

# Question two: Religion and Life

**Q2**

**Give 2 simple points**

**2 Marks**

**(1 mark for each point)**

**Two simple points.**

**Structure:-**

**1.**

**2.**

## Two mark questions

0 1

Give two examples of what religious believers might do to help to carry out the duty of stewardship.

**[2 marks]**

Specimen Set 1: Paper 2A Theme B

### Answer A

Christians could write letters to their MPs, trying to put pressure on the government to do more to conserve natural resources and encourage an eco-friendly lifestyle. Muslims could do this also.

Stewardship is about living in a responsible way by not wasting resources and Christians and Muslims could put this into practice in everyday life by turning off computers rather than leaving them on standby and switching off lights when going out of a room.

### Answer B

Be kind to animals. Recycle.

### Answer C

Christians could look after their pets.

Christians could use recycling bins for packaging, bottles etc.

## 2 mark questions

**1) Give two examples of what religious believers might do to help to carry out the duty of stewardship.**

“All answers are awarded 2 marks

The best approach to answering this question is Answer B. As the command here is ‘give’ there is no explanation required.”

# Question Three: Christianity

**Q3**

**Give 2 developed points**

**4 Marks**

**(1 mark for the point, 1 mark for the evidence)**

**Structure:-**

**TWO P.E.E Paragraphs**

**(2 marks per paragraph)**

**0 2**

Explain two contrasting ways in which the Eucharist (Holy Communion) is celebrated in Christianity.

**[4 marks]**

Specimen Set 1: Christianity

**Answer A**

Most churches use wine as Jesus used it at the Last Supper. But most Methodist churches use something non-alcoholic as they think drinking alcohol can cause problems and they don't want to encourage people to drink.

**Answer B**

Some Roman Catholic churches have their services in Latin.

Most Roman Catholic churches have it in the language used by the country where they are, so that people can understand it all.

## 4 mark questions

### **3) Explain two contrasting ways in which the Eucharist (Holy Communion) is celebrated in Christianity.**

Answer A: 4 marks awarded for two developed points. Although the first development is brief, the student makes a correct point about the practice (they use wine) and then explains why (Jesus used it at the Last Supper). The contrast identified here is that the Methodist church use non-alcoholic wine, which is then developed with a reason why.

Answer B: 3 marks awarded for one simple point plus one developed point. The second point, although brief, is developed with an explanation of why they use the language of the local community.

# Question three: Religion and Life

**Q3**

**Give 2 developed points**

**4 Marks**

(1 mark for the point, 1 mark for the evidence)

**Structure:-**

**TWO P.E.E Paragraphs**

(2 marks per paragraph)

**0 3**

Explain two contrasting beliefs in contemporary British society about abortion.

In your answer you should refer to the main religious tradition of GB and one or more other religious traditions.

**[4 marks]**

Specimen Set 1: Paper 2A, Theme B

**Answer**

One belief about abortion in British society is that in some situations it may be the most 'loving thing to do.' Some Christians i.e. Liberal Protestants may suggest in the case of rape or severe disability, which will reduce the quality of life, abortion may be permitted.

In contrast, another belief about abortion is that it is not permitted. Some Buddhists may strictly follow the 'First Precept' – do not harm. They may believe that from the moment of conception a foetus is human; therefore abortion would be equal to murder.

## 4 mark questions

**4) Explain two contrasting beliefs in contemporary British society about abortion. In your answer you should refer to the main religious tradition of GB and one or more other religious traditions.**

4 marks awarded for two developed points. One of the points in this answer is about Christianity; this fulfils the requirement of the question to refer to 'the main religious tradition of Great Britain'. Note: It is not required here to name the denomination specifically. The contrasting view given is from Buddhism, it would also have been creditworthy to contrast with another Christian view.

Both points here are well-developed and show clear knowledge of religious beliefs about abortion.

# Question three: Crime and Punishment

**Q3**

**Give 2 developed points**

**4 Marks**

**(1 mark for the point, 1 mark for the evidence)**

**Structure:-**

**TWO P.E.E Paragraphs**

**(2 marks per paragraph)**

**0 5**

Explain two contrasting beliefs in contemporary British society about the death penalty for murder.

