

Mark scheme June 2003

GCE

Religious Studies

Unit RS03

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Levels of Response descriptors in AS examinations

Marks for 10-mark questions are shown in brackets

Level	Quality of Written Communication	AO1	AO2	Marks
5	Appropriate form and style of	A thorough treatment of the	A very good response to the	13-15
	writing, clear and coherent	topic within the time available.	issues raised. Different views	
	organisation of information,	Information is accurate, and	are clearly explained with	[9-10]
	with appropriate and accurate	good understanding is	supporting evidence and	
	use of specialist vocabulary;	demonstrated through use of	arguments and are critically	
	good legibility and high level of accuracy in spelling punctuation	appropriate evidence/examples.	analysed. A process of reasoning leads to an	
	and grammar.		appropriate conclusion.	
4	Appropriate form and style of	A fairly thorough treatment	A good response to the issues	10-12
-	writing; generally clear and	within the time available;	raised. Different views are	10 12
	coherent organisation of	information is mostly accurate	explained with some supporting	[7-8]
	information, mainly appropriate	and relevant. Understanding is	evidence and arguments and	
	and accurate use of specialist	demonstrated through the use of	some critical analysis. A	
	vocabulary; good legibility and	appropriate evidence /	conclusion is drawn which	
	fairly high level of spelling,	examples.	follows from some of the	
3	punctuation and grammar. Mainly appropriate form and	A satisfactory treatment of the	reasoning. Main issues are addressed and	7-9
3	style of writing, some of the	A satisfactory treatment of the topic within the time available.	views are considered, with some	/ -y
	information is organised clearly	Key ideas and facts are	supporting evidence. There is	[5-6]
	and coherently; there may be	included, showing reasonable	some attempt at analysis or	[5 0]
	some appropriate and accurate	understanding.	comment. Evaluation may not	
	use of specialist vocabulary.		be fully supported by reasoning	
	Satisfactory legibility and level		or evidence.	
	of accuracy in spelling,			
	punctuation and grammar.	An estimate and including	A simular manner of social manner	4.6
2	Form and style of writing appropriate in some respects;	An outline account, including some relevant material. Limited	A simple argument, with some evidence in support.	4-6
	some clarity and coherence in	in depth or breadth. Answer	evidence in support.	[3-4]
	organisation; there may be some	may show limited		ال حا
	appropriate and accurate use of	understanding. Some coherence.		
	specialist vocabulary; legibility	_		
	and level of accuracy in			
	spelling, punctuation and			
	grammar adequate to convey			
1	meaning. There may be little clarity and	Isolated elements of accurate	A few basic points which are	1-3
1	coherence in organisation; little	and relevant information. Slight	relevant, but no real argument.	1-3
	appropriate or accurate use of	signs of understanding.	1010 rain, out no rear argument.	[1-2]
	specialist vocabulary. The			()
	legibility and level of accuracy			
	in spelling, punctuation and			
	grammar may be very limited.			
0	There may be little clarity	Nothing of relevance.	No attempt to engage with	0
	and coherence in		the question or nothing of	
	organisation; little		relevance.	
	appropriate or accurate use of			
	specialist vocabulary. The			
	legibility and level of			
	accuracy in spelling,			
	punctuation and grammar			
	may be very limited.			



Unit 3: An Introduction to the New Testament

1 Read the passage and answer questions (a) and (b) which follow.

"New converts to the Christian faith had to be instructed in the new faith. In the early years the converts were all Jews. One such convert was Paul, and in his writings he argued that Jesus introduced a new way of looking at the Jewish Law and rituals."

(a) With reference to the passages you have studied from Galatians, outline Paul's teaching regarding the need for converts to observe the Jewish Law and rituals.

