

Exam Preparation Pack

for A Level Eduqas Component 1: Christianity

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Teacher's Introduction

This exam guide is for teachers and students following the A Level Religious Studies Eduqas – **Christianity** (component 1: option A) part of the 2016 syllabus.

For A Level Religious Studies, students sit three exams: A Study of Religion (component 1), Philosophy of Religion (component 2) and Religion and Ethics (component 3). This exam guide will focus on the component 1: A Study of Religion: Christianity option only.

Remember!

Always check the exam board website for new information, including changes to the specification and sample assessment material.

This guide includes an outline of the specification as provided by Eduqas, exam tips, mark schemes and sample and practice questions and answers. There are answers from different bands. Those answers that would not score full marks have comments explaining why they were not awarded full marks.

There are also some activities. These are designed to help teachers and/or students through the various answers. Obviously, this exam guide does not contain every possible question or answer. The questions and answers are meant as a guide only.

The best way to use this guide is to ask students to look at a proposed question, try to answer it themselves, and then check their answer against the mark scheme and answers provided in this guide. This is one of the activities suggested in the beginning of each section.

Teachers can also use this exam guide to mix and match questions in order to create practice papers and mock exams. Students can use this exam guide to create their own practice papers at home in preparation for the exam. The model answers and mark schemes are available to make it easier for the teacher and student to mark.

This guide should not be used as the only resource for preparing students for the exam. Students should have studied the material that they have been taught first. This guide will then provide students and teachers with extra support on how to structure their answers and what to include and what not to include.

Note: This resource is designed for Year 1 and Year 2 of the A Level, but the resource is still useful for AS students. It can be adapted to suit AS in the following ways:

- Use topics under theme 1 (sections 1 and 2), theme 2 (section 1) and theme 3 (section 1) for AS.
- Under the relevant AS themes, Part a) questions testing assessment objective 1 (AO1), knowledge and understanding, will be out of 25 marks for the AS exam.
- Under the relevant AS themes, Part b) questions testing assessment objective 2 (AO2), analysis and evaluation, will be out of 25 marks for the AS exam.

February 2023

The specification

Students will be examined on the contents of the Eduqas specification. For full of

Here is a brief overview of the Christianity section:

- Theme 1: Religious Figures and Sacred Texts (year 1)
 - Jesus his birth
 - Jesus his resurrection
 - The Bible as a source of wisker a mountain ally life
- Theme 1: Sligit For Sea and Sacred Texts (year 2)

 o The as a source of wisdom and authority
 - The Church (in Acts of the Apostles)
 - Two views of Jesus 0
 - Issues
- Theme 2: Religious Concepts and Religious Life (year 1)
 - The nature of God
 - The Trinity
 - The Atonement
 - Issues
- Theme 2: Religious Concepts and Religious Life (year 1)
 - Faith and works
 - The community of believers
 - Key moral principles
 - Issues \circ
- Theme 3: Significant Social and Historical Development in Religious Though
 - Attitudes towards wealth
 - Migration and Christianity is to 1
 - Religion, equality an Scrippination
 - Issues
- Them: ________nit __unt Social and Historical Developments in Religious Thou
 - es from secularisation
 - Challenges from science
 - Challenges from pluralism and diversity within a tradition 0
 - Issues
- Theme 4: Religious Practices That Shape Religious Identity (year 1)
 - Religious identity through diversity in baptism
 - Religious identity through diversity in Eucharist
 - Religious identity through diversity in festivals \circ
 - Issues
- Theme 4: Religious Practices That Shape Religious Identity (year 2)
 - Religious identity through unification
 - Religious identity through religious experience
 - Religious identity through responses to not an industrice
 - Issues

This is also the layout of the layout of the same guide. It has also been made in the sinal exams (see next page).



Checklist

Theme and year	Topic	Understood	
1 (Year 1)	Jesus – his birth		
1 (Year 1)	Jesus – his resurrection		
1 (Year 1)	The Bible as a source will is a mand authority in daily life	~~~~~	
1 (Year 1)	şu:	***************************************	
1 (Year 2)	Bible as a source of wisdom and authority		
1 (Year 2)	The early Church (in Acts of the Apostles)		
1 (Year 2)	Two views of Jesus		L
1 (Year 2)	Issues		
2 (Year 1)	The nature of God		
2 (Year 1)	The Trinity		
2 (Year 1)	The Atonement		
2 (Year 1)	Issues		
2 (Year 1)	Faith and works		Ī
2 (Year 1)	The community of believers		
2 (Year 1)	Key moral principles		Ī
2 (Year 1)	Issues		
3 (Year 2)	Attitudes ാ ച ്യംല്മിth		
3 (Year 2)	gr. ton and Christianity in the UK		
3 (Year 2)	religion, equality and discrimination		
3 (Year 2)	Issues		
3 (Year 2)	Challenges from secularisation		
3 (Year 2)	Challenges from science		
3 (Year 2)	Challenges from pluralism and diversity within a tradition		
3 (Year 2)	Issues		
4 (Year 1)	Religious identity through diversity in baptism		
4 (Year 1)	Religious identity through diversity in Eucharist		
4 (Year 1)	Religious identity through diversit; (es) gals		
4 (Year 1)	Issues		
4 (Year 2)	Religious 🛵 🔊 😺 agh unification		
4 (Year 2)	lig العربي الزير lig المعربي التعالي ا		
4 (Year 2)	igious identity through responses to poverty and injustice		
4 (Year 2)	Issues		

Year 1 also corresponds with the topics required at AS Level.



The exam

The A Level Component 1: A Study of Religion paper will be:

2 hours and worth a total of 100 marks.

This is 33.3% of the final award.

Students answer one question from **Section A** (out of continuous of two questions) (out of a choice of three questions).

Each question consists of two sets:

Part a) is out of 20 m and a maximum 25 minutes on this question Part b) is o n s.ks, spend maximum 35 minutes on this question

Answers to part a) questions should demonstrate knowledge and understanding (Assessment objective 1 or AO1).

Answers to part b) must analyse and evaluate with regard to aspects of and app belief (AO2).

Tips

There follow some invaluable tips on how to pass the exam. Some of these tips important to remember them.

- Remember to read the question carefully and to answer the question. A go answering the question is to link your point to the account, ideally at the em
- If you have time left, it means you are not likely he answered the quest 2.
- Avoid repetition. So do not repeat www. you will not get extra marks. Rep lack integration and/or structure
- Plan your answer. To say a grean you will not be repeating points. Ideally s mind f justic when they go into the exams. They should before swer the question.
- Read through your answers when you have finished, checking for any incon sections, and underdevelopment.
- 6. There should be a structure to your answer. It is advisable to follow the structure to your answer. P = point

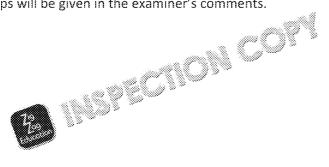
E = evidence/illustration

E = explanation

L = link back to the question

This will be explained further in each section.

Further tips will be given in the examiner's comments.





Mark Schemes

Examiners will be using a general mark scheme to mark the candidate's answer expect for a specific answer. This can be viewed on the WJEC/Edugas website: 2

The following generic band descriptors should give you a long of what kinds of and which do not:

Question a (AO1)

Demonstration of knowing and understanding of religion and belief, including

- religio os நிக்கி and/or ethical thought and teaching
- influen eliefs, teachings and practices on individuals, communities, and cause and significance of similarities and differences in belief, teaching, and
- approaches to the study of religion and belief

Level	Marks	What type of answer
	Band	
5	17–20	 Detailed, precise, and relevant knowledge and und belief demonstrated. A broad and focused response which answers the quantity of the second and focused response which answers the quantity of the second and precise references to religious scripture of wisdom. Insightful and relevant control and to other approach to a varied selection of school and views that are under with insighting. Second and precise references to religious scripture of wisdom. Insightful and relevant control and scripture with insighting and precise references to religious scripture of wisdom.
4	13–16	P scise and relevant knowledge and understanding demonstrated. A detailed and focused response which answers the There is depth and/or breadth with good, relevant other evidence. Precise references to religious scripture and relevant Correct and relevant connections made to other appears A selection of scholarly views that are understood most part. Specialist terminology used correctly.
3	9–12	 Mainly precise and relevant knowledge and unders demonstrated. Answers the question in a general way. There is depth and/or breadth is some areas and sexamples and/or other and included in the pressure of religious scripture and wisder. A basic selection of scholarly views that are undersigned. Specialist terminology used mainly correctly.



What type of answer

Partial knowledge and understanding of religion ar

There is limited depth and/or breadth in some area

Some correct refare (ce. * /religious scripture and

ંા nite __erection of scholarly views that are unde

Answers the question in a basic way, lacking focus

There is a lack of depth and/or breadth in some are

Hardly any references to religious scripture and rel

Hardly any connections made to other approaches
Basic use of specialist terminology (maximum 2 max

Basic connections to other approaches made.

Some specialist terminology used mainly correctly.

Very basic knowledge and understanding of religion

imprecision and lack of relevance in parts.

Answers the question in a basic way.

examples and/or other episopic

examples and/or other evidence.

Hardly any scholarly views used.

	pockets of knowledge shown)
0	Nothing worthy of credit

of wisdom.

Basic level.

of wisdom

Marks

Band

5-8

1-4

Level

2

1





Question b (AO2)

Demonstration of analysis and evaluation of aspects of, and approaches to, relig significance, influence, and study.

Level	Marks Band	What type of answer
רט	25–30	 Detailed and convincing cait analysis and insight The answer convincing of anifies and focuses on t Detailed focus and clear views are given with related and a payors. Scholarly views are understood correctly, are releved insightful analysis of the connections between the approaches studied. Specialist terminology used throughout and correct
4	19–24	 Focused analysis and effective evaluation of the issi The most important points raised by the question a Focused and clear views are given with relevant evi Scholarly views are understood correctly, are relevant evi Focused analysis of the connections between the value approaches studied. Specialist terminology used correctly.
3	13–18	 Mainly focused analysis and evaluation concerning Most of the points raised by the question are addre Most of the views are supported with relevant evid Scholarly views are understood in a general way, ar mostly used appropriate! Reasonable analysis of the connections between the approach street. Scholarly serminology used mainly correctly.
2	7–12	 Some relevant analysis but evaluation may be incorted. Limited number of points raised by the question are Limited attempt to justify the views, supported by sanalysis. Scholarly views are used in a basic way and are som Some analysis of the connections between the varies studied. Some specialist terminology used mainly correctly.
1	16	 Basic analysis and limited evaluation. Some relevant points have been identified. Hardly any justification, evidence and/or logical analysis of the connections between the vastudied. Basic use of specialis in logy.
0	0	Nothing worthy of the last the





Theme 1: Religious Figures and Sac

Practice questions

Section 1: The birth and resurrection of justus and the of wisdom and authority in daily interest and the of wisdom and authority in daily interest.

Jesus – his birth, Jesus – his resurged of the Bible as a source of wisdom and studied in year 1 of the Act 2007 and a) questions, examining AO1, will be based

- Jesus rti sanstency and credibility of the birth narratives (Matthewharmo. and application of the birth name incarnation (substantial presence and the kenotic model).
- Jesus his resurrection: The views of Rudolf Bultmann and N T Wright on the event to history; interpretation of and application to the understanding of and the afterlife, with reference to Matthew 10:28; John 20–21; 1 Corinthia
- The Bible as a source of wisdom and authority in daily life: The ways in which authoritative: as a source of moral advice (Ecclesiastes 12:13–14; Luke 6:36–119:9–16; Psalm 119:105–112); as teaching on the meaning and purpose of Ecclesiastes 9:5–9) and as a source of comfort and encouragement (Psalm 4).

Exam-style questions:

- 1. Examine the views of N T Wright on Jesus' resurrection.
- 2. Examine how the Bible is a source to teach the meaning and purpose of life

The paragraphs should start with:

- POINT for example: 'Wright is an English the Sogran and previous Bishop of The Resurrection of the Son of Social Parameters.
- EVIDENCE / EXAMPLE : JUNE REFERENCE(S) for example: 'In this book was action rail of the dead in physical form and that this is an indicate
- EXPLATE TO From the evidence / example / textual references illustrate 'Wright ves that Jesus' resurrection is not a myth by examining the culture and Jews. These were the two dominant intellectual cultures around at the cultures have thoughts on...'
- LINK for example: 'For Wright this means that there is 'life AFTER "life after have a new transformed, embodied life after "a period of being bodily dead

or PEEL (with at least three paragraphs with this structure).

Part b) questions, examining AO2, will be based on the following issues:

- The extent to which the birth narratives provide insight into the doctrine of
- The relative importance of redaction criticism for understanding the biblical
- The nature of the resurrected body.
- The historical reliability of the resurrection.
- The relative value of the Bible as teaming and purpose of li
- The extent to which the Psalans. പ്രചാര് offer a guide to living for Christians.





Exam-style questions:

- 'Redaction criticism is essential for understanding the birth narratives.' Ev
- 4. 'The resurrection body is different from the earthly body.' Evaluate this cl

These questions require two or more sides to an argument (an argument for or a counterargument to that argument) followed by an evaluation. It is a good idea each point that is made. A way to structure the answer is a sllow the pattern of

- POINT
- ARGUMENT
- COUNTERARGUMENT
- EVALUATION

or PACE (with assistance and counterarguments).

Section 2: The Bible as a source of wisdom and author and two views of Jesus

This section is usually studied in year 2 of the A Level. Part a) questions, examining following content:

- The Bible as a source of wisdom and authority: How the Christian biblical coviews on the Bible as the word of God: different understandings of inspiration; the subjective view of inspiration; John Calvin's doctrine of account.
- The early Church (in Acts of the Apostles): Its message and format: the kery
 with reference to Acts 2:14–39; 3:12–26. The challenges to the kerygma (w
 value objective of the speeches in Acts and the work of Rudolf Bultmann). The
 message to suit the audience.
- Two views of Jesus: A comparison of the volk of two key scholars, including reference to their different method of dying Jesus: John Dominic Crossa the social revolutionary: The gray possible Gospels; seeing Jesus as a product Jesus would have the first seeks time. Wright: Jesus the true Messiah; critical of visita views'; seeks to find the best explanation for the traditional control of the tr

Exam-style questions:

- 5. Examine the views of C H Dodd on the kerygmata.
- 6. Compare the views of John Dominic Crossan and N T Wright on Jesus.

The paragraphs should start with:

- POINT for example: 'Dodd's main message is not to confuse the kerygma walthough they can contain these as well. The kerygma is an event; it is the bresurrection of Jesus that marks the beginning of the 'Age of Fulfilment'.
- EVIDENCE / EXAMPLE(S) / TEXTUAL REFERENCE(S) for example: 'As a result and Acts in particular, is meant to be experiential where its readers learn meant experience a joyful transformation because, as Dodd states: 'the main burde unprecedented has happened: God has visited ar in the med His people...'
- EXPLANATION of how the evidence / example 7 to be indicated in the present of the son earth...'
- LINK for a article is an second demonstrates how the kerygma is an second demonstrate how the kerygma is a second demonstrate how t

or PEEL (wit) ast three paragraphs with this structure).



Part 2 b) questions, examining AO2, will be based on the following issues:

- The extent to which the Bible can be regarded as the true word of God.
- Whether the Christian biblical canonical orders are inspired, as opposed to
- The extent to which the kerygmata (within the areas of the Acts studied) is of
- Whether the speeches in Acts have any historical value.
- The validity of using critical realism to understand Jesus.
- The validity of using apocryphal Gospels to understall, sus.

Exam-style questions:

- 7. 'The Bible is the true would fig as Evaluate this claim.
- 8. 'Critical realism is all the convince non-believers in the Christian story."

These quest equire two or more sides to an argument (an argument for or a counterargument to that argument) followed by an evaluation. It is a good idea each point that is made. A way to structure the answer is to follow the pattern of

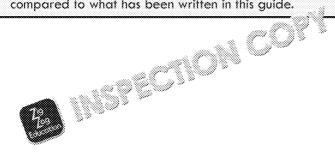
- POINT
- ARGUMENT
- COUNTERARGUMENT
- EVALUATION

or PACE (with at least two arguments and counterarguments).



Student activity

Try to answer the questions first before looking at the answers provided compared to what has been written in this guide.







Sample answers

Here are some answers to these questions. Not all answers would be awarded for examiner's comments at the end of this section explain why. Students could try them to develop their exam skills:



Student and teacher activity

Before looking at the marks award a try work out what you would a scheme to help. A good with a list to start with the top band and seemissing in the ansy a scheek the next band down. If there is still so below that a scheme awarded marks and comments are given at the son.

