

GCSE

Religious Studies A (World Religion(s))

Unit **B572**: Christianity 2

(Worship, Community and Family, Sacred Writings)

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mark Scheme for June 2015

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA) is a leading UK awarding body, providing a wide range of qualifications to meet the needs of candidates of all ages and abilities. OCR qualifications include AS/A Levels, Diplomas, GCSEs, Cambridge Nationals, Cambridge Technicals, Functional Skills, Key Skills, Entry Level qualifications, NVQs and vocational qualifications in areas such as IT, business, languages, teaching/training, administration and secretarial skills.

It is also responsible for developing new specifications to meet national requirements and the needs of students and teachers. OCR is a not-for-profit organisation; any surplus made is invested back into the establishment to help towards the development of qualifications and support, which keep pace with the changing needs of today's society.

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

OCR will not enter into any discussion or correspondence in connection with this mark scheme.

© OCR 2015

Annotations

	Blank Page – this annotation must be used on all blank pages within an answer booklet (structured or unstructured) and on each page of an additional object where there is no candidate response.
---	--

Awarding Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar to scripts with a coversheet

1. If a script has a **scribe cover sheet** it is vital to check which boxes are ticked and award as per the instructions and grid below:
 - a. Assess the work for SPaG in accordance with the normal marking criteria. The initial assessment must be made as if the candidate had not used a scribe (or word processor) and was eligible for all the SPaG marks.
 - b. Check the cover sheet to see what has been dictated (or what facilities were disabled on the word processor) and therefore what proportion of marks is available to the candidate.
 - c. Convert the SPaG mark to reflect the correct proportion using the conversion table given below.

SPaG mark awarded	Mark if candidate eligible for one third (eg grammar only)	Mark if candidate eligible for two thirds (eg grammar and punctuation only)
0	0	0
1	0	1
2	1	1
3	1	2
4	1	3
5	2	3
6	2	4
7	2	5
8	3	5
9	3	6

2. If a script has a **word processor cover sheet** attached to it the candidate **can** still access SPaG marks (see point 1 above) unless the cover sheet states that the checking functionality is enabled, in which case no SPaG marks are available.
3. If a script has a **word processor cover sheet AND a scribe cover sheet** attached to it, see point 1 above.
4. If the script has a **transcript, Oral Language Modifier, Sign Language Interpreter or a Practical Assistant cover sheet**, award SPaG as normal.

AO1 part (d) question

Level 3 5-6	<p>A good answer to the question. Candidates will demonstrate a clear understanding of the question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A fairly complete and full description/explanation/analysis • A comprehensive account of the range/depth of relevant material. • The information will be presented in a structured format • There will be significant, appropriate and correct use of specialist terms. • There will be few if any errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation
Level 2 3-4	<p>A satisfactory answer to the question. Candidates will demonstrate some understanding of the question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information will be relevant but may lack specific detail • There will be some description/explanation/analysis although this may not be fully developed • The information will be presented for the most part in a structured format • Some use of specialist terms, although these may not always be used appropriately • There may be errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation
Level 1 1-2	<p>A weak attempt to answer the question. Candidates will demonstrate little understanding of the question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A small amount of relevant information may be included • Answers may be in the form of a list with little or no description/explanation/analysis • There will be little or no use of specialist terms • Answers may be ambiguous or disorganised • Errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling may be intrusive
Level 0 0	<p>No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.</p>