Galatians 2¹⁶⁻²¹, 5¹⁻¹¹

Possible background of Peter questioning if breaking Mosaic Law

Faith not Law for justification

By observing Law no-one will be justified

Christ would have died for nothing if Law sufficient

Circumcision – then obey whole law

Neither circumcision nor uncircumcision have value

Justification by Law – alienated from Christ since doing in our own strength, Christ will be of no value

Only faith counts, expressed in love

(10 marks) AO1

(b) What evidence is there to support the view that Matthew's Birth narrative was written for a Jewish readership?

Birth narrative Matthew 1¹⁸- 2²³

Possible areas include:

Messiah

Son of David

Fulfilment of Old Testament

Symbolism (names / angels / star / gifts)

New Moses

Maximum Level 3 if no reference to text, or not explained.

Maximum Level 5 if 3 areas fully explained and illustrated.

(10 marks) AO1



2 (a) Explain the teaching about the Kingdom of God which can be found in the parable of the Sower.

The Sower Mark 4¹⁻²⁰ and parallels

Some opposition to message but still rich harvest Jesus brings in the Kingdom Enter Kingdom through the word (Gospel) Some will lose faith but many will not

Maximum Level 2 if only recounted parable explanation given in the text.

(15 marks) AO1

(b)(i) With reference to a parable that you have studied, explain how the parable may have been adapted by the Early Church to suit its needs.

N.B. Any appropriate parable may be used.

e.g. The Sower

Possible evidence that suggests not original

Explanation given Allegory

Confused interpretation

Use of developed word Logos

Addresses later situation of Christian persecution

Explain needs it was meeting – falling away / persecution, etc.

Maximum Level 3 if no reference to text.

(10 marks) AO1

b(ii) Assess the view that the reflections on Jesus by the Early Church and the Evangelists make it unlikely that we can know what Jesus actually taught.

Unlikely we can know

Findings of form and redaction criticism Three sitz im leben

Likely we can know:

Can go back to original words

Form and redaction are in error based on wrong assumptions

(15 marks) AO2



3 (a) Examine the main themes in Luke's presentation of Jesus' resurrection.

Resurrection Luke 24

Possible themes include:

Women

Apologetic

Jerusalem focus

Breaking of bread and the Church rite

All people / Church commission

Holy Spirit

Joy

Ascension / Acts

Maximum Level 3 if identified but not illustrated from text.

(15 marks) AO1

(b) "The Early Church placed Jesus' resurrection, rather than his death, at the heart of their message."

With reference to the Kerygma in Acts, explain and assess this view.

Explain

Kerygma (preaching) public proclamation of Christian message.

Some reference / comment about phrase "Early Church".

Dodd isolated Kerygma in Acts in Peter's and Paul's speeches.

Expect some listing of Kerygma but needs relating to question focus.

Resurrection features as a major element and other aspects of the Kerygma follow from the Resurrection, e.g. Jesus' return (could also argue salvation and forgiveness) In contrast, "death of Jesus", though mentioned, is not focal point / main element of message in Acts.

Maximum Level 3 if no reference to Kerygma.

(10 marks) AO1

Assess

Allow maximum if candidates have looked at Kerygma passages rather than other material such as 1 Corinthians, **but** have dealt with it fully and in line with level descriptor.

Other candidates may use wider material of Early Church such as 1 Corinthians to support / argue their view.

Especially 1 Corinthians 15 (resurrection) 1 Corinthians (Christ crucified / Passover lamb / died for our sins).

Agree

As above. In sense that resurrection is key to other aspects of Early Church proclamation, in Acts.

Resurrection was an event associated with the end times and the Age to come. Jesus' resurrection is the dividing point between the Ages. An event of the Age to come had occurred in history.

Disagree

Death is important. Need to show suffering aspect of Messiah and Old Testament.

No death – no forgiveness and salvation. Importance for other aspects of Kerygma.

Passages / emphasis of death in Paul's letters.

Can't separate the two, they are all aspects of the one eschatological event (death / resurrection / exultation). They all form part of the process by which God's purpose reaches fulfilment and the Kingdom comes.

Speeches are Lucan – not accurate.

Passages chosen are minute section of whole New Testament.

(15 marks) AO2