Section 1: The birth and resurrection of Jesus and the wisdom and authority in daily life

Questions Part a - testing AO1

1. Examine the views of N T Wright on Jesus' resurrection.

Example 1

The resurrection of Jesus is a pivotal event in the Bible confirming Jesus is the dead after he was crucified and buried. Christians believe that if they a they too will be resurrected and enjoy an eternal life when the physical body reported in several books in the New Testam they diving Matthew 10:28 and Philippians 1:21—24. NT Wright are this event as a true historymbolic, which would be the results a supple

Er saméologian and previous Bishop of Durham, until 2010 🌌 d. In this book, Wright discusses how Jesus was actually raise and that this is an indication that he is the Messiah. This event was a histo happened. Wright proves that Jesus' resurrection is not a myth by examin Greeks/Romans and Jews. These were the two dominant intellectual culture Both these cultures have thoughts on resurrection. In Greek philosophy, Pla in the afterlife and about reincarnation. In Judaism, there is reference to Testament. Daniel 12, for example, talks about 'multitudes who sleep in the some to everlasting life' (Daniel 12:2). Wright explains how the Jewish idea resurrection but there is uncertainty about whether the resurrected body will from the original body. Some Jews – the Sadducees, for example – do not The Pharisees, on the other hand, do, and some also believe in the coming @ not Jesus. It was from these influences that Christian typemerged claiming proof of this is the resurrection of his the self-self-body. In John's Gospel 💸 him as proof that he had been also confirmed about with the ability to Wright this means the last of the AFTER "life after death" where Christ transforme e Millife after 'a period of being bodily dead'.

Wright also studies early Christianity in order to support his idea of bodily believe in the resurrection of the body. In fact, anyone who denies it, denies by Paul in 1 Corinthians 15:12–14. He says: 'if there is no resurrection of has been raised. And if Christ has not been raised, our preaching is useless.



Christians, resurrection marks the beginning of a new life, not a return to sclaim that Jesus' resurrection marks a renewal of creation and that creation new earth for renewed bodies when Jesus returns, the Second Coming of Common coming of Common coming of Common com

Wright also rejects any claims that Jesus did not die on the cross, which is Roman crucifixion was a sure way to kill someone. His tamb was not robbe convinced they had seen Jesus alive in a new to structure because visions do not lead people to the law person has been resurrect believes that Jesus was resurrect to the Messiah and the Son of God.

The residence of Jesus is an important event for Christians. It proves to death and that life will involve a new and transformed physical body. N T that this literally happened is outdated and it has symbolic meaning rather

Wright believes that we should demythologise the Bible which means we show message it is trying to give us. One of those myths is the resurrection of Jemay have believed it was true that Jesus was resurrected, they belonged to people are not likely to believe such things happen as it goes against all science back to life after days of being dead. People nowadays are unlikely to because they cannot be proved but that is not important. Wright, therefore resurrection is symbolic for victory of Christianity. Everyone who follows Jesaid to be resurrected from non-belief. Wright believes that it is not import resurrected or not, but that resurrection stands for wall of faith. Christianity has been as a physical body to literally happen.



Consider have asswer could be improved. To help, you need to ask to

- Chitent correct?
- Committed it be more detailed? If so, what could be added to provide a
- Is all the content relevant to the question?
- Have references to religious scripture or other sources of wisdom be
- Have insightful and relevant connections to other approaches been
- Is there a varied selection of scholarly views included, and have the
- Is there enough subject-specific terminology included, and has this b

2. Examine how the Bible is a source to teach the meaning and purpose of lif

Example 1

One of the main purposes of the Bible is to help guide Christians away from as they have inherited it from Adam, who committed to eniginal sin. The for their sins. This is explained in different value afferent parts of the Baccessary in order to go to hear the

In Generic June 2005 are made in God's image and likeness. Humans we Adam 210 Iting the original sin, which involved using his free will to disconficient knowledge. Original sin is something that all humans have inherited, where their sins and show God that they are obedient. Although human is still a chance to be saved by using their free will in the right way. The Bovarious people have been rewarded for their obedience. For example, Abrah



his son when God asked him to in order to show his obedience and faith to guidelines on how to remain faithful to God in the form of laws, poetry and Ten Commandments.

One common way of viewing the meaning and purpose of life is to see life a and his creation. In Genesis humans are made in God's mage and likeness, that humans, among all of God's creation, however, a spect to them and humans with respect for this reason. It is a safe an aspect of the divine in have great awe for the world we assert was God's creation. The purpose of consequence, is to the above ways by following in Jesus' footsteps and represent the spread of the state of the concourage others to become Christian and to we meaning the purpose of life is to glorify God.



Student activity

Consider how this answer could be improved. To help, you need to ask #

- Is the content correct?
- Could it be more detailed? If so, what could be added to provide a
- Is all the content relevant to the question?
- Have references to religious scripture or other sources of wisdom be
- Have insightful and relevant connections to other approaches been
- Is there a varied selection of scholarly views included, and have the
- Is there enough subject-specific terminology included, and has this b

Example 2

One of the main purposes of the Bible is to helique Christians away from history. It gives people meaning and history their life by looking at how the faithful are rewarded. The public also teaches Christians how to find God as the results of a purpose life.

Starting with the first book in the Bible, Genesis, human beings are made in purpose of acting as God's stewards on earth. Humans were given free will committing the original sin, of disobeying God and eating from the tree of have inherited. This is something St Augustine is keen to emphasise when each Although humans have this inherited sin, there is still a chance to be saved. Abraham that his descendants (the twelve Tribes of Israel) will inherit the Fit states: 'I will give you and your descendants the land on which you are ly Moses saving the Israelites from their enslavement by Egypt. After this, the wilderness, the Exodus. To make sure they work together peacefully, God a Commandments. After Moses dies Joshua takes over. He divides the Prom These tribes are sometimes unfaithful to God and the are conquered. So Israel, then David and Solomon. They have a surpted away from God and such as Hosea and Isaiah, to have a look to faith in God. Whenever the are consequences of his by others. This salvation history illustrates bad commandments of his gives meaning and purpose for why Christians so by others.

The Bible also contains guidelines on how to remain faithful to God in the for Psalm 119: 9–16, for example, explains how a young person should stay to straying from God's commands. Ecclesiastes is also a book that offers guidary, verse 9 advises men to 'enjoy life with your wife, whom you love, all the



God has given you under the sun'. This points to the fact that there is mor possessions and that there is a more meaningful life when humanity is reun

The New Testament focuses on the life of Jesus who is 'the way, and the tr Jesus is the Son of God for Christians, one of the Trinity, and has been inca guide humanity. Jesus' resurrection indicates that he is the prophesied mes according to scholars such as N T Wright, as the son of God and hum is a life after death for the faithful.

Questions Part b - 3.31 3 AO1

ticism is essential for understanding the birth narratives.' Ev 3. 'Redac

Example 1

I will argue how redaction criticism is essential for understanding birth nar

One reason why I believe that redaction criticism is essential to understandi it explains why there is such a big difference in how Jesus' birth is described example, in Matthew's Gospel the emphasis is on Jesus' heritage as a Jew. L a Jew but a Greek. He wanted to emphasise the fact that Jesus was a savio society because that was what was important to the Greeks. Luke, for exan a stable and being visited by shepherds and doesn't talk about the three wis shepherds, only wise men who give expensive gifts. As a counter, you could not necessarily conflict. Jesus could have been visited hepherds and the redaction criticism is essential to understanding he soth narratives because

Another reason why redeal in 1 12218th is essential to understanding the bill evidence to support claims that Matthew and Luke were writing for diff had di 😘 biologrounds. Matthew was a disciple of Jesus, whereas Luke friend a land. Critics of redaction criticism would point out that there is w that Luke and Matthew were writing for different audiences. Redaction cr explanation for why there are different accounts of the birth narrative in t

A final reason why redaction criticism is essential to understanding the birt criticism is a modern approach that is able to investigate historical docume criticism takes an impartial view aiming to discover the reasons for conflict narrative. Prior to this approach, the Gospels were not scrutinised enough why there are such different accounts of Jesus' birth. It is more likely that using redaction criticism.

In conclusion, redaction criticism is essential of the stunding the birth na

Student activity

Consider how this answer could be improved. To help, you need to ask

- Is there detailed and convincing critical analysis? This will involve example (argument and counterargument) is justified or not.
- Could it be more detailed? If so, what could be added to provide a
- Are all the arguments and counterarguments relevant to the question respond to the previous argument, or are the previous argument, or are the previous argument, or are the previous argument.
- Has relevant evidence berget deut to back up the arguments and
- Have scholarly vigos நிக்கியவீed and understood correctly?
- Have insid ால்க இரச்சைant connections to other approaches been
- 🚜 🚾 en 😘 wried selection of scholarly views included, and have the
- Level enough subject-specific terminology included, and has this by

Example 2

Redaction criticism refers to the approach taken by German scholars from approach argues that the New Testament writers altered the original writing purpose. I will be arguing that this approach is essential to understanding approach attention to the Gospels of Matthew and Luke.

One reason why I believe that redaction criticism is essential to understand it explains why there is such a big difference in how Jesus' birth is described example, in Matthew's Gospel the emphasis is on Jesus' heritage as a Jew. emphasis probably points to the fact that Matthew wanted to convince oth that Jews believe will come to save humanity. Milliam 22:42 states: "White Messiah?" "Whose son is he?" "The son of I avisathey replied". Matthew Abraham. Luke, on the other 🐎 🧗 v 🛪 not a Jew but a Greek. He wante Jesus was a saviour fyrights and oppressed in society. An example of the being being as I and being visited by shepherds when he was born. M y Wise men who give expensive gifts. Luke also traces Jesus b illustrate now the Bible needs to be understood theologically and not as a h reject redaction criticism would argue that these two accounts do not nece been the son of David and Abraham and a descendant of Adam, as all hun the poor. Where there is a conflict, we have misunderstood the meaning be are unlikely to understand the Word of God. This is the view of Karl Barth that Barth's view is unlikely to convince anyone nowadays and that redaction to take with the birth narratives.

Another reason why redaction criticism is essential to understanding the bit evidence to support the claims that Matthew and Luke were writing for different backgrounds. Matthew was a disciple sus, whereas Luke friend of Paul. This is even stated in Colassians of the describes Luc Critics of redaction criticism was adjusted that there is no conclusive evidenthem were writing for the pre-existing adjunction of the Cold Testament and adapted it to show how Howev to build be that Matthew didn't need to adapt anything while writing in the Holy Spirit in his writing. Luke's writing of his Gospel would view of Catholics and Evangelical Protestants who believe the Bible is literal narratives are, therefore, an accurate account according to this view and no criticism, however, is a better explanation for why there are different account these two Gospels.



A final reason why redaction criticism is essential to understanding the birt criticism is a modern approach that is able to investigate historical docume criticism takes an impartial view aiming to discover the reasons for conflict narrative. Prior to this approach, the Gospels were not scrutinised enough. why there are such different accounts of Jesus' birth. (example, inquisit) Matthew mentions an angelic visitation when it ry to do of the Immacula nothing about this which is strange from Mary's pe important religious experience to a pulves that Jesus is the Son of God. Re to explain this discription because Matthew was a disciple and wanted like fig to ker 👙 zuke is keen to show how Jesus is a saviour, not just for are cleated cological issues rather than historical. Critics might argue that have known of these theological claims when they were spreading the word was decided. They would not have chosen these Gospels based on the theol writers but for the accuracy of the claims. The early Church would have be happened and chosen these Gospels because they made historical claims tha Christianity. This, however, assumes that early Christians thought like we 🍇 evidence. However, in the first few centuries after Christ, people didn't haw explain why certain inexplicable events happened. They believed in miracle. Gospels should be understood within theological contexts, not historical, and approach to take concerning the birth narratives.

In conclusion, redaction criticism is essential for understanding the birth na applicable in today's world as it shows how the different theological agendas. The early Chu ch all not have recognised conflicting accounts were down in his warstandings on our part and the recording the Word of the land white historical events.

4. 'The re is sea body is different from the earthly body.' Evaluate this class

Example 1

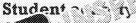
The resurrected body refers to a more perfected body that we will receive a body. One reason why the resurrected body will be different from the earth resurrected body, which is a model for how our bodies will be, was different that Mary Magdalene and the disciples, who see the resurrected Jesus, do not see him. Also later on that day, when they have accepted that it is Jesus be hands, he is seen to walk through closed doors. This means that the resurrathe earthly body.

Another reason why the resurrected body will be diff to because it will heavenly realm—and so it makes sense that it is different. Only Jesu cross the two realms of the physical in included. Others will remain in the spiritual resurrected body to be a wrected on the Day of Judgement into end of time where the process and fought off the anti-Christ (as reported Paul, I provint 1 Corinthians describes the earthly body as 'perishable dishonowhere the body is resurrected it becomes a more completed verweak or dishonourable. This is the nature of a spiritual, rather than a material resurrected body is different from the earthly body.



A final reason why the resurrected body will be different from the earthly himself described the resurrected body. The resurrected body will be both will have no faults of an earthly body that is prone to temptation. This is a person is living under the power of the Holy Spirit. In Luke 20:36, Jesus debeing 'like angels'. The resurrected human body is, therefore, different from of angels.

In conclusion, the resurrected body in the earthly body.



C has his missions answer could be improved. To help, you need to ask to the deredered and convincing critical analysis? This will involve example and counterargument) is justified or not.

- Could it be more detailed? If so, what could be added to provide a
- Are all the arguments and counterarguments relevant to the question respond to the previous argument, or are they unrelated? If they away will be less convincing.
- Has relevant evidence been provided to back up the arguments an
- Have scholarly views been included and understood correctly?
- Have insightful and relevant connections to other approaches been
- Is there a varied selection of scholarly views included, and have the
- Is there enough subject-specific terminology included, and has this b

Example 2

The resurrected body refers to a more perfected how at we will receive a will argue that as Christians understand it, we rected body will be different to the state of the sta

One reason why the reside of sody will be different from the earthly body body, which is sor how our bodies will be, was different. In the Go Magda of the disciples, who see the resurrected Jesus, do not recognise. Also late on that day, when they have accepted that it is Jesus because of seen to walk through closed doors. Critics may want to point out that this was not resurrected, which is why the disciples couldn't recognise him. Instabody, no resurrected body, because once the earthly body dies that is it. A that the resurrected body would have to be the same as the earthly body be recognise the person if it didn't bear any resemblance to the earthly body. can still resemble the earthly body, by being a rejuvenated form of it when different. This is how Jesus' resurrected body seemed to be: it was more specause it was not made of material substance and so could walk through a earthly body. This means that the resurrected body will be different from

Another reason why the resurrected body with a fifterent is because it will heavenly realm — and so it makes and spiritual. Others will remain in the spiritual resurrection by an be resurrected on the Day of Judgement into end of the Jesus has come and fought off the anti-Christ (as reported by the Jesus has come and fought off the anti-Christ (as reported by the Jesus has come and fought off the anti-Christ (as reported by the Jesus has come and fought off the anti-Christ (as reported by the Jesus has come and fought off the anti-Christ (as reported by the Jesus has come and fought off the anti-Christ (as reported by the Jesus has come and fought off the anti-Christ (as reported by the Jesus has come and fought off the anti-Christ (as reported by the Jesus has come and fought off the anti-Christ (as reported by the Jesus has come and fought off the anti-Christ (as reported by the Jesus has come and fought off the anti-Christ (as reported by the Jesus has come and fought off the anti-Christ (as reported by the Jesus has come and fought off the anti-Christ (as reported by the Jesus has come and fought off the anti-Christ (as reported by the Jesus has come and fought off the anti-Christ (as reported by the Jesus has come and fought off the anti-Christ (as reported by the Jesus has come and fought off the anti-Christ (as reported by the Jesus has come and fought off the anti-Christ (as reported by the Jesus has come and fought off the anti-Christ (as reported by the Jesus has come and fought off the anti-Christ (as reported by the Jesus has come and fought off the anti-Christ (as reported by the Jesus has come and fought off the anti-Christ (as reported by the Jesus has come and fought off the anti-Christ (as reported by the Jesus has come and fought off the anti-Christ (as reported by the Jesus has come and fought off the anti-Christ (as reported by the Jesus has come and fought off the anti-Christ (as reported by the Jesus has come and fought off the anti-Christ (as reported by the Jesus has come and fought off



glorified and perfected. A rejuvenated form of the earthly body is just an a perfected or rejuvenated form of the earthly body is not the earthly body a is how you would expect it to be if it was identical. It is clearly different and the same as the earthly body.

A final reason why the resurrected body will be differed from the earthly himself described the resurrected body. The described the resurrected body. The described will be both will have no faults of an earthly body described to temptation. This is a person is living under the resurrected Spirit. In Luke 20:36, Jesus debeing 'like angels' described because the like angels' described body, which is the same as an earthly body are not described body in being like an all angel is different. Resurrected bodies are closer to angels because they are were the same as angels, then that would make all resurrected humans and creation of God's from that of humans. The resurrected human body is, the earthly body and from that of angels.

In conclusion, although it is easy to assume that the resurrected body would because it would be recognisable as the earthly body, it cannot be. It has different realm and is described as being different by Jesus himself. Therefoldifferent from the earthly body.