**[4 marks]**

Specimen Set 1: Paper 2A, Theme E

**Answer A**

Christians do not agree with the death penalty because they think you should follow the example of Jesus and be willing to give someone a chance to change.

Many Muslims agree with the death penalty as justice is a key feature of Islamic morality and they think the death penalty is the only way of getting justice for the terrible crime that has been done.

**Answer B**

Some Christians agree with the death penalty where the murderer is a serial killer. The Catechism of the Catholic Church accepts it if it is the only way to defend society from such a person.

Many other Christians, though, believe that society should never give up hope of reforming even the worst offender. He or she can then contribute valuably to society.

## 4 mark questions

### **6) Explain two contrasting beliefs in contemporary British society about the death penalty for murder.**

Note: Answer A uses two different religions; Answer B contrasts two Christian views. Either approach here is accepted. Contrasts could come from within a religion or from more than one religion.

Answer A: 4 marks awarded. The developments here are brief, although they do extend the points made and so they go beyond being 'simple points'.

Answer B: 4 marks for two developed points. Here, the student has not named denominations but clearly demonstrates contrasting beliefs from within Christianity. They have used teachings from the Catechism to develop the first point, and more general beliefs to develop the second.

# Question four: Christianity

## Q4

**Give 2 developed points  
AND direct reference to  
SCRIPTURE**

**5 Marks**

(1 mark for the point, 1 mark for the evidence, 1 mark for the scripture)

**Structure:-**

**TWO P.E.E Paragraphs**

(2 marks per paragraph + 1 for the scripture)

### Five Mark Questions

0 1

Explain two Christian teachings about judgement. Refer to sacred writings or another source of Christian belief and teaching in your answer.

[5 marks]

Specimen Set 1: Christianity

### Answer A

Christians believe that God will judge them and decide what happens to them in the afterlife. In the Parable of the Sheep and the Goats Jesus says that people will be separated 'as a shepherd separates the sheep from the goats.' Those people who have served others will be rewarded in heaven.

However, many Christians do not believe that simply being kind to other people is enough to guarantee a place in heaven. Judgement relies, not just on being kind, but on believing in Jesus.

### Answer B

Christians believe that God will judge them and decide what happens to them in the afterlife. In the Parable of the Sheep and the Goats in Matthew 25 Jesus says that 'God will separate people like a shepherd will separate the sheep from the goats'. Those people who have followed Jesus' teachings from the Bible and have served others will be rewarded in heaven.

## 5 mark questions

**7) Explain two Christian teachings about judgement. Refer to sacred writings or another source of Christian belief and teaching in your answer.**

Answer A: 5 marks awarded for two developed points; with a reference to scripture included with the first point.

Answer B: 3 marks awarded. It is correctly stated that Jesus teaches that the sheep will be separated from the goats. The final sentence could be taken as a development meaning that some will be rewarded in heaven if they have followed biblical teachings or helped others. In that case one developed teaching and a reference are given (1 developed point plus scripture = 3 marks). If the last sentence is seen as a separate point it needs a little more development to get the second mark (1 point with scripture plus 1 point = 3).

## Q5

A statement which you have to **ANALYSE** and **EVALUATE**

**12 Marks**  
(Levels of response)

**Structure:-**  
**THREE** chunky paragraphs

1. **Reasons to agree.**
2. **Reasons to disagree.**
3. **Conclusion**

**2-3** 'chains of reasoning' in each paragraph and clear references to scripture included and explained.

# Question five: Peace and Conflict

'War is never right.'

Evaluate this statement.

In your answer you:

- should give reasoned arguments in support of this statement
- should give reasoned arguments to support a different point of view
- should refer to religious arguments
- may refer to non-religious arguments
- should reach a justified conclusion.

[12 marks]

Specimen Set 1: Paper 2A, Theme D

## Answer A

Sometimes war can be justified by the reason, the intent and the means used to fight the war. If the intent, the means and the reason for going to war are just, for example, to defend your country.

However in a war there is no denying that millions of people become displaced, are injured or killed. Moreover most Christians believe that it is better to forgive rather than have to seek retribution. However, war is right in some situations but should be used as the last resort.