AO2 part (e) question

Level 4 10-12	<p>A good answer to the question. Candidates will demonstrate a clear understanding of the question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Answers will reflect the significance of the issue(s) raised • Clear evidence of an appropriate personal response, fully supported • A range of points of view supported by justified arguments/discussion • The information will be presented in a clear and organised way • Clear reference to the religion studied • Specialist terms will be used appropriately and correctly <p>Few, if any errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation</p>	Level 2 4-6	<p>A limited answer to the question. Candidates will demonstrate some understanding of the question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some information will be relevant, although may lack specific detail. • Only one view might be offered and developed • Viewpoints might be stated and supported with limited argument/discussion • The information will show some organisation • Reference to the religion studied may be vague • Some use of specialist terms, although these may not always be used appropriately <p>There may be errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation</p>
Level 3 7-9	<p>A competent answer to the question. Candidates will demonstrate a sound understanding of the question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selection of relevant material with appropriate development • Evidence of appropriate personal response • Justified arguments/different points of view supported by some discussion • The information will be presented in a structured format • Some appropriate reference to the religion studied • Specialist terms will be used appropriately and for the most part correctly <p>There may be occasional errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation</p>	Level 1 1-3	<p>A weak attempt to answer the question. Candidates will demonstrate little understanding of the question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Answers may be simplistic with little or no relevant information • Viewpoints may not be supported or appropriate • Answers may be ambiguous or disorganised • There will be little or no use of specialist terms <p>Errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling may be intrusive</p>
		Level 0 0	<p>No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.</p>

MARK SCHEME

Question		Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
1	a	<p>What is prayer?</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talking to God • Communicating with God • One-to-one conversation with God <p>1 mark for correct response.</p>	1	<p>Please accept any other correct response.</p> <p>Allow reference to types of prayer, for example, asking God for forgiveness, or asking God for help.</p> <p>Allow a form of worship.</p> <p>You need a reference to God.</p>
1	b	<p>Give <u>two</u> features in a church which are used for baptism.</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Font • Baptismal Font • Baptistery • Immersion pool • Immersion font • Paschal Candle <p>1 mark for each correct response.</p>	2	<p>Please do not credit both answers if they are the same object but with alternative name e.g. font and baptismal font.</p> <p>Do not accept water or shell as question asks for a “feature”.</p>
1	c	<p>Describe what the altar is used for in a church.</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The bread and wine are consecrated for the Eucharist / mass / communion service • The Eucharistic Service is performed • The bread and wine is blessed ready for distribution to the congregation • The altar holds a cross, candles and Bible, symbols of Christ • The altar is the focal point of the church, particularly in RC and some Anglican churches. • Used during the service of marriage 	3	

Question		Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
		Marks should be awarded for a statement plus development and exemplification.		
1	d	<p>Explain why worship is important to Christians.</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to the AO1 descriptors.</p> <p>Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>Worship is important to Christians as it allows them to show their complete and utter faith in God. As Christians have already invited God into their lives, then worship is something which allows them to praise God, adore him and exalt him – to show his worth to them (worship derives from worth-ship, an acknowledgement of worth).</p> <p>Worship was an important element in the lives of the followers of Jesus as the Jewish religion was centred on the worship of God. Jesus himself taught his followers how to worship God properly.</p> <p>Worship is important as it can be private or public. Christians believe there is a place for both types of worship as both allow an intimate relationship with God.</p> <p>Jesus himself commended communal worship for he said, "For where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them".</p> <p>Communal worship is important as it is an opportunity for reading the Bible and reflecting on its message. It is an opportunity for Christian teaching with the minister or</p>	6	Answer could concentrate on theological importance of worship or a more subjective importance as might be given by an ordinary Christian.

Question		Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
		priest delivering the sermon. Worship allows for communion and fellowship and a shared spiritual experience.		
1	e	<p>‘Christians cannot worship without symbols.’</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to the AO2 descriptors.</p> <p>Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>In agreement with the statement candidates might point out that the use of symbols in Christianity is ancient and prolific.</p> <p>Some Christian beliefs are difficult to understand and symbols help followers to grasp more clearly the beliefs they are representing.</p> <p>Also, in the past, many Christians were illiterate and could not read the Bible or any religious texts. Symbols, like stained glass windows and religious art, were used to teach Christian stories and explain Christian belief.</p> <p>Symbols can also make a challenging idea more accessible. For example, many of the symbols for the Trinity aid in the understanding of this complex belief.</p> <p>Due to their visual nature, symbols can be used as a focus for reflexion and meditation.</p> <p>Symbols also remind Christians of the difficult early years when the religion was persecuted and why symbols were used as secret signs.</p>	12	