Section 2: The Bible as a source of wisdom and author and two views of Jesus

Questions Part a – testing AC (

5. Exami 📆 vie s or C H Dodd on the kerygma.

Example 1

The kerygma literally means a declaration of an event. In Christianity this declarations of Jesus as described in Acts 2 and 3. These are the core to the Jesus. The term is used a lot in the New Testament. The disciples presente publicly, not as a lecture but like an event. It is meant to demonstrate how event signalling the beginning of a new age and promised salvation, rather scholar who has examined this in detail is C H Dodd, a late nineteenth-censcholar of the Bible. Other scholars, such as Rudolf Bultmann, famous for verible, take a similar approach in believing that the kerygma is an event rate.

Dodd's main message is not to confuse the kerua at teachings or histocontain these as well. The kerygma is a well that marks the beginning of the beginning of



in the life and death and resurrection of Jesus. It does not stop with Jesus power in the Church to this day. In this way Dodd demonstrates how the continues today.

Dodd recognised six main elements to the kerygma which he derived from Acts. The first is that it signals the 'Age of Fulfilment' at was prophesied prophets as Hosea (see Hosea 6:2). Secondly is a for Fulfilment has been evident from his birth (born of a virginal that and the fact that he is from kings from the twelve Tribation is life performing miracles, and his is due to his resurrection was exalted to the right hand of God and is to Israel. It is presence of the Holy Spirit in the Church indicates that continue to project his power and glory on earth. Fifth, this Age of Fulfilm Christ returns — the Second Coming of Christ or Parousia as described in the end of time. Finally, everyone should repent in order to receive the offer of receive the Holy Spirit and salvation.

Example 2

The kerygma literally means a declaration of an event. In Christianity this Jesus and his resurrection. These events show how Jesus himself is the mes also what the early Church thought about the kerygma and Jesus.

Kerygmata is used a lot in the New Testament. The disciples presented the not as a lecture but like an event. It is meant to demonstrate how Jesus' designalling the beginning of a new age and God's recognition with humanity

Dodd's main message is that the 's ye as an event; it is the birth, life, more Jesus that marks the 's an event to God after the sins of Adam explained is so Gospels described Jesus' birth from different perspectation of Jesus's was visited by shepherds because he was poor. Jesus' life example as Sermon on the Mount, or the rich man and Lazarus, one of Jesus did and how we should follow in his footsteps. Jesus' death and resurve New Testament. This gives humans hope for their own resurrection into a these descriptions are an event of Jesus, the Son of God, coming to earth to way out of a sinful existence. Dodd states: 'the main burden of the kerygman happened: God has visited and redeemed His people'.

Student activity

Consider how this answer could be improved. To help, you need to ask 🕷

- Is the content correct?
- Could it be more detailed? If so, what could be added to provide a
- Is all the content relevant to the querious?
- Have references to religion அன்ற of her sources of wisdom be
- Have insightful and ്രാസ് ്രാമ്പ് മെന്ന് to other approaches been 8
- Is there a sale and have the
 - and has this be a second of the subject of the specific terminology included, and has this be



6. Compare the views of John Dominic Crossan and N T Wright on Jesus.

Example 1

Wright takes a critical realist approach to understanding Jesus. Critical real there is a world external to the mind which we have access to through the argues that this understanding of the world is distorted shrough our own bo mind when considering what is true. Wright the on a position of faith important, so faith needs to be adjusted light or historical and scientific i this means that when study is isorical facts about Jesus we should no disprove Jesus. Wri a Security of challenge atheist perceptions that assume just ar 🌠 ar 🖫 Lison." He aims to show that Jesus is the same person from Christia arts, the Son of God. Wright, therefore, produces evidence the prophesied messiah of the Jewish Old Testament who started a new moven Kingdom of God on earth. He was not some wandering preacher or philos@ this more securely than 'we know anything about the history of the traditi of the Gospels as we have them'. We also know, according to Wright, that God's chosen people and that the Kingdom of God was soon to come about eschatological expectation. What is of importance is the fact that there we same time as Jesus, such as Simon ben Kosiba, but they were unsuccessful. remembered because of his special message and the sacrifices he made. He because he was against violence and built on the Jewish idea of suffering w about redemption.

Crossan studies Jesus using redaction criticism. This is no that he studies intentions of the authors when explaining alout 10 %. For example, the Go Matthew was a disciple of Jesus 11 les whe was a Greek physician and a stated in Colossians 4:11 les erg it describes Luke as 'the beloved physician' emphasis is on the sitage as a Jew. Matthew was a Jew, and this empthat Matthew was a Jew, and this empthat Matthew 2:42 states: "What do you think about the Messiah?" of David", they replied. Matthew also traces Jesus back to Abraham. Luke Jew but a Greek. He wanted to emphasise the fact that Jesus was a savious society. An example of this would be his inclusion of Jesus being born in a shepherds when he was born. Matthew doesn't mention shepherds, only we



Student activity

Consider how this answer could be improved. To help, you need to ask the

- Is the content correct?
- Could it be more detailed? If so, what could be added to provide a
- Is all the content relevant to the question?
- Have references to religious scripture വരും പ്രദേശനാടെ of wisdom be
- Have insightful and relevant c place നു പ്രവർദ്നെ approaches been s
- Is there a varied selft in the selft is prarty views included, and have the
- Is there encly a pécific terminology included, and has this be





Example 2

Wright and Crossan are two theologians with two different approaches to see Wright is a bishop and theologian who takes a critical realist stance. Crossa cultural anthropological perspective. These two approaches result in differe

Wright takes a critical realist approach to understanding Jesus. Critical real there is a world external to the mind which with sale access to through the argues that this understanding of the world stated through our own by mind when considering what we wright starts from a position of faith important, so faith 💢 🎖 😅 adjusted in light of historical and scientific 🖡 this management of the historical facts about Jesus we should no Wright is keen to challenge atheist perceptions that assume just an ordinary person. He aims to show that Jesus is the same person from Christians' hearts, the Son of God. Wright, therefore, produces evidence th prophesied messiah of the Jewish Old Testament who started a new mover Kingdom of God on earth. He was not some wandering preacher or philos@ this more securely than 'we know anything about the history of the traditi of the Gospels as we have them'. We also know, according to Wright, that they were God's chosen people and that the Kingdom of God was soon to c eschatological expectation. What is of importance is the fact that there we same time as Jesus, such as Simon ben Kosiba, but they were unsuccessful. remembered because of his special message and the sacrifices he made. He because he was against violence and built on the Jewish idea of suffering will about redemption.

Crossan studies Jesus through o service and any other relevant cultures of the within the context of his within that context, Jesus would have been a 'Medisomeon' of the Mediterranean, he would have been influenced by Green he would be familiar with these teachings. As a peasant, a carpenter, he will particular social class which would have had an effect on how he thought always who were oppressed. Crossan also believes there are other sources to consult the apocryphal Gospels. For example, in the Gospel of Thomas, dating from Gospels, there are sayings of Jesus which show Jesus to be a social revolution food with people from all walks of life at an open table. This wasn't something because social classes kept to themselves. Crossan doesn't think that the virgin birth and Jesus' resurrection were part of the original Jesus tradition

In conclusion, Wright understands Jesus to be an unconventional messiah will of God coming, whereas Crossan sees Jesus more as a light revolutionary will a wise teacher rather than a miracle worker.





7. 'The Bible is the true Word of God.' Evaluate this claim.

Example 1

I agree that the Bible is the true Word of God.

Some Christians argue that the Bible is the North of God and humans were God uttered his messages. The last wrong because if it were the Word of infallible, but this form the Color was a case when there are so many contradictions the Olor was a calks about seeking revenge, 'an eye for an eye' (Exodonew Tolor) who, Jesus talked about 'turning the other cheek' (Matthew 5:3 that the Bible is the true Word of God refer to the fact that God 'breathed argue that we don't understand the full picture because we are fallible and apparent contradictions in the Bible. However, the Bible is either all God's argue that the Bible is the true Word of God but has mistakes because it we

Another reason why it is questionable whether the Bible is purely the Word and so results in many interpretations. If it was solely the Word of God, the everyone. The instructions would be clearer because he wants everyone to so not those of humans with their hidden agendas and prejudices. For example that Jesus was a fighter for the oppressed and wanted his followers also to the Vatican disagree with this and claim that representatives of the clergy concern themselves with politics? Surely an omnibe when God, that of convert to be clear so that it does not result in confidence and schism. The fact schism is because it is written because

A further ascentification is because the for exception of Matthew, Mark, Luke and John? This is also evident in the would be better to accept that it is written by humans.

Overall, there are many reasons why the Bible is not the true Word of God

Student activity

Consider how this answer could be improved. To help, you need to ask #

- Is there detailed and convincing critical analysis? This will involve example (argument and counterargument) is justified or not.
- Could it be more detailed? If so, what could be added to provide a
- Are all the arguments and counterarguments relevant to the question respond to the previous argument, or are the related? If they awill be less convincing.
- Has relevant evidence har x₁ bear to back up the arguments and
- Have scholarly is been included and understood correctly?
- Have install to a large relevant connections to other approaches been in
- 🕳 er 🦪 varied selection of scholarly views included, and have the
- Lere enough subject-specific terminology included, and has this b



Example 2

The statement refers to whether the Bible is entirely the work of God, refer whether it is written by humans who were inspired by God, referred to as arguing that the Bible is not the Word of God.

One reason why some Christians, Evangelical Christians of Catholics, for exampled of God is because they believe it to be objecting time. Athenagoras, and century CE, argued that the author of lightly believe had no personal input stenographers, dictating marines the second be like a modern-day psychopsychic abilities are actual words of God, through the Holy Spirit, being changes reasonable claim that the authors of the Bible were conscious in the Bible. As a result, they were fully aware of what they were doing an views. This is evident by the cultural or personal biases present in the work Luke emphasises Jesus as a social reformer whereas the Gospel of Matthew they were directly the Word of God and objectively true, then there would different Gospels. There are many more examples throughout the Bible who Bible is the true Word of God.

Those supporting the idea that the Bible is the true Word of God, who belies would argue that there are clear signs of God's inspiration. As a result, the contains any errors, just humans misunderstanding the words. They would where God speaks directly to a prophet. This is emphasised in 2 Peter 1:20 all, you must understand that no prophesy of Scring and about by the things'. An example they would give would to be seen about by the things'. An example they would give would to be seen criticised ever should not take the word to be literally or any other parts of the Bible. errors, such as the foliage created in six days, or the many miracles poin the friedrich Schleiermacher argues that the Bible contains error humans to a consequence, the focus should be on the message of redemptions are schleiermacher's approach makes more sense and would explain to the Bible were inspired by God, then it would have no errors.

Another scholar who is worth mentioning in this debate is John Calvin who Word of God. Calvin, the Protestant reformer, talked about God accommo could understand him. As Calvin stated: 'God is above and beyond our languathors of the Bible, had to simplify things for us mere humans to understate contains no historical or scientific errors and is the objective truth of God. ignore scientific and historical evidence that shows the Bible does contain enaccept that there are errors as neo-orthodox and like. Christians do. Kan Jesus is the true Word of God, he is God income a with the Bible. Readers by reading certain passages but the God. This indicates the objective, and is not the 'We We wor God.

In con the Bible is not the true Word of God. It is not objective, but symbols. This aligns with the views of Origen, Barth and Schleiermache with modern attitudes that rely on science and historical evidence to determine the science of the scien



Example 1

Critical realism is an approach that is realist and claims that there is a work that is critical in the sense that that reality can be distorted by personal bill approach is unlikely to convince non-believers in the Christian story.

One reason why critical realism is unlik if the prince non-believers in the concludes that the scientific process. It comes to this conscientific world view that Jesus should just be studied as a history the Normalization of that time. NT Wright, who applies critical rescientification as a bias that interprets aspects of reality—in this case Jesus another person in history. Wright believes that Jesus was more than this as Jesus and his message, we need to try and think in the biblical world view, view. We might then understand John 4:25–26, when a woman says that coming and Jesus replies: 'I, the one speaking to you, I am he'. However, we convincing to non-believers today—for example, Richard Dawkins—becaus and they are not likely to want to change it just like that. RM Hare, when religious language is meaningful despite the fact that it cannot be falsified, have a blik that is different from that of non-believers. A blik is an unverificantical realism that is asking them to put aside their blik.

Another reason why critical realism is unlikely to complete non-believers in Wright, by rejecting the scientific world view is a posing his view is correct supportive of postmodern views it is in a right or wrong way of view question positivism and it arises view of religious language that has a nonmeaninal less if a green are world views other than the scientific world view. The Jesus as were than just a historical figure is an equally valid world view. Hadifferent truths because he rejects relativism. However, what Wright seems suggesting that his world view, in being equally valid, is also just as convincing Scientific statement can be verified through empirical observation, a very consomething, whereas one of Wright's statements such as Jesus was the true is sustained cannot be verified at all. As Wright's statements are unverifiable convince non-believers in the Christian story.

Wright tries to respond to the criticism that his claims are unverifiable, who critical realism does not convince non-believers in the Christian story. He considered that has not led to a universal agreement about the lity. There are still this is one of the reasons why he believes critical region to be better, because reality beyond the normal-day reality appearance through the senses. If our knowledge is based on the experience, then it would be a very heartle what Wright foil to say and non-believers want actual empirical proof of Wright to say. It seems that positivism is still embedded in non-believe might to say that the Christian realization why we should believe in the Christian story in particular.

In conclusion, critical realism is unlikely to convince non-believers in the Ch bold claims that are unverifiable. It asks non-believers to reject or suspend



is extremely difficult as it is their blik. Instead we should try to imagine bile.

A true application of critical realism would also consider alternative stories, if it did consider other stories, non-believers are unlikely to be convinced by verifiable is actual and so it seems it is difficult to shake off positivism even.

Example 2

Critical realism is an approach proposed by Wright at orgues that the scient wrong and that the New Testament with a signed it will argue that this a non-believers in the Christian at a second constant of the control of the control

One report of the solution of the science could view and claims that this is wrong. Wright argues that figure, but he was the Son of God and the true Messiah. He argues that the and that we should try and think back to biblical times and believe that Jest However, Wright is not going to be convincing to non-believers today because performed miracles. All we have is different people's accounts of what happeling performed today, New Testament authors are probably just trying to science could explain today by saying they are miracles. Non-believers are critical realism because they now have science which is a better way of explain

Another reason why critical realism is unlikely to convince non-believers in Wright thinks his view, and that of Christianity, is true and science is wrong that only what can be verified is true. He thinks that what is true is what he say this when science has led to so many developing. Is and improvement thinking as they did in biblical times, we would be would have deadly diseases could be cured by the easers and that thunder and light angry. This would be as a walk year instead of forwards. This is another not likely to consider a well-evers in the Christian story. Although it does everyther energy says because it cannot explain a lot of things, like what is

In conclusion, critical realism probably won't convince non-believers in the non-believers to reject science and believe in the New Testament instead we realism does make a good point when it questions whether science can explaned to consider this.

Student Consider ho

Student activity

Consider how this answer could be improved. To help, you need to ask the

- Is there detailed and convincing critical analysis? This will involve example (argument and counterargument) is justified or not.
- Could it be more detailed? If so, what could be added to provide a
- Are all the arguments and counteraraum to the question respond to the previous argument, and they are will be less convincing.
- Has relevant evidence in provided to back up the arguments and
- Have sch 3 1 1 v 3/s been included and understood correctly?
- 🚛 👍 😘 Garrul and relevant connections to other approaches been 🛚
- Ware a varied selection of scholarly views included, and have the
- is there enough subject-specific terminology included, and has this b



Examiner's comments

Section 1: The birth and resurrection of Jesus and the of wisdom and authority in daily life

Questions Part a - testing AO1

d 5 . ` `?

Examine the views of N T W'-i, in the surrection. 1.

Example 1 - 5

llent. It is detailed and precise, and relevant knowledge is de This answell knowledge design and belief when explaining the context of biblical quotes, the Sadducees or Plato. The response is focused and does not contain any redur other scholars of relevance. There is depth and breadth with insightful examples detailed and precise references to the Bible (to get into the top band, it is advisa) paragraph). In the final paragraph there are also references to alternative views other views that Wright opposes. There is a varied selection of scholarly views, also those who Wright builds on. Specialist terminology is used correctly through

Example 2 - Band 1, 2/20

This is a very basic answer. There is knowledge of the topic but this is imprecise Wright mixed up with Bultmann. As a consequence, this response lacks precision basic due to it lacking focus on the question. This will also impact all the other control of the control of th and/or breadth with hardly any application of relevant examples and evidence b been used. There are hardly any relevant scriptural refermions or any other rele Scholarly views have been included, but not the contest. There is basic use only knowledge of Bultmann demonstrace

2.

Examine how the the source to teach the meaning and purpose of

Example 1 · **3**, 10/20

This answer is a good answer. The content is correct and mainly relevant to the question in a general way with some depth and breadth. For example, there is s original sin. There is also satisfactory application of examples. To get into highe exact biblical books, chapters and verses are needed. There are mainly correct r the scriptural references are limited, there are only a few and they lack develop and purposes of life mentioned and so these can be considered 'some connection There is a basic selection of scholarly views, i.e. references to scripture. Speciali but is limited.

