



Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2024

Pearson Edexcel GCSE
In Religious Studies A
Paper 1 Study of Religion
1A Catholic 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 2024

Question Paper Log Number P75445A

Publications Code 1RA0_1A_2406_MS

All the material in this publication is copyright

© Pearson Education Ltd 2024

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: Study of Religion 1A – Catholic Christianity Mark Scheme

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"> • The Creation account shows God's benevolent nature (1) • Creation shows that God is all knowing (1) • God is shown as omnipotent in the Creation account (1) • The Creation account shows that God is eternal (1) • The Creation account proves the transcendent nature of 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	
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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Catholics should respect the dignity of every living thing (1). This is because God created everything (1) • Pope Francis taught that creation is a gift (1), so taking care of that gift is showing love for God (1) • Christians must be stewards of the world as God intended (1), the Bible teaches that when God created the universe it was good (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 belief. Award further marks for each development of the 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 Nicene Creed confirms that God the Son is Jesus Christ (1) 'only begotten Son of God' (1). This helps Catholics to know that Jesus shares in the same nature as the Father in a unique way (1) • The Nicene Creed confirms that God took human form in Jesus (1) to save humans from sin (1) 'he suffered death and was buried' (1) • The Nicene Creed states that the Holy Spirit is equal in majesty to the Father and Son (1), it inspires people to let them know God's will (1) 'spoken through the prophets' (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 and to the question • Reference to a source of wisdom that does not relate to the belief given. 	5

Question number	Indicative content	Mark
1(d)	<p data-bbox="403 293 810 322">AO2 12 marks, SPaG 3 marks</p> <p data-bbox="403 356 1233 517">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="403 551 469 580">AO2</p> <p data-bbox="403 584 852 613">Arguments for the statement:</p> <ul data-bbox="453 618 1233 1099" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="453 618 1233 779">• Not living a good life separates a person from God, this explains why the sacraments of baptism, reconciliation, confirmation, healing, and the Mass are at the heart of Catholic life so that a person will be able to receive God's grace <li data-bbox="453 781 1233 938">• A person's sins will prevent them from having a relationship with God in this life and send them to hell or purgatory after death as confirmed in Corinthians which states that the unrighteous will not inherit the kingdom of God <li data-bbox="453 940 1233 1099">• Jesus told his followers in the parable of the Sheep and the Goats that they will be judged on their actions, whenever they helped anyone they helped God, so living a good life is essential to receive salvation. <p data-bbox="403 1133 919 1162">Arguments against the statement:</p> <ul data-bbox="453 1167 1233 1615" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="453 1167 1233 1357">• Catholics are led to believe that they will get a second chance from God regardless of how they lived their life, therefore they will have an opportunity to speak to God when they die, in addition Catholics on earth can pray for God to have mercy on people in purgatory <li data-bbox="453 1359 1233 1458">• It is not possible to live a completely good life because God gave humans free-will. The only thing essential for salvation is the sacrifice of Jesus <li data-bbox="453 1460 1233 1615">• God is all loving he would not condemn those who have not lived a good life, Jesus demonstrated that forgiveness and salvation was always possible, he told the criminal on the cross next to him that he would be in paradise. <p data-bbox="403 1648 847 1677">Accept any other valid response.</p>	15

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable response.
Level 1	1–3	<p>A superficial analysis of the statement that uses undeveloped arguments, underpinned by isolated elements of understanding of religion and belief.</p> <p>Judgements are asserted without clear links to the analysis.</p>
Level 2	4–6	<p>A basic analysis of the statement that uses some developed arguments to discuss different points of view, underpinned by limited understanding of religion and belief.</p> <p>This leads to simple judgements which have some links to the analysis, leading to a conclusion with limited justification.</p>
Level 3	7–9	<p>A good analysis of the statement that uses logical chains of reasoning to discuss different points of view, underpinned by a sound understanding of religion and belief.</p> <p>This leads to reasoned judgements which are clearly linked to the analysis, leading to a partially justified conclusion.</p>
Level 4	10–12	<p>A sustained and coherent analysis of the statement that uses logical chains of reasoning to discuss different points of view, underpinned by thorough understanding of religion and belief.</p> <p>This leads to reasoned judgements supported by the appraisal of arguments, leading to a justified conclusion that is consistent with the analysis.</p>