## Answer B

Many people, e.g. Quakers, argue that war is never right and in many ways I agree with them. It causes untold misery to so many people who lose loved ones on the front line. Jesus taught his disciples not to use violence when he was being arrested in Gethsemane. He said, 'Those who live by the sword die by the sword.' We can see from the Middle East that all the conflict there over the past twenty years has resulted in yet more conflict. The many deaths as a result of war cause lifelong suffering for families and the terrible injuries from cluster bombs and other explosive devices lead to trauma for those injured. War ruins a country's economy and infrastructure, leaving people homeless and hungry. They are left with absolutely nothing and may flee the country, becoming refugees. We see this in the world today, where nothing good has come from the war in Syria. War also uses a lot of money which could be put to much better use. It is bad stewardship to spend huge sums on killing while letting so many people die of starvation. According to Jesus, we shall be judged on how we have treated those in need. This means we should be feeding and educating people, not killing them.

However, it could be argued that in certain situations war is the lesser of two evils. Although it is never good, it may sometimes be right. If a corrupt regime is in power, the only way of overthrowing it, then surely as an absolutely last resort, a nation like ours with the means to get rid of it is justified in doing so to help the population of that country. The Just War theory is a Christian theory that tries to limit the wars being fought, but it does accept that in some cases, going to war might be justified.

Overall, though I think that the statement is right. Jesus told his disciples to love not only their neighbours but also their enemies. Going to war against our enemies is hardly loving them.

# 12 mark questions

## 11) 'War is never right.' Evaluate this statement.

Answer A: This is a Level 2 response (4-6 marks)

A short answer at 87 words. The answer makes reference to Just War criteria, and to the importance of forgiveness, but it lacks development overall. For example, the Christian view on forgiveness could have been expanded upon, and some clear evaluation could have been added to the concluding statement to help move the answer up into the next band.

Answer B: This is a Level 4 response (10-12 marks)

A well-argued response with reasoned consideration of different points of view. Logical chains of reasoning leading to an effective conclusion. Sound religious content is included. This is a longer answer (349 words) than would generally be expected in up to 15 minutes (approximately 250 words).

## Q5

A statement which you have to **ANALYSE** and **EVALUATE**

**12 Marks**

(Levels of response)

**Structure:-**

**THREE** chunky paragraphs

1. **Reasons to agree.**
2. **Reasons to disagree.**
3. **Conclusion**

**2-3** 'chains of reasoning' in each paragraph and clear references to scripture included and explained.

# Question five: Christianity

'If God were loving there would be no suffering in the world.'

Evaluate this statement.

In your answer you should:

- refer to Christian teaching
- give reasoned arguments in support of this statement
- give reasoned arguments to support a different point of view
- should reach a justified conclusion.

**[12 marks]**

Specimen Set 1: Christianity

## Answer

In this essay I am going to explore the statement claiming that there would be no suffering in the world if God were loving by focusing on religious and non-religious perspectives.

Christians would not really believe in this statement because even though God is all-loving and holy he gave us the ability to use free choice. If there were no suffering in the world Christians would be unable to fulfil many of the things God wants Christians to do like to 'love your neighbour as you love yourself' as God would be the only one helping. Therefore, God put us on the Earth to practice his teachings and expects us to end the suffering not him.

Many non-religious believers and atheists would support this statement because they believe if that God were real, he wouldn't let the good and friendly people suffer and die. Therefore, this statement has got supporters and explanations for it.

However, Christians also believe that most of the suffering caused in the world is man-made. We are responsible for the suffering due to our pollution and selfish desires and because God gave us free will, he cannot change what we do even if it is to save a life as we must remember 'thou shalt not kill' because God hasn't caused any of the suffering according to some Christians.

However, there are some Christians who may support this quote because within the Bible it claims that God wants us to 'love one another as I have loved you' which makes it seem as if we shouldn't love God if he has caused all of our suffering.

In conclusion, I believe that there are many reasons why this statement is correct but I believe that the reasons against this statement are more suitable as Christians believe that most of the suffering is man-made and instead of God helping, why not us as we would be fulfilling the commandment of 'love your neighbour as you love yourself'.

## 12 mark questions

**14) 'If God were loving there would be no suffering in the world.' Evaluate this statement.**

This is a Level 3 response.

The 'introduction' is not necessary and wastes time. There are some slightly confused points made here, although there is enough application of knowledge and religious teaching in relation to more than one point of view to achieve Level 3.