Example 2 - Band 5, 20/20

This answer is excellent. It is detailed and precise, and relevant knowledge is de knowledge of religion and belief when explaining the correct of biblical quotes. extensive use of biblical references because of the markets of the question. The r contain any redundancy, and is broad as a desother scholars of relevance, s There is depth and breadth with insigning examples from the Bible. There are d the Bible (to get into th ಾರ್ಟ್ ಎ, it is advisable to include one per paragraph). in wasse it is the different meanings and purposes of life. T this context this refers to the different biblical passages that 🏽 the views of officerent authors of the Bible. Specialist terminology is used correct



Questions Part b - testing AO1

3. 'Redaction criticism is essential for understanding the birth narratives.' 🖡

Example 1 - Band 2, 10/30

This is a satisfactory answer. There is some relevant analysis but evaluation is better at the end of each paragraph (following the PACE format) and/s answer there is just one line of evaluation with no refunction why this claim has points made but two of them are similar (p) graphs 1 and 2) because they are paragraph/point has no count of evaluation with and so this is a partly addressed point justify the views with the providence and logical analysis. More scriptural resome evide the subscholarly views are mentioned and so scholarly views are usuanalysis, in the most argument and counterargument, of the various aspects of specialist terminology is used and is correct.

Example 2 - Band 5, 30/30

This answer is excellent. There is detailed and convincing critical analysis with the developed with evidence and examples. There is insightful evaluation of the issue. This takes the form of criticising the counterargument (the view opposing the the the question and the thesis statement made at the beginning. The response is for identified, and focuses on the issues raised by the question. Clear views are given statement, where the argument in favour of the thesis statement is being made is being made. There is relevant evidence and logical analysis of the arguments a scholarly views are given throughout and understood correctly. This takes the foreferences and books. There is insightful analysis showing clear understanding of between Matthew and Luke as well as the links between resistion criticism and terminology is used correctly throughout.

4. 'The resurrected body is d'்கர் பட்டுள் the earthly body.' Evaluate this வ

Example 1 2 1 1

This is a bas greef. The response gives a basic analysis in only addressing poil Good analysis molves providing counterarguments. There is also limited evaluated. Some relevant points are made, three good ones with justification and evaluations of the providing how they might be countered. There are some good references made relevant quotes, but again this is only for one side of the argument. Overall, and connection is made between the various aspects of the approaches studied becauddressed. Basic use of specialist terminology in relation to the one side of the content of the content

Example 2 - Band 5, 30/30

This is an excellent answer. There is detailed and convincing critical analysis with developed with evidence and examples supporting the view that the resurrected earthly body. There is insightful evaluation of the issue at the end of each paragonic criticising the counterargument (the view opposing the the statement) and line thesis statement made at the beginning. The result of the issues raised by the question. Clear view the statement of the initial argument in favour of the thesis clear of the speing made and where the countering relevant evidence and the statement of the arguments and counterarguments given through the statement of the many biblis insightful the statement of the earthly body; for example, the resurrected body and/or having different abilities. Specialist terminology is used correctly through



Section 2: The Bible as a source of wisdom and author and two views of Jesus

Questions Part a - testing AO1

5. Examine the challenges to the kerygmata

Example 1 – Band 5, 20/20

This answer is excellent. It is a lie of particular precise, and relevant knowledge is de knowledge of religion and lie when explaining the context of biblical quotes in kerygmata. The set was a social and does not contain any redundancy, and understand woodd's approach. There is depth and breadth with insightful e are detailed and precise references to the Bible (to get into the top band, it is ad paragraph). This response also contains a quote from Dodd himself, which is cre reference alternative views for this particular question, but different scriptural repoints made. There is a varied selection of scholarly views, those of Crossan and compared. Specialist terminology is used correctly throughout. Conclusions are but can sometimes help bring the material together and ensure that the question

Example 2 - Band 2, 8/20

This answer is good. The contents are mainly precise and relevant with some un. The response is answered in a general way with some reference to Dodd, including an attempt to provide some depth and breadth in some areas with some satisfact. Although some examples given lack focus on the question, such as the inclusion and Matthew, there is also some imprecision. In this respect there are mainly conscripture and relevant religious sources of wisdom. The instance of connection a basic selection of scholarly views that are the entire and used. Specialist term As some of the criteria are not fulfilled, which also were belongs towards the bottom.

6. Company he அதிohn Dominic Crossan and N T Wright on Jesus.

Example 1 - 3 and 3, 10/20

This is a good answer. It is mainly precise and relevant. The first paragraph is co Wright but the second paragraph, although correct in its explanation of redaction the view taken by Crossan. Therefore, only half of the response is correct and represent to the question in a general way. There is depth and breadth in a paragraph, that is relevant to the question. There are also some relevant example paragraph. The references in the first paragraph are correct, those in the second references to religious scripture are mainly correct. Some connections are made not always relevant. There is a basic selection of scholarly views — only those of correctly. Specialist terminology is understood correctly but not always associated.

Example 2 - Band 5, 20/20

This answer is excellent. It is detailed and precise with a valid knowledge is detailed and precise with a valid precise when explaining becomes to biblical quotes; consists of taking a cross-cultural with a response is focused and does not broad as it includes other with a relevance. There is depth and breadth with Bible. There will be precise references to the Bible (to get into the top one per paid with a precise references to alternative views, such as those compare quality, other scholars can be brought in but don't need to be, as long the question. There is a varied selection of scholarly views, those of Dodd but all similar view, such as Bultmann. Specialist terminology is used correctly through



Questions Part b - testing AO2

7. 'The Bible is the true Word of God.' Evaluate this claim.

Example 1 - Band 3, 15/30

This is a satisfactory answer. The answer does focus on the question and evaluathree paragraphs, excluding the introduction and con and any is a lack of analysis. As a consequence, most cold a record with relevant evidence logical analysis involves looking how points might be countered in order to consupport of the point with a point of the point with a general wareferring to the coint with a constant of the point with a point of the point with a general wareferring to the point with a point of the point with a point of the point with a general wareferring to the point with a point of the point of the point with a point of the point of the point of the point with a point of the point o

Example 2 - Band 5, 30/30

This is an excellent answer. There is detailed and convincing critical analysis with developed with evidence and examples supporting the view that the resurrected earthly body. There is insightful evaluation of the issue at the end of each paragoriticising the counterargument (the view opposing the thesis statement) and line thesis statement made at the beginning. The response is focused and so convincibly the question. Clear views are given in the form of the initial thesis statement, the thesis statement is being made and where the counterargument is being made and logical analysis of the arguments and counterarguments. Relevant scholarly understood correctly. This takes the form of the many biblical references and be showing clear understanding of the issues with links made the cholars such as Or terminology is used correctly throughout.

8. 'Critical realism is unlikely പ്രസ്ത്രം non-believers in the Christian story

This is an experiment of the continuous answer. There is detailed and convincing critical analysis with developed wan evidence and examples supporting the view that critical realism believers in the Christian story. There is insightful evaluation of the issue at the paragraph follows on logically from the last (for example, the third paragraph busecond). Each paragraph takes the form of criticising the counterargument (the statement) and linking it to the question and the thesis statement made at the befocused and convincingly identifies the issues raised by the question. Clear view initial thesis statement, where the argument in favour of the thesis statement is counterargument is being made. There is relevant evidence and logical analysis counterarguments. Relevant scholarly views are given throughout and understownight, Dawkins, Hare and Ayer. There is insightful analysis showing clear under made to other approaches, such as positivism. Specialist terminology is used contains the containing th

Example 2 - Band 2, 10/30

This is a satisfactory answer. There is some valuation starts by arguing that critical realization the end and in the conclusion and that there is a good aspect to critical realism make sure valuation are usually leads to inconsistent. This response has a limited in question (two and there is a limited attempt to justify the views with no scholar evidence. There is one scholarly view considered — that of Wright — but this is do candidate has not understood critical realism entirely and as a result the specialism correctly. There is some analysis of the connections between the various aspect as critical realism versus the scientific world view.



Theme 2: Religious Concepts and Re

Practice questions

Section 1: The nature of God, the Trinit and the Aton

The nature of God, the Trinity and the Atonca an argusually studied in year 1 of examining AO1, will be based on the fallowing content:

- Religion needs or the Trinity: The need for the doctrine of the Trinity: the
 (issues of divinity and pre-existence) and Christ's relationship with the Fathe
 origin of the Holy Spirit: the filioque controversy.
- Religious concepts the Atonement: Three theories of the Atonement (where the death of Jesus as Christus Victor (with reference to the liberation of hum death of Jesus as a substitution (both the belief that Jesus died as a substitution that only the divine-human Jesus could act as a sacrifice by God for the sake as a moral example (of how to live and die). The underlying assumptions ab forgiveness and the conflict between the wrath and love of God in theories

Exam-style questions:

- 1. Examine the need for the doctrine of the Trinity.
- 2. Examine the theory of Jesus as Christus Victor and how it might be criticis

The paragraphs should start with:

- POINT for example: 'Another now it is a doctrine was to formalise what's
- EVIDENCE / EXAMPLE(S) (AT) LEFERENCE(S) for example: 'In the New the beginning was a four one and the Word was with God, and the Word was
- LINK for example: 'There is, therefore, a need for a doctrine of the Trinity stated in the Bible...'

or PEEL (with at least three paragraphs with this structure).

Part b) questions, examining AO2, will be based on the following issues:

- The validity of referring to God as mother.
- The theological implications of a suffering God.
- The monotheistic claims of the doctrine of the Trigit
- The extent to which the three the less the Atonement are contradictory.
- The extent to which the thought the suggest that the Christian God is crue

Exam-sty. Lious

- 3. 'The come of the Trinity makes Christianity a polytheistic religion.' Eval
- 'The three theories of Atonement portray God as cruel.' Evaluate this clai



These questions require two or more sides to an argument (an argument for or a counterargument to that argument) followed by an evaluation. It is a good idea each point that is made. A way to structure the answer is to follow the pattern of

- POINT
- ARGUMENT
- COUNTERARGUMENT
- EVALUATION

or PACE (with at least two arguments any energy ments).

Section 2: Fait's Norks, the community of believer moral poles

Faith and works, the community of believers and key moral principles is usually \$\infty\$ Part a) questions, examining AO1, will be based on the following content:

- Religious life faith and works: Luther's arguments for justification by faith
 1:17; 5:1; Ephesians 2:8–9; Galatians 2:16 and Luther's rejection of James 2
 response to Luther; E P Sanders and the role of works in justification.
- Religious life the community of believers: The New Testament community
 churches today (with reference to Acts 2:42–47); the role of churches in propreligious teaching, mission, service and outreach, and fellowship for the community
- Religious life key moral principles: Selected key moral principles of Christs neighbour (Leviticus 19:34; Luke 10:25–28); God's love as a potential model 34:6–7; 1 John 4:19–21); regard for truth (1 Samuel 12;24; Ephesians 4;25–2 (2 Corinthians 1:12; 1 Timothy 1:5); and the need for forgiveness (Matthew

Exam-style questions:

- 5. Examine Martin Luther's views columniate of justification by faith.
- 6. Examine the importance ത്രസ്ത്ര് തും സ്മ്വേജിbour in Christianity.

The paragraph or useart with:

- POINT ample: 'One of the main purposes of the Bible is to teach Christ
- EVIDENCE / EXAMPLE(S) / TEXTUAL REFERENCE(S) for example: 'These can New Testaments. The Old Testament, for example, contains the Ten Comm in the New Testament there are the teachings of Jesus...'
- EXPLANATION of how the evidence / example / textual references illustrate
 (Although Jesus obeyed the Ten Commandments, he felt that the greatest command your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your strand, "Love your neighbour as yourself" (Luke 10:25–28). The second quote Golden Rule ..."
- LINK for example: 'It has inspired such scholars as Joseph Fletcher, the fouliberation theologists, such as Jon Sobrino and Gustavo Gutierrez, all of who need as an act of "love thy neighbour"...'

or PEEL (with at least three paragraphs with this structure).

Part b) questions, examining A will be based on the following issues:

- The extent to which and works are aspects of justification.
- The example with the New Testament letters support arguments for justified
- Wheth main role of the Church is to provide religious teaching.
- The extent to which contemporary Christian churches should follow the New
- Whether love of neighbour is the most important moral principle in Christia
- The extent to which God's behaviour towards humans is the basis for Christ



Exam-style questions:

- 7. 'The New Testament endorses sola fide.' Evaluate this claim.
- 8. 'Contemporary Christian churches should follow the New Testament mod

These questions require two or more sides to an argument (an argument for or a counterargument to that argument) followed by an evaluation. It is a good idea each point that is made. A way to structure the answer is a sllow the pattern of

- POINT
- ARGUMENT
- COUNTERARGUMENT
- EVALUATION

or PACE (with asset two arguments and counterarguments).



Student activity

Try to answer the questions first before looking at the answers provided compared to what has been written in this guide.







Sample answers

Here are some answers to these questions. Not all answers would be awarded for examiner's comments at the end of this section explain why. Students could try them to develop their exam skills:



Student and teacher activity

Before looking at the marks award a try to work out what you would a scheme to help. A good with a large is to start with the top band and see missing in the ansy a second with the next band down. If there is still so below that a large in the awarded marks and comments are given at the second s

Section 1: The nature of God, the Trinity and the Aton

Question Part a - testing AO1

1. Examine the need for the doctrine of the Trinity.

Example 1

For most Christians it seems obvious that God is the Trinity (the Father, the for others it doesn't and so there is a need for the doctrine of the Trinity. scripture. Jesus, the Son of the Trinity, was sent to help rebuild the lost read and to atone for their sins. Jesus' relationship with God, the Father, easlso build their relationship with God. They can wis by praying to God, about God and by getting to know Jesus and following in his footsteps. It as God's authority because he is for meaning God in human form but with diving the Bible as the Son of Man; for example, in Luke 9:58: '... but lay his

The Trinity confirms that God can be known in human form in the form of provides evidence that we know God and that Jesus is the incarnation as the says 'All things have been committed to me by my Father. No one knows the one knows the Father except the Son'. There are those that don't believe the believe that he is not divine. For example, Arians and Cathars both believed not the Son of God. Most Christians believe that the way is through Jesus as



Student activity

Consider how this answer could be improved. To help, you need to ask #

- Is the content correct?
- Could it be more detailed? If so what could be added to provide a
- Is all the content relevant to the content relevant
- Have reference in Felix Cus scripture or other sources of wisdom be
- Have in the all relevant connections to other approaches been 🕅
- 🔐 er 😗 varied selection of scholarly views included, and have the
- Were enough subject-specific terminology included, and has this b



Example 2

The doctrine of the Trinity refers to the nature of God as being the Father, being three distinct persons. It should not be assumed that God is three per God and God is not separated into three parts, instead these persons are continuous three persons are like emanations of the one God. A distinction is made describing God as three Persons and one God and the Franchic Trinity destables creates, the Son redeems and the Holy San San Stiffies.

The first person to develop the first person to develop the Nicene Creed in the Statement of faith foundational to Christian why the first successful adoctrine of the Trinity was to attack opposing the time of could cause divisions in mainstream Christianity. Three of the Adoptionism, that claimed Jesus was just an ordinary person and not God, was purely divine, and Arianism, that believed Jesus to be the most perfect.

Another need for the doctrine was to formalise what was already in the Bis John 1 it states: 'In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with a pointing to Jesus as the Word. The Bible also teaches that God is one; for exit states: 'The Lord our God, the Lord is one'. The Church accepts that it is be both three and one. As a consequence, they describe the Trinity as a my really comprehend the reality of God. The closest is to see God as a communitary to standardise what there is, therefore, a need for a doctrine of the Trinity to standardise what

There was also a need to adapt the doctrine of the property to give greater encourage at the Son. After the Nicene Creed, there was several adaptations. One of them involved the Filiogram in the Giver of Life, who proceeds from the believe in the Holy property Lord, the Giver of Life, who proceeds from the Son, only the official proceeding from the Father and the Council of Toledo in 589 Counc

Centuries later, during the Enlightenment period, theologians avoided the a Schleiermacher, in the eighteenth and early nineteenth century, dismissed problematic. Karl Barth, in the late nineteenth century and early twentiet by claiming that the Trinity is what basically distinguishes the Christian do argued that it demonstrates how God has three modes of being. Using the God revealed himself objectively in the Son and subjectively through the reveal himself objectively, he must also be regalled whether through the





2. Examine the theory of Jesus as Christus Victor and how it might be criticis

Example 1

A vital element to Christianity is the idea of Atonement which is when indistrict reconciliation is necessary due to Adam committing the original sin call humanity. It was Jesus that atoned for humanity when he died on the crospolitor of the sacrificial model, an early model because Sacrificed himself as a the price to pay for redeeming the same as the price to pay for redeeming the same as the price to pay for redeeming the same as the price to pay for redeeming the same as the price to pay for redeeming the same as the second-century theology could not be made the same as the second secon

Viewing Jesus as Christus Victor is a more recent version of the sacrificial as was proposed by a Swedish Lutheran theologian known as Gustaf Aulen in this was entitled 'Christus Victor' which he argues is the better of the three Satisfaction theory and the Moral Influence theory. He accepted that human devil who had brought death and destruction into God's creation and human himself on the cross, Aulen believed this was a passion story. It demonstrates accrificing his Son in order to conquer the powers of evil that had been brownulen remarks: 'the works of Christ is first and foremost a victory over the bondage: sin, death, and the devil'. Aulen describes the Atonement as a base against evil powers in the world. Jesus rescued and liberated humanity from evil. Jesus is God incarnate who experienced human suffering and liberated resurrected showing that sin, death and evil can he world one if you follow.