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"> • CAFOD provides emergency aid (1) • CAFOD educates people to the needs of the poor (1) • CAFOD works for justice for the poor (1) • CAFOD provides long term aid (1) • CAFOD provides prayer resources (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lists (maximum of one mark) 	3

Question number	Answer	Reject	
2(b)	<p>AO1 4 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for providing a purpose. Award a second mark for development of the purpose. Up to a maximum of four.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some Catholics go on pilgrimage, hoping for healing (1) this may be in the form of a miracle at Lourdes (1) • Some Catholics go to show thanksgiving (1) for example out of gratitude for having recovered from serious illness (1) • Some Catholics go on pilgrimage to find out more about the roots of their faith (1), for example visiting the birthplace of Jesus (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated purpose/ development • Development that does not relate both to the purpose 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"> • Jesus taught his disciples the Lord's Prayer (1), it helped them to recognise the will of God in their daily life (1). 'Give us today our daily bread' (Matthew 6:11) (1) • The Lord's Prayer assures Catholics that God is a loving Father (1) but who at the same time is to be revered (1). 'Hallowed by thy name' (Matthew 6:9) (1) • The Lord's Prayer reminds Catholics that through forgiveness of their sins they are part of God's Kingdom (1), but that this entails a willingness to forgive others (1). 'And forgive our debts, as we also have forgiven our debtors' (Matthew 6:12) (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 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 Arguments for the statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Catholics believe that all sacraments are important because it is through sacraments Catholics receive grace and blessings from God, this comes through the presence of the Holy Spirit within the world and actions of each sacrament • Catholics believe that sacraments are important rites of passage which mark the journey of faith Catholics go through in life, they are outward signs of God's grace and eternal presence as stated in Matthew 28:20 'I am with you always, to the very end of the age' • Sacraments make Catholics stronger in their faith as they are an outward sign of an invisible grace, it is an opportunity for Catholics to meet God in each sacrament a grace is given when they are received; 'God's grace is freely bestowed on a person, and it seeks and summons him to respond in complete freedom' (Youcat 340). <p>Arguments against the statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most Protestants only accept two sacraments, (baptism and Holy Communion) as essential in Christian life because they believe these are the only sacraments sanctioned by Jesus in the Gospels • Some Protestants believe that life is sacred and therefore sacraments are not needed to lead a Christian life as some people are excluded, for example same-sex couples are excluded from marriage and women from Holy Orders • Some Christians do not have any sacraments at all, believing that sacraments could be misinterpreted as a bestowing of salvation rather than as a symbol, instead they believe that beliefs and moral behaviour are more important for a Christian and live good Christian lives without them. <p>Accept any other valid response.</p> <p>Candidates who do not consider different points of view within the religious tradition (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	<p>A superficial analysis of the statement that uses undeveloped arguments, underpinned by isolated elements of understanding of religion and belief.</p> <p>Judgements are asserted without clear links to the analysis.</p>
Level 2	4–6	<p>A basic analysis of the statement that uses some developed arguments to discuss different points of view, underpinned by limited understanding of religion and belief.</p> <p>This leads to simple judgements which have some links to the analysis, leading to a conclusion with limited justification.</p>
Level 3	7–9	<p>A good analysis of the statement that uses logical chains of reasoning to discuss different points of view, underpinned by a sound understanding of religion and belief.</p> <p>This leads to reasoned judgements which are clearly linked to the analysis, leading to a partially justified conclusion.</p>
Level 4	10–12	<p>A sustained and coherent analysis of the statement that uses logical chains of reasoning to discuss different points of view, underpinned by thorough understanding of religion and belief.</p> <p>This leads to reasoned judgements supported by the appraisal of arguments, leading to a justified conclusion that is consistent with the analysis.</p>

