 1263 1778">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>	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 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
4(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"> Christians teach that all arguments should be solved in a peaceful way (1) Jesus told his disciples not to retaliate when he was arrested (1) Christians should show love to others (1) 'Blessed are the peacemakers, for they will be called children of God.' (Matthew 5:9) (1) Most Christians teach that violence is never acceptable (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
4(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 marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Christian group might work for peace by producing educational materials (1). They explain why peace should be the aim of all Christians (1) They will petition the government to work for peace (1) raising awareness that violence does not solve conflicts (1) They will pray for peace (1), recognising that 'Ask and it will be given to you' (Matthew 7:7) (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

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
4(c)	<p>AO1 5 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for each teaching. Award further marks for each development of the teaching 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"> • A few Christians teach that weapons of mass destruction can be used as a deterrent (1). The possession of them means that people are more likely to work for peace (1). 'If they refuse to make peace and they engage you in battle, lay siege to that city.' (Deuteronomy 20:12) (1) • Some may feel that using WMD may end a war more quickly (1) leading to less violence in the long term (1). 'There is a time for everything, and a season for every activity under the heavens... a time to kill and a time to heal, a time to tear down and a time to build' (Ecclesiastes 3:1-3) (1) • Most Christians would teach that the use of such weapons is wrong (1) because they kill the innocent (1). Christians are supposed to 'Defend the weak and the fatherless; uphold the cause of the poor and the oppressed (Psalm 82:3) (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 given and to the question • Reference to a source of wisdom that does not relate to the teaching given. 	5

Question number	Indicative content	Mark
4(d)	<p data-bbox="362 279 560 310">AO2 12 marks</p> <p data-bbox="362 359 1292 548">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 data-bbox="362 596 428 627">AO2</p> <p data-bbox="362 636 805 667">Arguments for the statement:</p> <ul data-bbox="412 676 1292 1024" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="412 676 1292 785">• Some Christians would say that religion is needed to overcome conflict as the basis of all Christian teaching is to 'love your neighbour as yourself' (Mark 12:31) <li data-bbox="412 793 1292 903">• Some Christians might suggest that their work for social justice can provide solutions for the majority of the causes of conflict e.g., greed, political differences <li data-bbox="412 911 1292 1024">• Some Christians argue that Jesus was a peacemaker, and he taught his disciples not to fight. By following the example of Jesus and the disciples conflict will be avoided. <p data-bbox="362 1073 870 1104">Arguments against the statement:</p> <ul data-bbox="412 1113 1292 1503" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="412 1113 1292 1222">• Many Christians believe that religion cannot overcome the causes of conflict, the causes are not religious they are political, and Christians have no power to overcome these <li data-bbox="412 1230 1292 1381">• Non-religious people might believe that conflict cannot be overcome by religion as they perceive that religion, and the differences between religions, are a major cause of conflict in themselves <li data-bbox="412 1390 1292 1503">• Some Christians may argue that conflict can only be overcome by the political leaders of a country, as they are the ones that have the power to lead such negotiations. <p data-bbox="362 1591 808 1623">Accept any other valid response.</p> <p data-bbox="362 1671 1260 1778">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>	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, including any relevant philosophical and/or ethical arguments. 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, with a limited understanding of religion and belief, including relevant philosophical and/or ethical arguments. 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, including any relevant philosophical and/or ethical arguments. 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, including any relevant philosophical and/or ethical arguments. 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.