Those criticising the sacrificial model, which shall have a factorial portrays humanity as well and evil rather than guilty parties. Bible 2:14-15 igh the subsect of sapproach. In Hebrews 2: 14-15 it classifies a feet of death which their humanity so that by his death he migholds the owner of death — that is, the devil — and free those who all their their fear of death. Critics argue that we do not need to be rescued as Aupportrays God as a debtor as it is a development of the sacrificial and ranson more power as someone who God was a debtor to. Critics of this model, such that, would prefer not to see God as a debtor. There is also evidence in Aulen's claims. For example, 2 Corinthians 21 that teaches that Jesus redeguilt of our sins upon himself and dying for us. The problem is not that humand this is what Jesus tried to settle.

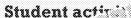




Jesus as Christus Victor is one of three views of Jesus and his role in Atoner supporter of this view. I will outline his view and then how this view can be

Viewing Jesus as Christus Victor is a more recent version of the sacrificial a was proposed by Aulen. He accepted that humanity was under the spell of and destruction into God's creation and humanity. The Jesus sacrificed he believed this was a passion story. It do was soon as a possion story over the powers of evil the world by Satan. Christ is first and for the world by Satan. Christ is first and for the Atonement as a battle with Christ as the victor devil. The Atonement as a battle with Christ as the victor Jesus reperienced human suffering and liberated humanity by becoming resurrece evil can be overcome if you follow the right path.

Those criticising the sacrificial model, that of Aulen, felt that it lets humanic portrays humanity as victims of sin and evil rather than guilty parties. Biblio 2:14-15 might have influenced this approach. Critics argue that we do not claims. This theory also portrays God as a debtor as it is a development of This would give Satan more power as someone who God was a debtor to. One to see God as a debtor. There is also evidence in scripture that could quexample, 2 Corinthians 21: 'God made him who had no sin to be sin for us become the righteousness of God'. This teaches us that Jesus redeemed humanisms upon himself and dying for us. The problem is the particular are what Jesus tried to settle.



Consider that the case of could be improved. To help, you need to ask the

a content correct?

- Woold it be more detailed? If so, what could be added to provide a
- Is all the content relevant to the question?
- Have references to religious scripture or other sources of wisdom be
- Have insightful and relevant connections to other approaches been
- Is there a varied selection of scholarly views included, and have the
- Is there enough subject-specific terminology included, and has this b

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3. 'The doctrine of the Trinity makes Christianity a polytheistic religion.' Eval

Example 1

The Trinity is an essential idea within most Christian de pominations and clapersons: the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit of the biblical backing. God is referred to as plural: 'Let us the lambda in our image...' and in Jeginning'. However, many were a this is claiming it entails polythes is not a polytheistic of and the Trinity is just one God.

Those vere the Trinity makes Christianity a polytheistic religion included religions, i.e. Judaism and Islam. They believe that it is illogical for God to be they, therefore, do not talk of a Holy Spirit and consider Jesus Christ to be a case with Jews who do not consider Jesus to be the Messiah, or Islam that see these religions fail to recognise the complexity of God and how the Trinity we Spirit are three emanations of God. Augustine recognised this when he compabilities of the mind — memory, understanding and will — that are also inseptheologian explained this by using the capital letter A which wouldn't exist if the same way, the Trinity expresses the dynamic and complex workings of Gone person, one God. The one God has these different aspects and so Christian

Another argument used to claim that the Trinity makes Christianity a polythwhen Jesus was alive on earth, the Son, then God many are been separate pwas a human being, not God. The Father axi ted a parately. This shows how gods. This is also how some concilentally am as a polytheistic religion. How human understanding in the first comes to God. God, being omnipotent, is a time and make the same and make the same are an aspect of himself into creation. It is the same Brahm and polytheistic but monotheistic with one God having the ability to

A final argument that could be given to support the claim that the Trinity the denominations that reject the doctrine of the Trinity. For example, Ununitarians argue that the Son and the Holy Spirit are not God and Arians of God, only human. These denominations see the doctrine of the Trinity and onot support it. However, this goes against what is stated in scripture are if they believe Jesus to be only human. If Jesus was not divine, then he could be resurrected. It is more consistent to support the doctrine of the Trinis Father, Son and Holy Spirit are in a dynamic relationship with the Father Father and the Holy Spirit being that love between the This is also how a relationship with one another and God in the Trinis also how a relationship with one another and God in the Trinis also how a relationship with one another and God in the Trinis also how a relationship with one another and God in the Trinis and Edeem themselves from the trift between humanity and the Doctrine of the Trinis and Trinis are supported as the processive of the Trinis and Trinis are supported as the processive of the Trinis and Trinis are supported as the processive of the Trinis and Trinis and Trinis are supported as the processive of the Trinis and Trinis are supported as the processive of the Trinis and Trinis are supported as the processive of the Trinis and Trinis are supported as the processive of the Trinis and Trinis are supported as the processive of the Trinis and Trinis are supported as the Trinis and Trinis and Trinis are supported as the Trinis and Trinis are supported as the Trinis a

In conciliant, the doctrine of the Trinity does not make Christianity polythe of the doctrine. The Trinity consists of Three Persons of the one God, eman relationship built on love which humans should imitate with one another. If Hinduism has his avatars in the created world, God has his avatar of Jesus, Holy Spirit are inseparable as the one God.



The Trinity is an essential idea within most Christian denominations and clapersons: the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit. I will argue that Christian

Those who believe the Trinity makes Christianity a poluticistic religion inclured religions, i.e. Judaism and Islam. Muslims, for example, elieve that it is illow three persons. They, therefore, do not the second Spirit and consider Jehuman being and one of marging they don't believe that Jesus was either. However, the second spirit are like avatars in Hinduism. They are the san incarnate of the one God. The one God has these different aspects — the Spirit — and so Christianity is not polytheistic.

Another argument used to claim that the Trinity makes Christianity a poly when Jesus was alive on earth, he could not have been the Son of the one of meant that God must have been separate people. When Jesus was alive, he The Father existed separately. This shows how the Trinity must be like separate the one Brahman has many avatars, such as Vishnu, that slip into the Trinity is, therefore, not polytheistic but monotheistic with one God having his creation.

A final argument that could be given to support the claim that the Trinity the denominations that reject the doctrine of the Trinity. For example, Prothe Holy Spirit are not God and that Jesus in the Jaman. These denominations that reject the doctrine of the Trinity as pointing to polytheism and not support it. However, this asscripture and they are making consistion if they believe Jesus to be only then he could recommend miracles or be resurrected. It is more confirmed that the Father, Son and Holy Spirit are in a Father with the Son, the Son loving the Father and the Holy Spirit being also how members of humankind can build a relationship with one another themselves from the original sin (when Adam caused the rift between humand eating fruit from the tree of knowledge). Without the doctrine of the crucial role as being an aspect of God who seeks to be reconciled with humanical contents.

In conclusion, the doctrine of the Trinity does not make Christianity polyth

Stud Consid

Student activity

Consider how this answer could be improved. To help, you need to ask the

- Is there detailed and convincing critical and the This will involve expression and counterargument) is in the This will involve expression.
- Could it be more detailed? If which would be added to provide a
- Are all the argumer of a pherarguments relevant to the question respond to the paragrament, or are they unrelated? If they are the princing.
- 🗱 resevant evidence been provided to back up the arguments and
 - Se scholarly views been included and understood correctly?
- Have insightful and relevant connections to other approaches been
- Is there a varied selection of scholarly views included, and have the
- Is there enough subject-specific terminology included, and has this b



Atonement refers to the idea that Jesus died on the cross to atone for hum as soon as Adam committed the original sin of disobeying God by eating the knowledge. There are three main theories of Atonement in Christianity. The shows Jesus to have been sacrificed for humanity and substitution much humanity free from punishment for their single by Jesus died on the cross example model that shows the form of Jesus love for humanity and encountry and the cross argue that the sacrificities of the sacrification of t

The sale would is an antiquated model which shows God as cruel becare who next see justice done for the fault of Adam. He has to have his deleanthe cross. God is not only a debtor, but also someone who uses his Son a be done. This makes God a vengeful and cruel God. Those defending this madifferently. Aulen argued that Jesus died on the cross to liberate humanity death. He claimed that 'the work of Christ is first and foremost a victory of mankind in bondage: sin, death, and the devil'. Jesus is not a scapegoat but case, however, this does not change the way God needs justice done and his model, therefore, portrays God as cruel.

The penal substitution model also portrays God as a cruel judge. According cross as recompense for the harm Adam had done by committing the originase Galatians 3:13 to support their claims. It states that 'Christ redeemed becoming a curse for us, for it is written: "Cursed is a gone who is hung a suffers because God wants retribution. Thos was a gone one who willingly suffered for the commanity. His death was a gone one who willingly suffered for the commanity. His death was a gone himself was not a sinner or how some loving God must be to undergould allowing your Son to some god.

The moral example model claims that Jesus died on the cross to encourage argue that this shows God as someone who made his Son suffer so that hum There are more loving and obvious ways to help humanity develop morally individuals directly rather than using a scapegoat. Lutherans would also crijustification by works. People are encouraged to better themselves morally to the good deeds they have done, taking the power away from God and his see God as being loving by giving humans his grace. However, the moral exto be cruel. God is not someone out for revenge or justice but he wants who moral development. Good deeds are how we will be judged at the end of the helping us realise how we can do this, with the example of Jesus, God want to be loving. Jesus, in being the Son of the Trinity are an aspect of God to us and how he is willing to sacrifice himself—to help us. As Jurgen Moltmann are the forsakenness and at the way are most inwardly one in their surrexample model do to the sample of do as cruel.

In conc. the sacrificial and penal substitution models portray God as a Jesus as a scapegoat who is used to repay debts to God. The penal substitution judge who is vengeful and wants justice done. The moral example model, he benevolent in wanting humanity to develop morally. He offers himself as the this to humanity.



Atonement refers to the idea that Jesus died on the cross to atone for hum as soon as Adam committed the original sin of disobeying God by eating the knowledge. There are three main theories of Atonement in Christianity. The shows Jesus to have been sacrificed for humanity. The penal substitution mentumanity free from punishment for their sins when Jesus died on the cross example model that shows the depth of God's to a humanity and encountry that all three models portray God's to the cross of the same that all three models portray God's to the cross of the control of the cross of the control of the cross of the control of the cross o

The sacrificial mode of the fault of Adam. He has to have his delay on the God is not only a debtor, but also someone who uses his Son a be done. This makes God a vengeful and cruel God. Those defending this nutifierently. Aulen argued that Jesus died on the cross to liberate humanity death. He claimed that 'the work of Christ is first and foremost a victory of mankind in bondage: sin, death, and the devil'. Jesus is not a scapegoat but case, however, this does not change the way God needs justice done and his model, therefore, portrays God as cruel.

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The more example model claims that Jesus died on the cross to encourage shows God as someone who made his Son suffer so that humanity would in loving and obvious ways to help humanity develop morally. For example, Godirectly rather than using a scapegoat. Lutherans would also criticise this rejustification by works. People are encouraged to better themselves morally to the good deeds they have done, taking the power away from God and hose God as being loving by giving humans his grace. Those defending the modes not show God to be cruel as the other two models do. God is not some but he wants what is best for humanity, their moral development. However uses his Son to teach us a lesson, which is hardly fair on the Son.

In conclusion, the three models of Atonemer and by say God as cruel. The scapegoat who is used to repay debase and the penal substitution model is vengeful and wants institution where moral example model shows God to teach others a least such are moral development. An all-loving God wounders the substitution of whatever reason.



Section 2: Faith and works, the community of believer moral principles

Question Part a - testing AO1

5. Examine Martin Luther's views on the value of jubility alon by faith.

Example 1

Many Christians, such a hor's believe in justification by works. Scriptus Letter of the works out the need to do good deeds because what is the deeds: to show your belief in God through good deeds and helpin beings, wexample. In this way, God can judge you based on your actions will judge humans at the end of time and that some will go to heaven and explained in the parable of the sheep and the goats, where the sheep go to because they haven't helped anyone.

There are Protestants who believe that doing good deeds is not important. the value of justification by faith are Martin Luther and Lutherans. They will it is explained how doing good deeds, as in following laws that state that you not going to save you. All humans are sinners and as Augustine would stresoriginal sin, and so it is only through God's grace that Christians can be savelying on God's grace brings us closer to God and so this is the only way to with this view is that it is selfish in only considering saving your soul and ignothers are going through. God is also a God of some single and so it is more creations to help each other.



Student a . * (

h है कि अपने answer could be improved. To help, you need to ask t

- content correct?
- Could it be more detailed? If so, what could be added to provide a
- Is all the content relevant to the question?
- Have references to religious scripture or other sources of wisdom be
- Have insightful and relevant connections to other approaches been
- Is there a varied selection of scholarly views included, and have the
- Is there enough subject-specific terminology included, and has this b

Example 2

There are two views within Christianity on how a good Christian can obtain believe that this can be done through doing good work. This is confirmed in 2:14-26, where James stresses how faith without good leeds 'is dead' and faith is by doing good deeds. On the other how the great those who believe important and would refer to Paul' in Comans 1:17 and 5:1, for exploining good deeds, as in following lives that state that you should help those Martin Luther works the exter opinion.

Luther cotestant reformer, is one of the main proponents of justificat Latin as sola fide. Luther, who was originally a practising Catholic, an August to believe that baptism and penance would save your soul, but he started practice he found questionable was indulgences, which involved a person paresolved from their sins without doing any penance. The Pope would issue



Some clergy, such as Johann Tetzel, took this to an extreme and claimed the any dead relatives they believed would be in purgatory to be released. Lutheled to him write his controversial Ninety-five Theses which he pinned on his was the start of the Protestant reformation.

At the same time Luther was undergoing a deep soul—arching that also legistification by works. He concluded that it is say fough God's grace that Scripture supported this view. For say legisles letters to the Romans (It that 'the righteous will live by rate woomans 1:17) and Galatians 2:16 classified in Christ Jesus has may be justified by faith in Christ and not by rejected that Jacove view given in the Epistle of James that proposed the deeds, with an 'epistle of straw'. He believed that Paul and Peter's epis you Christ and teach you all that is necessary and salvatory for you to know justification by faith alone is the approach that not only Lutheran Protestal Christian denominations today, such as Methodists and Evangelical Protestal

6. Examine the importance of love thy neighbour in Christianity.

Example 1

One of the main purposes of the Bible is to teach Christians key moral prinaboth the Old and New Testaments. The Old Testament, for example, contactive (Exodus 20: 1-17) and in the New Testament there are the teachings of James Commandments, he felt that the greatest commandment was to 'love heart and with all your soul and with all your strength and with all your new yourself' (Luke 10:25-28). The second quote is seen referred to as Jesus such scholars as Joseph Fletcher 'land are or situation ethics, and liberate Sobrino and Gustavo Gustavo Gustavo prioritise helping those in need as a

The or the Gölden Rule is from the Old Testament, Leviticus 19:34, welcom rigners as they too were once foreigners in Egypt. In Genesis 1 was made in the 'image and likeness of God' (imago dei) and so all humans because they are all God's creation. Jesus often stressed this in his parables Good Samaritan describes how a Jewish man, robbed and left near to dying fellow Jews but by a Samaritan. Christians should be like the Samaritan we stranger or not. This is what Jesus meant by neighbour, any fellow human Sermon on the Mount (Matthew 5:43-48). He said: 'But I tell you, love you who persecute you, that you may be children of your Father in heaven'. The Christians to respect and help all human beings in need with the reward of

Jesus' main commandment of 'love thy neighbour' is all essential for Christ is explained in John 4:20: 'whoever claims to be a pet hates a brother of goes on to explain that if you cannow have you can see, how can you low Loving God involves loving is created and those are made in his image and Christians being the set of setting up many charities, in the past and per



Love thy neighbour is one of the key teachings of Jesus and most of the Gost treating everyone equally, including your enemy. Joseph Fletcher used this ethics. This is an ethical theory that is teleological and so looks at the consecuences of your actions should be the most loving thing. This is agape situation ethics which means it is the one rule all Christians should follow. A mother has to steal to feed her starving family to make the loving thing to the Ten Commandments. Jesus said the Lynnian go against the Ten Commandments.

Love t' spiral be seen in some of Jesus' parables. For example, the Samari spiral be seen in some of Jesus' parables. For example, the Samari spiral be seen in jured person who he doesn't know. It was his enemy shows 'love thy neighbour'. Fletcher talks about how we should help even stathing to do. Jesus helped the poor and talks about how others should do the liberation theologists believe. They help the poor in America against the combelieve that this is what Jesus would have wanted them to do. The Catholic argued that they were being too political. They believe in justification by falliberation theology doesn't.