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 Bible has prophetic writings (1) • The Old Testament has writings on law (1) • The Gospels are in the Bible (1) • Letters are found in the Bible (1) • The Bible contains historic literature (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lists (maximum of one mark) 	3

Question number	Answer	Reject	
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"> • The Magisterium can look at issues that did not exist in the time of Jesus and the apostles (1) this is important because Catholics cannot look in the Bible for answers to issues like these (1) • The Magisterium teaches Catholics how to achieve salvation (1), as the Magisterium is guided by the Holy Spirit (1) • The Magisterium makes sure that the teaching of the Church is updated (1) while at the same time not changing the teaching of the apostles (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 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"> • In the Gospel of Luke Mary shows her service of charity to her cousin Elizabeth (1) she assists her in the final phase of her pregnancy (1) she remained for 'about three months' (Luke 1:56) (1) • Mary is a model of charity as she places herself completely at the disposal of God (1), putting the needs of others before herself; (1) 'I am the Lord's servant' (Luke 1:38) (1) • Mary shows she is a model of charity through saying yes to God (1), through this she was able to bring the God who is Love into the world (1). '...since she has by her charity joined in bringing about the birth of believers in the Church' (Catechism of the Catholic Church 963) (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
3(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"> • Christians believe that the Bible is the literal Word of God and is the guidance and teaching they need for how to live their lives; (2 Timothy 3:16). It contains God's commands on how we should behave in such things as the Ten Commandments and the Sermon on the Mount • Some Fundamental Christians would interpret the Bible as the literal Word of God in all respects, this is because God gives humans his truth and would not mislead his people so that every word in the Bible is accurate and factually correct • Some Christians believe that the Bible is the literal Word of God, and events such as the creation account are word for word true; they do not support humans making their own interpretations to the actual words of God. <p>Arguments against the statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Catechism of the Catholic Church 105-108, teaches that the Bible was inspired by the Holy Spirit; this means that it contains truthful teachings but is not an exact dictation of God's words; the Magisterium makes the truths of the Bible relevant to the modern world, etc • Catholic Christians believe that the Bible comes from God and is therefore holy and considered authoritative by Catholics but is not the literal Word of God, but it reveals what God is like and what he does for Christians • Some Christians believe that the Bible is simple a record of God's actions in history from the creation of the universe in Genesis, to the birth, life and death of Jesus, his resurrection and ascension and the birth of his Church; this is essential teaching for Christians to know how to live and how to make decisions but not Gods literal Word. <p>Accept any other valid response.</p> <p>Candidates who do not consider different points of view 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	<p>A superficial analysis of the statement that uses undeveloped arguments, underpinned by isolated elements of understanding of religion and belief.</p> <p>Judgements are asserted without clear links to the analysis.</p>
Level 2	4–6	<p>A basic analysis of the statement that uses some developed arguments to discuss different points of view, underpinned by limited understanding of religion and belief.</p> <p>This leads to simple judgements which have some links to the analysis, leading to a conclusion with limited justification.</p>
Level 3	7–9	<p>A good analysis of the statement that uses logical chains of reasoning to discuss different points of view, underpinned by a sound understanding of religion and belief.</p> <p>This leads to reasoned judgements which are clearly linked to the analysis, leading to a partially justified conclusion.</p>
Level 4	10–12	<p>A sustained and coherent analysis of the statement that uses logical chains of reasoning to discuss different points of view, underpinned by thorough understanding of religion and belief.</p> <p>This leads to reasoned judgements supported by the appraisal of arguments, leading to a justified conclusion that is consistent with the analysis.</p>

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"> • At Easter through Passion Plays (1) • To tell the account of the Nativity (1) • Drama is used in mystery plays (1) • To remember the last moment of Jesus' life (1) • In major musical productions (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lists (maximum of one mark) 	3