Question	Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
	<p>Not least, symbols are powerful representations of the major events in the life, death and resurrection of Jesus.</p> <p>On the other hand, even though symbols are common in many denominations, particularly Roman Catholics, Orthodox and Anglican, other groups, for example the Society of Friends, will not use symbols other than, perhaps, the cross or one or two other simple symbols.</p> <p>Some people believe that symbols might be seen as idolatrous – that the image becomes important in itself rather than what it represents.</p> <p>Finally, some might say that God's word and the words of Jesus are accessible to all and easily understood and that there is no need for visual symbols to explain those words.</p>		
	<p>Spelling, punctuation and grammar (SPaG) are assessed using the separate marking grid on page 7.</p>	SPaG 3	

Question		Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
2	a	<p>Give <u>one</u> example of a Christian funeral rite.</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service at church and/or cemetery or crematoria • Eulogy • Requiem Mass • Specific prayers or bible readings • Commendation • Farewell • Committal / burial / cremation • Dirt thrown onto coffin <p>1 mark for correct response.</p>	1	Do not accept generic answers such as prayers, hymns or Bible readings.
2	b	<p>Give <u>two</u> ways a Christian couple might prepare for their marriage ceremony.</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request the issue of the Banns • Attend church services • Attend marriage preparation classes • Help to plan the service including readings and hymn • Pray for guidance <p>1 mark for each correct response.</p>	2	Do not accept writing own vows.
2	c	<p>Describe <u>one</u> Christian belief about life after death.</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • While the physical body has died, the spirit or soul goes to be with God: "Jesus said... 'I am the resurrection and the life. He who believes in me will live, even though he dies; and whoever lives and 	3	

Question		Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
		<p>believes in me will never die.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some Christians believe that judgement will occur at the time of death but others believe that judgement will occur when Jesus returns • Some Christians believe that, on Jesus’ return, there will be a bodily resurrection of all those who have been saved. • Some Christians believe in purgatory, a state in between salvation and damnation (or Heaven and Hell). • Christians believe that Jesus’ death was the means by which they would receive salvation or forgiveness of sins; this allows them eternal life with God. • Some Christians believe that Heaven is the state of being allowed in God’s presence while Hell is being forbidden the presence of God. <p>Marks should be awarded for a statement plus development and exemplification. .</p>		
2	d	<p>Explain why getting married in a church is important to Christians.</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to the AO1 descriptors.</p> <p>Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>Christians believe that marriage is a public declaration of love and commitment. They believe marriage is a gift from God and should not be taken for granted.</p> <p>For this reason, getting married in a church in front of God as well as their friends is very important.</p> <p>Christians believe that, by marrying in a church, they are</p>	6	

Question		Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
		<p>marrying in the presence of God and receiving his blessing. Also, the vows they make take on an extra dimension as the bride and groom are not only making promises to each other but those promises are being witnessed by God.</p> <p>Christians believe that by marrying in church, they are adding an extra important element to their marriage – a spiritual element, one which they believe will support and strengthen their relationship throughout their marriage.</p>		
2	e	<p>‘Funerals should not be religious.’</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to the AO2 descriptors.</p> <p>Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>Some will agree with this statement as many people now live secular lives or only nominally call themselves Christians but do not practice their faith on a daily basis. Some would see it as hypocritical to have a religious service for someone who is not religious.</p> <p>They may also feel that a Christian funeral for someone who does not attend church would simply mean that the priest/minister, who does not know the deceased, simply goes through the rituals without any personal touch.</p> <p>Secular, Civil or Humanist funerals are not anti-religious but ones that are more applicable to the life and beliefs of the non-Christian deceased.</p> <p>Some might disagree with the statement as there are still a lot of Christians in the country and, even though some may not be regular church-goers, they still believe in God and</p>	12	

Question	Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
	<p>life after death therefore they would want a Christian funeral.</p> <p>In addition, if the bereaved family and friends are Christian, they would be helped and supported by a Christian service. It would offer them closure and remind them of their beliefs about salvation and eternal life. This also raises the issue of who the funeral is primarily for – the deceased or the bereaved.</p> <p>People surely have the choice as to what sort of funeral they or their loved ones have. It would be just as unfair to say that all people must have a non-Christian funeral as it would be to say that everyone should have a Christian one. Knowing that they will have the type of funeral they wish will be a comfort to those who are close to death, whether it is a religious one or not.</p>		
	<p>Spelling, punctuation and grammar (SPaG) are assessed using the separate marking grid on page 7.</p>	SPaG 3	