Student activity

Consider how this answer could be improved. To help, you need to ask 🕷

- Is the content correct?
- Could it be more detailed? If so, what could be added to provide a
- Is all the content relevant to the question?
- Have references to religious scriptur on the sources of wisdom be
- 🔹 Have insightful and relevar ு ുറ 🎉 fo other approaches been 🛚
- Is there a varied செல்லில் " Scholarly views included, and have the
- Is there en ஆ இத்து அதேச்சும் terminology included, and has this b



7. 'The New Testament endorses sola fide.' Evaluate this claim.

Example 1

This question refers to the conflicting ideas of different Christians, where some is someone who does good deeds and others believe it is about faith alone (some Testament endorses justification by works, not just faith.

One reason why doing good deeds is important in Christianity is because fall clothe people. If Christians relied just on faith, then there would be nobody help. A good Christian is someone who practises is the soft faith, hope a virtues recognised by Aquinas—and not so for This is confirmed in the where James stresses how faith and so good deeds is dead' and that the codoing good deeds. The solution of the would is solved in Romans 3-5, for example. Here it explains following that state that you should help those in need, is not going to states that the one who is righteous will live by faith'. All humans are sinn stress, we have all inherited the original sin, and so it is only through God's saved. Having faith in God and relying on God's grace brings us closer to Gosave ourselves. The problem with this view is that it is selfish in only consider.



ignoring the pain and suffering others are going through. The stories of Jesthe impression that Jesus would not have encouraged this sort of behaviour of compassion and so it is more likely that he would want his creations to have therefore, endorses justification by works as well as faith and not be worked.

Another reason why doing good deeds is important for hristians, which I is Christians are meant to follow in Jesus' foots' is stood up for the perthose in need. For example, Jesus for it so showing he provided for the example, in Mark 6: 30-41 be adoing good deeds, you are not follow according to many be accorded to being a good Christian. For exfollowing the session of the session order to avoid falling back into the original sealone in the argue that only Jesus is capable of doing good deeds. He fed the perform miracles. If humans were able to do good deeds to redeem their sein charge of themselves and their own fate. As God is omnipotent, only God control the fate of our souls. The problem with this approach is it portrays personal, omnibenevolent God that Jesus promoted in the New Testament. deeds to show themselves capable of God's love is more fitting to an omnibe Golden Rule of 'love thy neighbour'.

Following on from the point that doing good deeds is a way of showing you and mercy is the final and the most important reason why Christians woul of doing good deeds: the idea that your soul has to be judged on something believe, from the Book of Revelation, that at the end of time, the dead will judged for their actions. This is also illustrated in 🖖 🔊 able of the sheep 🦓 46), where Christians who have done good cled the like sheep and sit at C goats, who represent those who is the poor and oppressed, will have not committed a second because they believed that faith is all t nothing for them on. They may have even done terrible deeds comm. fishets; for example - but still had faith. Those defending sola fid faithful **God will not go against God's laws because they believe that God following them, you show your faith. However, Christians also believe that 🖁 Trinity, and so following Jesus' law of 'love thy neighbour' (Matthew 22:36) commandment in the Law' should take priority. This law means that you 🌡 follow this commandment. In this way, doing good deeds is very importan will be judged on Judgement Day, which is why Jesus stressed it so much is in his own actions. This is why I can conclude that doing good deeds is imp New Testament does not endorse sola fide.





One reason why doing good deeds is important in Christianity is because falled or clothe people. If Christians relied just on faith, then there would be who need help. This is confirmed in the Letter of James, James 2:14-26, without good deeds 'is dead' and that the only way of showing faith is by debelieve that doing good deeds is not important would refer to Paul's words. Here it explains how doing good deeds, as in fall we flaws that state that not going to save you. Having faith in the only way to save oursely with this view is that it is selficiated and ignoring the save oursely with this view is that it is selficially and ignoring through.

Anothe In why doing good deeds is important for Christians is because in Jesus' footsteps. Jesus stood up for the poor and oppressed and helped to deeds, you are not following in Jesus' footsteps which according to many the good Christian. Those who believe in faith alone might argue that only Jesus If humans were able to do good deeds to redeem their souls, then that wou themselves and their own fate. As God is omnipotent, only God should be of our souls. The problem with this approach is it portrays God as a dictate omnibenevolent God. Allowing humans to do good deeds to show themselves fitting to an omnibenevolent God.

The final reason why Christians would have to accept the importance of do your soul has to be judged on something on Judgement Day. This is also illustrated and the goats (Matthew 25:31-46), where Constant and the goats (Matthew 25:31-46), where Constant who have done sit at God's right side (heaven), and the goals, who present those who has oppressed, will go to the left side of the goals are not committed any good defaith is all they needed the side of the would be nothing for God to judge them will argue that the faithful to God will not go against God's law comm.

In conclusion, Christians should do good deeds as this will get them into heads is not enough.

Student activity

Consider how this answer could be improved. To help, you need to ask

- Is there detailed and convincing critical analysis? This will involve example (argument and counterargument) is justified or not.
- Could it be more detailed? If so, what could be added to provide a
- Are all the arguments and counterarguments relevant to the question respond to the previous argument, or are they unrelated? If they a will be less convincing.
- e Has relevant evidence been provide a i h ் k up the arguments an
- Have scholarly views been in the diameter and understood correctly?
- Have insightful අழு இல்லாள் ections to other approaches been in
- Is there c 👉 a section of scholarly views included, and have the
 - 🚛 ്രായ്റ്റ് subject-specific terminology included, and has this b



8. 'Contemporary Christian churches should follow the New Testament mode

Example 1

I will argue that contemporary Christian churches should not follow the Ne

Contemporary Christian churches should not follow the jew Testament most model is outdated. For example, the New Testament jew jes saxist. Jesus only he expected to be housewives. Genesis + 1/4 bost ave being made out of the reshould work at home and he was a jew to their husbands. Everywhere in the women being a how a jew a mother and nothing about them having make the same of the process of

Another reason why contemporary Christian churches should not follow the does not consider contemporary issues, such as abortion or euthanasia. It is because it is killing an unborn baby, but what if a woman can't look after a For example, in the New Testament there is a list of people who will not go homosexuals. Some Christians don't think any of this is outdated but it is.

In conclusion, contemporary Christian churches should not follow the New 🏽

Student activity

Consider how this answer could be improved. To help, you need to ask the

- Is there detailed and convincing critical analysis? This will involve estain the counterargument of the content of the counterargument.
- Could it be more detailed? If so, what ு வட்டி dded to provide a
- Are all the arguments and course as years relevant to the question respond to the previous study and or are they unrelated? If they as will be less considerable.
- Has ro' in vicence been provided to back up the arguments and
- 🚛 e Dorarly views been included and understood correctly?
- We insightful and relevant connections to other approaches been
- Is there a varied selection of scholarly views included, and have the
- Is there enough subject-specific terminology included, and has this b

Example 2

The New Testament model is the model that the early Christians follow, an books in the New Testament. I will argue that contemporary Christian chu

One reason why contemporary Christian churches should follow this model fragmented in these current times. There are many denominations who all minor issues, and they have forgotten about what bring them together. For baptism is a sacrament, whereas Baptists don't, and they forget that their thy neighbour', Jesus' Golden Rule minimized for example, in Matthew 22 attempted to do. As a company of critics would point to the fact the it seemed and that the fractions even then. For example, in 1 Coring the fact of the constant of the christian church in Corinth to Paul. Som followed, whereas others argued it should be Peter. There were clearly alrest However, this is just one minor aspect. The majority of early Christians we practices, which is why Christianity was able to spread and become the wo



Another reason why contemporary Christian churches should follow the Newas reported to have been led under the guidance of the Holy Spirit. The Remanation of the Trinity and so it is being guided by God himself. In Acts how the fellowship of believers 'devoted themselves to the apostles' teaching breaking of bread and prayer'. This suggests there was unity and that the kept the earlier Christians bonded. However, some managed that there is these early Christian practices, that is the Holy Spirit of movement. House about 12 believers who go to a hous in gathering usually involves having a remembers experient of practical or advantageous to the Church movement as growing movement and aims to mimic the early Church of across as being more authentic than all the other denominations and church among each other.

A final reason why contemporary Christian churches should follow the New was focused on prayer and converting people to Christianity and so it had denominations would learn a lot from this and together would be much strusted of quarrelling among each other about the nature of the Trinity, as Catholics do, or about whether statues of saints count as idolatry, as some Reformation which split the Catholics from the Protestants, they should compeople's souls. Critics would argue that this would be impossible as this divisionations and if there are differences, then they will never be able to work imagine the Catholic Church accepting that they will never be able to work imagine the Catholic Church accepting that they will never be able to work imagine the Catholic Church accepting that they will never be able to work imagine the Catholic Church accepting that they will never be able to work imagine the Catholic Church accepting that they will never be able to work imagine the Catholic Church accepting that they will never be able to work imagine the Catholic Church accepting that they will never be able to work imagine the Catholic Church accepting that they will never be able to work they don't. However, reconcilies be an churches is not impossible as in Interfaith dialogue is visions about how to work together. This is what the New Tillian would have approved of, bringing together friend and foe is neighbour. Contemporary churches should, therefore, follow the New Testa

In conclusion, contemporary churches should follow the New Testament mode focused on bringing people together as a fellowship of believers. Contemporary from this model of peace and should focus on teachings and spreading Jesus' &





Examiner's comments

Section 1: The nature of God, the Trinity and the Aton

Question Part a – testing AO1

1. Examine the need for the doctrine of the Talini

Example 1 - Band 2, 6/20

This is a basic answer to spartfal knowledge and understanding of religion references to explain the control of the paragraphs to be developed (such as PEEL). It appears as if the down any points that have come to mind, without any thought for structure. The to religious scripture that are also relevant. No scholarly views have been included made to other approaches made. Some specialist terminology used that is main been left out. As some criteria for this band are missing, this is best placed towards.

Example 2 - Band 5, 20/20

This answer is excellent. It is detailed and precise, and relevant knowledge is desknowledge of religion and belief when explaining the context of biblical quotes in response is focused and does not contain any redundancy, and is broad as it includes the doctrine of the Trinity came about. There is depth and breadth with instance are detailed and precise references to the Bible (to get into the top band, paragraph). Alternative views have been referenced, such the views of the districtions made about the doctrine of the Trinity. The ent scriptural reference. There is a varied selection of scholaring the concluding those of Tertullian terminology is used correctly through

2. Exam: e

Jesus as Christus Victor and how it might be criticis

Example 1 - 5 and 5, 20/20

This answer is excellent. It is detailed and precise, and relevant knowledge is deknowledge of religion and belief when explaining the context of biblical quotes in Victor. The response is focused and does not contain any redundancy, and is brounderstanding of Aulen, the key scholar for this approach. There is depth and brounderstanding of Explaining the Eastern Critical Precise references to the Bible (to get intended one per paragraph). Alternative views have been referenced, such as crisical Different scriptural references are used to support points made. There is a varies including those of Origen and the Eastern Orthodox Church. Specialist terminological Precise in the Eastern Orthodox Church.

Example 2 - Band 4 15/20

This is a very good answer. There is precise and relevant knowledge and understand demonstrated. The response provides a detailed, for selection of both Aulen breadth with good, relevant and insightful near precise on the Bible. These refere the points being made. There are the points being made. There are the points being made are the points being made and the scholarly views, particularly the Aulen, have been used correctly. Specialist the response do the scholarly views, particularly the scholar band because it could be more detailed.



Question Part b - testing AO2

3. 'The doctrine of the Trinity makes Christianity a polytheistic religion.' Ev

Example 1 - Band 5, 30/30

This is an excellent answer. There is detailed and convincing sitical analysis with developed with evidence and examples supporting the sit at Christianity is a insightful evaluation of the issue at the end of an resignable. This takes the forcounterargument (the view opposing a file is statement) and linking it to the commade at the beginning. The statement of the initial thesis statement, the thesis statement of the initial thesis statement, the thesis statement of the initial thesis statement and logical a statement of the arguments and counterarguments. Relevant scholarly understood correctly. This takes the form of views of different Christian denominater of the initial thesis statement of the arguments and counterarguments. Relevant scholarly understood correctly. This takes the form of views of different Christian denominater of the initial thesis statement of the initial thesis statement.

Example 2 – Band 3, 15/30

This answer is good. The analysis is mainly focused with some points lacking devalternative religions more than Christianity. The evaluation is focused but could points raised by the question are addressed successfully but to get into higher be needed. Most of the views are supported with relevant evidence, but not alway needed. Scholarly views are understood in a general way and mostly appropriate stating that Protestants reject the doctrine of the Trinity. Reasonable analysis of various aspects of the approaches studied; could be more developed with releval denominations. Specialist terminology mainly used corrections.

4. 'The three theories of Atoneman' policy God as cruel.' Evaluate this class

Example 1 - Band 5 7/12

This is an e did not a wer. There is detailed and convincing critical analysis with developed, idence and examples supporting the view that the moral examples theories of Atonement that does not portray God as cruel. There is insight end of each paragraph. This takes the form of criticising the counterargument (t statement) and linking it to the question and the thesis statement made at the befocused and so convincingly identified, and focuses on the issues raised by the question of the initial thesis statement, where the argument in favour of the the where the counterargument is being made. There is relevant evidence and logic counterarguments. Relevant scholarly views are given throughout and understo analysis showing clear understanding of the issues, with links made to scholars a Specialist terminology is used correctly throughout.

Example 2 - Band 5, 30/30

This is an excellent answer. There is detailed and convincing intical analysis with developed, with evidence and examples supporting the lieuw that all three theory cruel. There is insightful evaluation of the lieuw at the counterargument (the view appoints me thesis statement) and linking it to the statement made at the lieuw appoints me thesis statement) and linking it to the statement made at the lieuw appoints me thesis statement) and linking it to the statement made at the lieuw appoints. The response is focused and so convincingly included in the same of the initial thesis argument in the form of the initial thesis argument in the same and where the counteries relevant evidence and logical analysis of the arguments and counterarguments given throughout and understood correctly. There is insightful analysis showing with links made to scholars such as Aulen. Specialist terminology is used correct.



Section 2: Faith and works, the community of believer moral principles

Question Part a - testing AO1

5. Examine Martin Luther's views on the value of tion by faith.

Example 1 - Band 2, 6/20

This is a basic, satisfactory and the second purpout this is basic. There is limited depth or bread evidence gives a lack of scholarly views; Luther is mentioned but his views hinto context. There is a basic connection made to another view, that of justificate paragraph. However, the alternative view has not been put into context and is laparagraph on justification by faith. Due to a lack of detail, there is a lack of species some specialist terminology is used correctly.

Example 2 - Band 5, 20/20

This answer is excellent. It is detailed and precise, and relevant knowledge is de knowledge of religion and belief when explaining the context of Luther's justification response is focused and does not contain any redundancy, and is broad as it include to how Luther responded to those proposing justification by works, the Catholic Chwith insightful examples from the Bible. There are detailed and precise reference top band, it is advisable to include one per paragraph). Alternative views have been of the Catholic Church. Different scriptural references are add to support point selection of scholarly views; in this context it is the selection of the books. Specialist terminology is used correctly there so the support point is selected.

6. Examine the impoliation of thy neighbour in Christianity.

Example 1 - 5, 20/20

This answer excellent. It is detailed and precise, and relevant knowledge is derived knowledge of religion and belief when explaining the idea behind 'love thy neigh and does not contain any redundancy, and is broad as it includes a detailed under by this commandment. There is depth and breadth with insightful examples from and precise references to the Bible (to get into the top band, it is advisable to include Alternative views have been referenced, such as the views given in the Old Testa references are used to support points made. There is a varied selection of scholar who have been inspired by Jesus' teachings of 'love thy neighbour' and the various Bible. Specialist terminology is used correctly throughout.

Example 2 - Band 2, 6/20

This answer is basic. There is partial knowledge and undergoding of religion are response only answers the question in a basic way of the days focused. A the Bible and explain those references in following the response and keep is and breadth in some areas with reach biblical evidence. There is some For example, the candidate where each to include the parable of the Good Sama detailed or receive scholars included, such as Fletcher, but other relevant detailed. The scholars included, such as Fletcher, but other relevant detailed. The scholars included, such as Fletcher, but often lead focused. Solve specialist terminology is used correctly but there is also some im



Question Part b - testing AO2

7. 'The New Testament endorses sola fide.' Evaluate this claim.

Example 1 - Band 5, 30/30

This is an excellent answer. There is detailed and convincing sitical analysis with developed with evidence and examples supporting the situation of the New Testar works, not just faith (sola fide). There is insight fuller station of the issue at the paragraph leads to the conclusion The sew opposing the thesis statement) and line thesis statement makes and beginning. The response is focused and so convinct the issues in the form of the initial argument in the form of the thesis statement is being made and where the counteris relevant evidence and logical analysis of the arguments and counterarguments given throughout and understood correctly and there is detailed biblical references howing clear understanding of the issues, with links made to scholars such as Alis used correctly throughout.