Question number	Answer	Reject	
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 .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The altar is a place of offering (1), the gifts of bread and wine are brought, and prayers of thanks are offered at the altar (1) • The reserved sacrament in the tabernacle reminds the worshipper of the sacrifice of Christ (1) but also is a reminder of the resurrection (1) • The altar is where the priest leads Mass (1) and is where transubstantiation takes place (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated ways/ development • Development that does not relate both to the ways given and to the question. 	4

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
4(c)	<p>AO1 5 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for each way. Award further marks for each development of the way 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"> • Worship songs are expressions of joy and love of God (1) because Catholics are taught that music is a gift from God (1) 'psalms, hymns and spiritual songs, singing and making melody to the Lord with all your heart' (Catechism of the Catholic Church 2641) (1) • Music speaks to faith in the modern world by using contemporary instruments and language (1). These worship songs can be lively and encourage people to praise God (1). St Augustine said 'he who sings prays twice' (1) • Music can be used to create a sense of mystery or awe and a feeling of God's presence in the listener (1), the words sung or heard may directly express such beliefs (1). '...the first Christian communities read the Book of Psalms in a new way, singing in it the mystery of Christ. In the newness of the Christ' (Catechism of the Catholic Church 2641) (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 • Reference to a source of wisdom that does not relate to the way given. 	5

Question number	Indicative content	Mark
4(d)	<p data-bbox="403 264 600 293">AO2 12 marks</p> <p data-bbox="403 327 1233 488">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="403 521 469 551">AO2</p> <p data-bbox="403 555 855 584">Arguments for the statement:</p> <ul data-bbox="451 589 1233 1104" style="list-style-type: none"> • Scared objects such as the Chalice and Ciborium hold the body and blood of Jesus, these are used in Mass and any consecrated hosts are placed in the safety of the tabernacle, if used at home people would not be able to give suitable reverence to the eucharist • The Catechism of the Catholic Church states that the church is also a privileged place for adoration of the real presence of Christ in the Blessed Sacrament, therefore sacred vessels such as the monstrance should only be displayed within the church so that true prayer can take place • Canon Laws states that sacred objects are to be treated with reverence and that 'They are not to be made over to secular or inappropriate use'; (Canon Law 1171), by keeping sacred objects within the church they can be set aside for divine worship. <p data-bbox="403 1137 919 1167">Arguments against the statement:</p> <ul data-bbox="451 1171 1233 1653" style="list-style-type: none"> • Many people used Hunger cloths to support their faith, they are often used outside of a church in developing countries to remind people that God wants fullness of life for every person and that God is with them in all their struggles • Some Catholic homes often have holy water fonts prominently located near the front door to help Catholics call on God's grace as they enter and leave the house, they show the visitor that the family home belongs first to Christ • The Catechism of the Catholic Church suggests that families set aside one corner to display their most beloved sacred objects. This family altar or, as the Catechism calls it, little 'oratory,' can become a place to pray alone or together. <p data-bbox="403 1720 847 1749">Accept any other valid response.</p>	12

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable response.
Level 1	1–3	<p>A superficial analysis of the statement that uses undeveloped arguments, underpinned by isolated elements of understanding of religion and belief.</p> <p>Judgements are asserted without clear links to the analysis.</p>
Level 2	4–6	<p>A basic analysis of the statement that uses some developed arguments to discuss different points of view, underpinned by limited understanding of religion and belief.</p> <p>This leads to simple judgements which have some links to the analysis, leading to a conclusion with limited justification.</p>
Level 3	7–9	<p>A good analysis of the statement that uses logical chains of reasoning to discuss different points of view, underpinned by a sound understanding of religion and belief.</p> <p>This leads to reasoned judgements which are clearly linked to the analysis, leading to a partially justified conclusion.</p>
Level 4	10–12	<p>A sustained and coherent analysis of the statement that uses logical chains of reasoning to discuss different points of view, underpinned by thorough understanding of religion and belief.</p> <p>This leads to reasoned judgements supported by the appraisal of arguments, leading to a justified conclusion that is consistent with the analysis.</p>

-