Question		Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
3	a	<p>State the meaning of the term ‘Gospel’</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good News <p>1 mark for correct response.</p>	1	
3	b	<p>Give <u>two</u> reasons why the Apocrypha is not included in some Bibles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Apocryphal books are not accepted as having any authority by many Christians • Some of the contents of the Apocryphal books do not agree with, or even contradict, the canonical books • Some of the stories are even fantastical • Even though many of the Apocrypha books were written before the time of Jesus, neither he nor his followers or the New Testament writers mention any of them • They were not considered canonical by the Jews and therefore, not by the early Christians • Only Catholic and Orthodox accept these books. • Not inspirational enough • It / they are false books <p>1 mark for each correct response.</p>	2	
3	c	<p>List <u>three</u> ways a Christian might use the Bible at home.</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase Biblical knowledge • Increase knowledge of Jesus and his teachings • A stimulus for prayer and meditation • Turn to for guidance • Turn to for inspiration • As part of private worship and devotion <p>1 mark for each correct response.</p>	3	

Question		Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
3	d	<p>Explain why the Bible was compiled over a period of time.</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to the AO1 descriptors.</p> <p>Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>While no-one is exactly certain when the first books of the Bible (in the Old Testament) were written, it is accurate to say that the writing of these books and the books of the New Testament took place over hundreds of years.</p> <p>Many authors wrote the books of the Bible at different times at history. There were also books that were written that did not form part of the final canon.</p> <p>The Books of the Bible cover different events at different times and therefore it could not all have been written at once. They were written in response to important events that took place in the history of the Jews and the Christians. Between Old Testament and New Testament times, there was a period when no canonical books were written.</p> <p>It was not until 4th century AD that all the books we now have in the Christian Bible were brought together.</p> <p>It also took a period of time for the original Hebrew and Greek texts to be translated into Latin and then the vernacular.</p>	6	<p>While the question asks how the Bible was compiled over a period of time, candidates will be credited for valid discussions about the development of the Bible over time.</p>

Question	Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
3 e	<p>‘The Old Testament is of little use to a Christian.’</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to the AO2 descriptors.</p> <p>Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>Candidates might agree with the statement because the Old Testament was written over two thousand years ago and many of the stories are out of date or not relevant to people of today.</p> <p>The Old Testament is the Jewish holy book and, as such, the ideas expressed about God do not always sit easily with the Christian idea of God.</p> <p>Also, some of the concepts and teaching, for example, ‘an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth,’ do not agree with Jesus’ teaching.</p> <p>However, the Old Testament offers very valuable information about the history of the Jewish people from who came, initially, the Christian Church. Jesus was Jewish and it is important to understand his beliefs to understand his teachings fully.</p> <p>The Old Testament gives us valuable insight into the Creation and God’s purpose for mankind, as well as telling us about major historical events in Jewish history.</p> <p>In addition, it was the Jewish prophecies of the coming Messiah that Jesus was seen to fulfil and his mission was very closely linked with Old Testament Jewish belief.</p> <p>The Old Testament also contains some beautiful stories about people and their faith in God, which are timeless and relevant to all.</p>	12	

	Spelling, punctuation and grammar (SPaG) are assessed using the separate marking grid on page 7.	SPaG 3	
---	--	-----------	--

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)
1 Hills Road
Cambridge
CB1 2EU

OCR Customer Contact Centre

Education and Learning

Telephone: 01223 553998

Facsimile: 01223 552627

Email: general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk

www.ocr.org.uk

For staff training purposes and as part of our quality assurance programme your call may be recorded or monitored

Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations
is a Company Limited by Guarantee
Registered in England
Registered Office; 1 Hills Road, Cambridge, CB1 2EU
Registered Company Number: 3484466
OCR is an exempt Charity

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)
Head office
Telephone: 01223 552552
Facsimile: 01223 552553

© OCR 2015