Example 2 - Band 3, 15/30

This is a good answer. Analysis is mainly focused with good points made in answer lot that is correct but without a clear position of intent at the beginning, it is difficult going. It is clear from the structure of the first two paragraphs that the answer is an important, but the last point does not confirm this at the end because there is no expoints raised by the question are addressed successfully. It presents different sides examples and biblical references. Most of the views are supported with relevant experiences could be given to expand and strengthen the point and so scholarly view way. There is a conclusion which does give a final example that is consistent with the answer has reasonable analysis of the strength of the period of the present the various aspects clear, but more direction would have a scholar clear. Specialist terminology is used

8. 'Contaction churches should follow the New Testament mo

Example 1 - band 1, 3/30

This is a very basic answer. There is basic analysis with very little relevant content evaluation: there is no evaluation at the end of each paragraph and only a statem and end of the response. Some relevant points are made but these are not specific looking for. There is hardly any justification for the points made because the confrom the point of view of the whole Bible (Old and New Testament). Any reference focused on what the question is really asking. There are no scholarly views ment of the connections between the various aspects of the approaches studied because enough on the issues raised by the question. Basic use of specialist terminology terminology being employed.

Example 2 – Band 5, 30/30

This is an excellent answer. There is detailed and consider analysis with the with evidence and examples supporting the substitution of the issue at the contemporary Christian churches. The sightful evaluation of the issue at the paragraph leads to the consideration of the issue at the paragraph leads to the consideration of the issue at the paragraph leads to the consideration of the issue at the paragraph leads to the consideration of the view opposing the thesis statement) and linking statement in the beginning. The response is focused and so convincingly ideraised by the question. Clear views are given in the form of the initial thesis statement of the thesis statement is being made and where the counterargument is being made logical analysis of the arguments and counterarguments. Relevant scholarly views authors of books in the Bible and the context of those works, and understood corresponding clear understanding of the issues. Specialist terminology is used correctly



Theme 3: Significant Social and Historical Religious Thought

Practice questions

Section 1: Social developments in rangious thought

Social developments in religio hough is usually studied in year 2 of the A Level AO1, will be based or the lowing content:

- Social or on the in religious thought attitudes towards wealth: The to Man –25; Matthew 6:25–34; Luke 12:33–34; 1 Timothy 6:10); apparbiblical teaching on stewardship and the ascetic ideal; the prosperity Gospe
- Social developments in religious thought migration and Christianity in the migration to the UK, with reference to assimilation, provision of worship, stoculture. The reverse mission movement in the UK.
- Social developments in religious thought feminist theology and the chan
 The contribution of Mary Daly and Rosemary Radford Ruether to feminist the men and women with reference to the issue of the ordination of women printed lives of believers and communities within Christianity today.

Exam-style questions:

- 1. Examine the challenges of Christian migration to the UK.
- Examine the different views held by Rosemary Radford Ruether and Mary

The paragraphs should start with:

- POINT for example: 'Ruether arce and Committanity and the Bible are are centre. She argues that the profit years to be taken in context and reinterpoint of the profit of
- EVIDE: (Σ ΧΑΝ Ε ΣΕΥS) / TEXTUAL REFERENCE(S) for example: 'For example tempte' (Σ Σ ν ε to eat from the forbidden tree of knowledge. This is often women are "the devil's gateway" (the words of Tertullian, father of Latin the century CE)...'
- EXPLANATION of how the evidence / example / textual references illustrate
 then think it is natural that they are chosen above women and think they can
 they want, raping them, chastising them, and burning them at the stake (as
- LINK for example: 'The prophets of Israel and Jesus, who can be considered the poor and oppressed, and in the same way, God would want his represent in this way, Ruether argues that Christianity needs to be modernised and rice.

or PEEL (with at least three paragraphs with this structure).

Part b) questions, examining AO2, will be based on the fc in a ng issues:

- The extent to which wealth is a sign of God's sile sing.
- Whether the ascetic ideal is compat ພ. . . h christianity.
- The extent to which the U's far caem mission field.
- The relative ease communication of Christian migrants into Christian churches
- Wheth a women are equal in Christianity.
- The ext which feminist theology impacts modern Christian practice.

Exam-style questions:

- 3. 'Wealth is a sign of God's blessing.' Evaluate this claim.
- 4. 'Women are not considered to be equals in Christianity.' Evaluate this clai



These questions require two or more sides to an argument (an argument for or a counterargument to that argument) followed by an evaluation. It is a good idea each point that is made. A way to structure the answer is to follow the pattern of

- POINT
- ARGUMENT
- COUNTERARGUMENT
- EVALUATION

or PACE (with at least two arguments and erarguments).

Section 2: Histan Livevelopments in religious though

Historical doments in religious thought are usually studied in year 2 of the examining AO1, will be based on the following content:

- Historical developments in religious thought challenges from secularisat non-religious views on Christianity in the UK (the value of Christian faith school called a 'Christian country'); beliefs conflicting with laws of the country; per (decline of role and status of Christianity; reduced impact in public life; rest
- Historical developments in religious thought challenges from science: Richard McGrath's contrasting views on the relationship between religion and scientimits of science; the 'God of the gaps' argument.
- Historical developments in religious thought challenges from pluralism a
 Difference between religious pluralism and tolerance of religious diversity;
 views expressed in the Christian Bible (Deuteronomy 6:5; Joshua 23:16; John
 contributions of John Hick and Karl Rahner to Christian inclusivism (and the
 positions); the difference between Christian universalism and pluralistic universalism.

Exam-style questions:

- 5. Examine how secularisation is a continuous continuou
- 6. Examine the difference and have a Christian might take towards other fail

The paragration pund start with:

- POINT example: 'There have also been many incidents in the media of in public which have been interpreted as offensive to other religions or athe
- EVIDENCE / EXAMPLE(S) / TEXTUAL REFERENCE(S) for example: 'For examworked for British Airways as a ground stewardess, wore a silver crucifix new or hide it while on duty...'
- EXPLANATION of how the evidence / example / textual references illustrates
 refused and was then put on unpaid leave. BA argued that her wearing the
 corporate image...'
- LINK/EVALUATE for example: 'These are ways in which Christianity has be

or PEEL (with at least three paragraphs with this structure).

Part b) question, examining AO2, will be based on wing issues:

- The effectiveness of the Christian region to the challenge of secularism.
- The extent to which the UK (are a Christian country.
- The extent to which we see must be an atheist.
- Wheth character is a deduced the role of God in Christianity.
- The ex. which it is possible to be both a committed Christian and a rel
- The extent to which the Christian Bible promotes exclusivism.

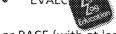


Exam-style questions:

- 7. 'The UK is no longer a Christian country.' Evaluate this claim.
- 8. 'The Bible is exclusivist towards other faiths.' Evaluate this claim.
- 9. 'Science has reduced the role of God in Christianity.' Evaluate this claim.

These questions require two or more sides to an argument (an argument for or a counterargument to that argument) followed by an evaluate. It is a good idea each point that is made. A way to structure the asswer as of follow the pattern of

- POINT
- ARGUMENT
- COUNTERARGUME
- EVALU



or PACE (with at least two arguments and counterarguments).



Student activity

Try to answer the questions first before looking at the answers provided compared to what has been written in this guide.







Sample answers

Here are some answers to these questions. Not all answers would be awarded for examiner's comments at the end of this section explain why. Students could try them to develop their exam skills:



Student and teacher activity

Before looking at the marks award a try to work out what you would a scheme to help. A good with a list to start with the top band and seemissing in the ansy and seek the next band down. If there is still so below that the income awarded marks and comments are given at the contract of the contract of

Section 1: Social developments in religious thought

Question Part a - testing AO1

1. Examine the challenges of Christian migration to the UK.

Example 1

Migration has become an issue for Christians in the UK because it has turned society and not a Christian one any more. There are some immigrants who Pentecostal Christians from Africa, but most immigrants are non-Christian helped Christianity a bit but have set up their own churches. However, somethere is no Pentecostal church nearby. Penteros we are very different a lot in church and the Holy Spirit makes the manage and talk in different.

Christians have deal challenges in some positive ways. For example, the characteristic characteristic characteristic characteristic characteristics. This shows that about a characteristic characteristic characteristics. Entering into interfaith dialogues is proof that Christian faiths and open to the freedom of religious expression.

However, those Christians who believe it is their duty to spread the Gospels. Christianity in order to save their souls find other faiths a challenge. Sprea apostles set out to do after Jesus' resurrection and it is what all Christians Catholics also believe this and before Pope John Paul II's encyclical, they cla outside the Church. Since Pope John Paul II's encyclical, Catholics are open. which profess that Jesus is not the Son of God which is similar to ideas of J Islam. Catholics are inclusivist because they are accepting of other Christian enter into interfaith dialogue. There are also other types of inclusivism, such that argues that Anonymous Christians will also be and experience G are those who do not claim to be Christian, he have another faith or have first place, but act like a Christian The Tollow Christian principles by avoid need. For example, Company be considered an Anonymous Christian for Some Chair Se reluctant to accept Gandhi or any other Anonym the saviour and the Son of God. But Jesus himself demonstra towards everyone. For example, in the parable of the Good Samaritan (Lui helps someone not from his own faith, a Jew.



Student activity

Consider how this answer could be improved. To help, you need to ask the

- Is the content correct?
- Could it be more detailed? If so, what could be added to provide a
- Is all the content relevant to the question?
- Have references to religious scripture or other sources of wisdom be
- Is there a varied selection of schola y was included, and have the
- 🔹 Is there enough subject and fifty terminology included, and has this b

Example In the

In the standary and more recently, in particular, there has been a rise majority—these immigrants are Christian, which is good news for Christian religion that would encourage the integration of immigrants as it states in foreigner residing among you must be treated as your native—born'. This has attendance but not all the churches attended are the established churches to centuries in the UK. The result is that many new forms of Christianity have

One challenge of Christian migration to the UK is the cultural and linguistic compared to those of the UK. Some Christian immigrants have attended to they can practise their religion and worship as they are accustomed to in the difficulty because they practise the same and speak the same language. However, the language or may not worship in the same way. For example, Canable to understand the sermons. As a result, some churches have taken on are given out in other languages so that worshipper so still participate full However, not all churches are able to do this was a led to Polish or Lite set up. For example, in Bourneville, which share is a Lithuanian churchigheth. So, although the same possible.

Another enge of Christian migration to the UK is the difference in how the largest growing Christian denominations in the UK is Pentecostalism, of West African Christians. Pentecostalism has contributed to Christianity being the southern hemisphere than in the northern hemisphere, which was not prentecostal churches gain their inspiration, structure and methods of worsh where the Holy Spirit comes at Pentecost and all 'were filled with the Holy other tongues as the Spirit enabled them'. This charismatic, experiential was the presence of the Holy Spirit into the congregation, changing the congregation of the Holy Spirit into the congregation, changing the congregation of the UK but not many and so this has led to an increase in black-led Penter big cities. One of the most successful ones is the Redeemed Christian Church House church attracting two thousand people for Successful Successful and parts of the country are less assimilation.

A final challenge to a standardion to the UK has been responses from convertible to the UK as so Christianity. Countries that were once invaded by to there haven't them to Christianity. Now these nations' Christians fee converted from atheism. This is known as reverse mission. This may involve speakers from those countries to come and give a talk. There may be stude their spare time, may leaflet or preach to the public. These missionaries having due to cultural barriers.



Example 1

Rosemary Radford Ruether and Mary Daly are two key female figures in distance theology. They both believe that Christianity and the Bible are sexist and the but Ruether is a Catholic theologian who argues in favour of reform within Daly is a post-Christian feminist who rejects Christian outright and belies because of its very nature.

Ruether accepts that Chin hit and the Bible are androcentric in placing n that the Bible no all a see when in context and reinterpreted in our times when between example christianity is pure and has become distorted by men was For examin Genesis 3, Adam was tempted by Eve to eat from the forbid often used to support sexist claims that women are 'the devil's gateway' (the Latin theology from second to third century CE). Men then think it is natural women and think they can then treat women however they want, raping the them at the stake (as witches or heretics). In Numbers 31:17-18 it encoura prize for war: 'Now kill all the boys. And kill every woman who has slept will every girl who has never slept with a man'. Further evidence of this androce appear as Jesus. However, Jesus displayed many feminine qualities and was 🕷 talked about in the Old Testament. Jesus serves people rather than rules the the feet of his disciples (John 13:1-17). Ruether points out that ideas about socially determined and that Jesus was androgynous in having both qualities. Catholic Church for promoting Mary and her qualities of passivity, meekness qualities other women possessed. The only other alternative the Church gives a temptress. Ruether refers to other forms of Just Kity that have put work but, as a Catholic, believes that they 🖆 🦂 ght for women's rights. In reform and take heed of the season in the Bible by applying it to and Jesus, who can 😘 💨 🚾 St part of this tradition, fought for the poor 🕷 guli nis representatives to fight against sexism. In this way needs i odernised and rid itself of sexism.

As a post-Christian feminist, Daly questioned why we should even consider years to a society that has nothing in common with our society now. Throwas contributed to trapping women in submissive and oppressive roles, into Daly, the original sin represents the moment when women were turned interesoning anything but wives and mothers. Instead, religion should encourae everyone. Daly believes that theology treats God as a noun, as a static object and judge sins. The same applies to Jesus, who is portrayed as a God-Man to be like because they are the wrong gender. Worshipping a God-Man is the are also treated as objects, nouns, which is why women are subject to so make also treated as objects, nouns, which is why women are subject to so make also treated as objects, nouns, which is why women are subject to so make also treated as objects, nouns, which is why women are subject to so make also treated as objects, nouns, which is why women are subject to so make also treated as objects, nouns, which is why women are subject to so make also treated as objects, nouns, which is why women are subject to so make also treated as objects, nouns, which is why women are subject to so make also treated as objects, nouns, which is why women are subject to so make also treated as objects, nouns, which is why women are subject to so make also treated as objects, nouns, which is why women are subject to so make also treated as objects, nouns, which is why women are subject to so make also treated as objects. The idea of the properties are also treated, and the

In cond Ruether sees the possibilities of change within the Catholic Ch Jesus' footsteps and fighting against the oppression of women, whereas Dalg impossible because the very foundations of the religion are static, reduced to



Rosemary Radford Ruether and Mary Daly are two key female figures in distribution theology. Ruether is a Catholic theologian who argues in favour of reform whereas Daly is a post-Christian feminist who rejects Christianity outright reformed because of its very nature.

The essence of Christianity is the belief in one Govern Soundescribed in the 18 incarnation of himself into a male body he ware only male prophets and religion that is patriarchal rows the domination and oppression of w evil temptations. The law of Daly, which can be fully justified when how the treated women. For example, is was critical work with the work was critical work was critical work was critical work with the work was critical was critical work which was critical work with the work was critical was critical work which work which was critical work which work which was critical work which was critical work which was critical work which will be considered with the work which will be considered with the work which will be considered with the work which was critical work which will be considered with the work will be considered with their husbands (1 Timothy 2:10). In the first few centuries CE, Tertullian gateway' and Saint Augustine suggested that women were not made in Go men being made in God's image and likeness). As Daly says, 'if God is male... means by this is that with this focus on God being male, males then think t to women. Men then think it is natural that they are chosen above women women however they want, raping them, chastising them, and burning the heretics). In Numbers 31:17–18 it encourages the raping of young girls as boys. And kill every woman who has slept with a man but save for yourse! with a man'. This is just some of the evidence that supports Daly's view the should be replaced, not reformed.

Ruether would respond to these claims by saying the Bible needs to be reinterpreted in our times where there is more about between the sexes. become distorted by men wanting 3 mills for their own gain. Ruether age males by having the many arm as Jesus, but that Jesus displayed many the warlilame :: is talked about in the Old Testament. Jesus serves as is sland, he washes the feet of his disciples (John 13:1-17). It could decided mcarnate as a woman, it is possible he would never have been n society that dominated at the time. As a post-Christian feminist, Daly wo consider a religion that dates back 2000 years to a society that has nothin now. Ruether would respond that there is still a lot to be gained from follow embodies female wisdom and can encourage men to become more respectf little evidence that men have acknowledged this and changed their ways to impossible to convince the men of power in the Catholic Church, for examp rewritten to show the more feminine qualities of Jesus. This is the view of 🖁 against Daly by saying that God is not simply male but a Father of all crea state that Christianity cannot be rewritten or reformed, he still supports the Christianity which is what both Daly and Ruether quillinghtly want to cha

Ruether would be happy to see that we gained positions of author and have conducted their sets in the same way as any male would. However, achieved their notice was and have met lots of opposition within the member of the long to Catholicism in protest. It is also the case that the Couch stee the guing that under the apostolic tradition that they follow, only the disciples themselves were all male. Ruether is a Catholic and there is little views have been taken seriously. Daly is likely to have received more resulted for this reason. It is impossible to imagine the Catholic Church ever of women.



Student activity

Consider how this answer could be improved. To help, you need to ask 🐘

- Is the content correct?
- Could it be more detailed? If so, what could be added to provide a
- Is all the content relevant to the question?
- Have references to religious scripture or solves of wisdom be
- Have insightful and relevant consections without approaches been
- Is there a varied selection of powerly views included, and have the
- Is there enough the ech pecific terminology included, and has this be



'Wealth is a sign of God's blessing.' Evaluate this claim.

Example 1

Christianity is understood by most to teach that wealth is not important as and it is a distraction from what is important: believing in and worshipping wealth is not a sign of God's blessing.

One reason why wealth is not a sign of God's blessing is because of what the Testament there are references to rich men that won't go to heaven, e.g. 't the borrower is slave to the lender' (Proverbs 22:7). These suggest that Chnot to gain wealth and that it is not God's blessing. However, other parts important things. For example, Proverbs 19:3184, that 'houses and wealth a prudent wife is from the Lord's selected in the teachings of to draw on this quote from the Lord's believe in the teachings of to draw on this quote from the lord's body believe in the teachings of the wealth and the supplies that God gives you everything the wealth and the supplies that this idea of wealth being God's blessing is wis would the supplies that the printing the continual development, rather than which may sometimes be obtained at the expense of others.

One group of Catholics who criticised the accumulation of wealth at the explivelihoods is liberation theologists. Liberation theologists such as Gustavo Gulater part of the twentieth century supported the poor and oppressed in Segovernment corruption. They believe that those in power have the wealth and wealth is highly unequal leading to so much poverty and suppression. Who had no wealth and fought for the poor and oppressed in his lifetime. portray rich men as having no hope of entering heaven. For example, the parable of the rich man and Lazarus (Luke 16:19-31). Church at the time thought that this was naive and liberation theological politics and Marxist ideologies. However, and liberation theological politics and Marxist ideologies. However, and their duty as good Christians of they did nothing, the liberation theologists argued that their but this point is sue. Christianity is about encouraging people to averthat can be selfish and ruthless behaviour. Liberation theologians are, that wealth is not God's blessing.

A final reason why wealth is not God's blessing is because, as Craig Blomber to the nation of Israel and not to individuals. This makes sense if we consider



figures from the Bible who are often not wealthy. For example, in the Old maintained his faith despite losing his wealth or Moses who was originally for became a shepherd. Critics might point to the fact that giving a nation we blessing to be a wealthy citizen of a wealthy nation. They may point to oth Bible, such as Abraham, who was rewarded with wealth in the form of silve to the fact that God demanded the tabernacle to be built from expensive not have been blessed with wealth are in the minorit we we been given weathat it will not corrupt their spirit. Howing he we remail built of expensive people's faith and dedication to have been ain, God does not bless people people to worship him

In continuous there are a few exceptions in the Bible of people who wealth word, wealth is not a sign of God's blessing. God is concerned with not their financial security. It is actually the opposite case, that God condet to be selfish and gain their wealth at the expense of others. The fact that is against the wealthy to help the poor and oppressed shows that they are do receive God's blessing more than those who are in receipt of wealth.

Example 2

Christianity is understood by most to teach that wealth is not important as is not a sign of God's blessing but a distraction from what is important: bell. However, I will argue that wealth is a sign of God's blessing.

People might think that Christianity does not allow for wealth, and it is no of what the Bible says. In the New Testament there are references to rich the rich rule over the poor and the borrower is a to the lender' (Prover Christianity is encouraging people not a single earth. This is seen as a probability consumerior of the some are bombarded with adverthem we will be lost and a probability of the Bible teach Christians improver the solution of the Bible teach Christians improved the solution of the Bible teach Christians in the solution of the solution of the Bible teach Christians in the solution of the

One group of Catholics who criticised the accumulation of wealth at the explivelihoods is liberation theologists. Critics of liberation theology argue that having wealth. Liberation theologists such as Gustavo Gutierrez and Oscar twentieth century supported the poor and oppressed in South American concorruption. This led to Oscar Romero being assassinated. The Pope and the thought that this was wrong. However, religious leaders do need to intervel because if they did nothing, then they are not doing their duty as good Christians of the poperation theologians show blessing to wealth.

A final reason why some might think that $G_{C_{i}}^{\prime}$ av is dessing to wealth is corrupt. Christians are naïve to thin! It is a set given in church goes to to doesn't go towards the poor is to as the Church. The Church owns a leand expensive litural as mand people giving money to the Church are punneced you argue. However, the Church has to have some weal wouldn't be to carry on. Without the land and the churches, there wo go to worship and Christianity, with its teachings on wealth, would go into look at the UK today. Churches are being sold off and converted into flats between the poor and the super-rich gets bigger. People no longer feel ash see it as an achievement. There have always been rich and poor but, if we



billions of poor people seem disproportionate to the few billionaires that the God's blessing.

Student activity

Consider how this answer could be improved. To help, you need to ask

- Is there detailed and convincing critical analysis? This will involve example (argument and counterargument) is justification.
- Could it be more detailed? If a, while a added to provide a
- Are all the arguments relevant to the question respond to the responding payment, or are they unrelated? If they away will be legalized in any.
- இது regional evidence been provided to back up the arguments and
- The scholar of the scho
- Have insightful and relevant connections to other approaches been
- Is there a varied selection of scholarly views included, and have the
- Is there enough subject-specific terminology included, and has this b

4. 'Women are not considered to be equals in Christianity.' Evaluate this clais

Example 1

Christianity arose in a society that was patriarchal and as a result its teach women. This answer will argue that despite this, Christianity does consider because it should be taken in the context of its times and has since been up understand what Christianity really teaches.

Traditional Christians who read the Bible in win way will believe that we second-class citizens. Eve was created was a rib from Adam (Genesis 2:28 home and be submissive was created with a rib from Adam (Genesis 2:28 home and be submissive was seingle was a fruit from the forbidden tree of knowledge in Genesis disobe. The was a man, Jesus, and not a woman, and that Jesus' disciples we made a good comment in this respect. He argued that although God is portage that God is neither male nor female. God has parental qualities but shouther or father. This makes sense and would be more fitting with the on sees God as transcendent and, according to Thomas Aquinas, beyond our continued to the consider women to be equals because its deity is neither managender distinction made by humans.

So, the sexist interpretation of the Bible is only one way of viewing the Bible to use Christianity to undermine women. If they were to read other passage also contains instances where women are presented in the ways. This is who argues that the Bible needs to be reintermined by light of what we know and Christianity should not be rejectively right. Jesus, for example, shows than macho qualities, which would suggest Christians can learn from women there are plenting in as where women are treated with respect and professional post of the apostles. The fact that some Christians, for example, within ignore her significance and also grant males important positions of power (priests) doesn't mean that Christianity as such does not treat women as equal.



Catholics may respond to this and justify their appointing of males only in Catholic Church by claiming that they follow the apostolic tradition that on apostles appointed bishops, in the patriarchal society that was then prevalences since. If they accepted Mary Magdalene as an apostle, they would their priest, bishop, cardinal or even Pope. It is more the case that they are unvisionour Jesus' mother, the Virgin Mary, and so they are not completely sexticated Church will repent and see the error of the ways, Ruether hopes.

Feminists such as Mary Daly was Lipishe Hampson would rather reject the that Christianity do that some devicars have such as the Church of England — suggests that it would for the rather than reject it completely. Christianity has a lot to offerworld's biggest religion, and suggestions of getting rid of it are not going to change Christianity from within. This is not an easy thing to do, which is we suggest its total rejection. The ordination of women vicars and bishops has who believe that God meant for men to be in charge. They are assuming the can understand another male. As has been previously argued, Alister McGrathe nature of God and this would mean that both male and females are fitted.

In conclusion, Christianity does treat women as equals and slowly some den Christ respected women and showed himself to have female qualities. Those to be taken in context. We should not reject Christianity altogether because some of its members support this sexism. We should improve Christianity to Jesus taught and how the true nature of God is (1987) and nor female).

Example 2

The idea of women being solide, 30 equal in Christianity is a hotly debated in believe that Christian means to be reformed, such as the Catholic theologian where the salieve that the sexism is too deeply embedded in the religion post-Christians. This answer will argue that women are generally not most Christians.

One of the reasons why women may be said to be considered equal by Christmen and women are equal. God created them both. Jesus, as the Son of a stood up for them. Ruether, a Catholic feminist, points out that Jesus responded and female qualities. He was not the warlike messiah that is talked a served people rather than rules as is shown when he washes the feet of his could also be added that had God decided to incarnate as a woman, it is pronoticed in such a patriarchal society that dominated at the time. Daly wo essence of Christianity is the belief in one God, a God decided in the Bible incarnation of himself into a male body. The property had prophets and religion that is patriarchal, encourant domination and oppression of we evil temptations. For example, it is a Bible it explains how Eve was created 2:28). As Daly and the charmance is God and what she means God by the sailes then think they are gods or at least superior to won Daly make stronger case and the Church and Christianity in general decodes.

Another reason why Christianity does not treat women as equals is evidence. Church Fathers. Paul, for example, asks women to work at home and be sultimothy 2:10). In the first few centuries CE, Tertullian described women as



Augustine suggested that women were not made in God's image (Genesis 1 God's image and likeness). However, Paul also seems to show respect for ceapostle Junia, who he greeted in his letters to the Romans (Romans 16:7) affemale, for you are all one in Christ Jesus' (Galatians 3:28) indicating that Ruether also draws attention to some Christian movements that did treat Montanists from Asia in the 2nd century CE. However, this movement was Tertullian and Paul is predominantly remember 2 while advice to women husbands and so most Christians do the same and same and so most Christians do the same and same and so most Christians do the same and same and

According to Cath (35%), smen are equal but have different roles. Wome why we can proceed priests and bishops. Catholics believe in the appetrat Je pointed male apostles who then appointed male bishops. This Not even the works of Ruether are likely to persuade an old patriarchal trace Catholic Church to treat women as complete equals. However, there are of moved with the times. For example, in the Church of England ordination of taking place since 1994 with success. 32 female priests were ordained as passed as consecrated in 2015 as first female bishop, and these have been a real that this isn't a success when you look at those priests, bishops and ordinary to Catholicism — or the Anglo-Catholic Church — since women were able to England. These priests, who were married as is custom in the Church of Encatholic priests although the Catholic Church doesn't usually allow priests to bent the rules to accommodate these men who clearly saw women as unequally.

In conclusion, I agree with Daly and that Chilstip by does not treat women exceptions in the past and the pas





Section 2: Historical developments in religious though

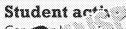
Questions Part a - testing AO1

5. Examine how secularisation has affected Christianity.

Example 1

In the twenty-first century, secular has been driven by an increase in Richard Dawkins causing to be a proreing children to believe in Christianity. The church to be dailed with most Christians only going to church when there is people to bother to go to church on a Sunday or any Sunday. All this shippy revolution where the hippies didn't like the traditional views of the Coshould live in sin and there should be free love without marriage and abortions the 1960s there are more people committing adultery and not respendaving abortions, etc. This process of secularisation in Britain has meant the something personal and private and not something that should be forced on to believe whatever you want to believe leading to Britain becoming a mult

The effects of secularisation have led to Christianity changing shape. There nonconformist Protestant churches, such as Methodists, Pentecostalists and churches encourage the presence of the Holy Spirit, one of the Trinity. This practise Mass. There is also an increase in Christian new religious movement other non-Christian new religious movements might and their inspiration example, the New Age movement regard. J. Sur. Sur important role mode



To help, you need to ask the content correct?

- 🚾 Sould it be more detailed? If so, what could be added to provide a
- Is all the content relevant to the question?
- Have references to religious scripture or other sources of wisdom be
- Have insightful and relevant connections to other approaches been §
- Is there a varied selection of scholarly views included, and have the
- Is there enough subject-specific terminology included, and has this b

Example 2

Secularisation is when religion no longer has an influence on political and so that is particularly prominent in the West, including the UK, today. The stated began with the Reformation when Henry VIII went against the Pope and see form of Christianity. This breakaway from the Coloristic hurch eventually something more personal rather than seed in actated by rulers. Church in the eighteenth century, the seed people becoming atheist. In the nineteenth freedor of the seed of the seed of the selection of the selection of the selection of the selection of the pinnacle of God's creation is questioned by considering the feedolution from apes over millions of years. In the twentieth century, the was faith as many lost their lives on the battlefields. The countercultural revolution in traditional Christian beliefs.



In the twenty-first century, secularisation is further driven by an increase Richard Dawkins causing more people to question Christian beliefs. Evidence secularisation affect Christianity can be seen in the decline in church attended church attended and in people claiming to be Christian in the centured attendence halved) and in people claiming to be Christian in the centured 1950s saw an increase in church attendence, the 1960s challenged the leading to further decline in church attendence and helifically. In 1950, 67% of Christian whereas in 2011, this was only 12% for a longer feel they adhere to Christian morals such as a longer feel they adhere to Christian morals such as a longer feel things that might have trisstudies of other curicipal abortions. In a longer feel they attended to the forced on worality differed in these cultures and the Walling of the private recognised as just the word of man and less authors secularing that should be forced on everyone and there is freedom to believ leading to Britain becoming a multifaith society, which shows how secularises.

Studies conducted by sociologist Linda Woodhead have revealed that secular younger generations. 60% of those claiming to have no religion are aged 1 Christian are aged 60 and above. Not all those of the younger generation 41.5% of them are. The rest are sceptical about organised religion but admit Dalai Lama. Some of them reject the idea of faith schools which is one way encourage belief. 30% of all schools in the UK are Christian faith schools fur and with governors from a Christian background being responsible for the schools often have a good reputation and because they choose to take children Christian, parents have started attending church in a real of get their child schools recognise this as an issue and would refuse to have children who live entry criterion of being baptised and would refuse to have object the case in the first second their children to Secular is has, therefore, led to the questioning of faith schools, by the motive of ceaching people at a young age to become Christian.

There have also been many incidents in the media of Christians expressing the been interpreted as offensive to other religions or atheism. For example, in 2 for British Airways as a ground stewardess, wore a silver crucifix necklace and it while on duty. She refused and was then put on unpaid leave. BA argued conflicted with their corporate image. Another example is an advert that we showing people saying the Lord's Prayer that was banned because the compapolitical or religious affiliation. These are ways in which Christianity has been





Example 1

In today's multicultural and multifaith society many different religions exist have different belief systems, some of which clash considerably. The problem can be accepted or rejected. An exclusivist argues that their religion is the religions are wrong even if their beliefs would are to be the same. On the argues that other religions may have it are precess to their own, thus they religion is still unique. A plusming "argue that all religions have some gradare all valid.

One cr. Colical passage used as a foundation for Christian exclusivism is that faith in Christ is imperative for salvation. It states 'Jesus answered, "I the life. No one comes to the father except through me".' Christians who a faith typically accept two exceptions to this passage, the first being children they can understand and commit to Christ. Their salvation is seen as a sign The other situation is someone who has never encountered Christ; for examin this particular situation, the way to judge this person's viability for salva responded to 'general revelation', God's law seen through nature. Despite the understanding for biblical fundamentalists is that all those who are not concondemned. Therefore, spreading the word of Christ through evangelism is otherwise be condemned will be saved. The idea of exclusivism was also trace Catholic Church, and the idea of extra ecclesiam nulla salus, which means the Church, has defined the relationship between the Church and other faiths a view was altered by Vatican II it still remain.

On the other hand, the second he's wism, which is supported by multiple bibliplans salvation is a mains and not just Christians. An example of these 10:34 the realise how true it is that God does not show favouritism but one who ears him and does what is right, which suggests an inclusivism apthe author of Acts takes the approach of Judaism, Roman and Greek religion the modern inclusivism approach. Karl Rahner took a different approach the Christianity and other faiths; he adopted the approach of 'anonymous Christians in practice, worship or belief are still able to experience grace and the saving grace of God may be working in and through them, implying the rather than through faith. Those who belong to a lawful religion, such as Judaish a relationship with God in the same way as a Christian would.

John Hick is a famous Christian pluralist who argues that there is a commothat is of self-development and spiritual growth. How signises this in Christian development are just differenced by the Christians need to realise that Christianity and the religious of the Christians need to realise that allows for the continuation of spiritual growth. All humans we Reality, eventually, which makes his approach universalist as well.



In a society with many different religions, all with different belief systems, all of them can possibly be true. An exclusivist argues that their religion is religions are wrong even if their beliefs would appear to be the same. On the argues that other religions may have similar aspects to their own, thus they religion is still unique.

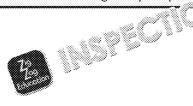
One crucial biblical passage is used as a simple of Christian exclusivism say that faith in Christ is in the Secret through me.". Christians who adoptive of the passage, the first being children who can under the day and commit to Christ. Their salvation is seen as a sign of cother situation is someone who has never encountered Christ; for example, this particular situation, the way to judge this person's viability for salvation responded to 'general revelation', God's law seen through nature. Despite the understanding for biblical fundamentalists is that all those who are not concondemned. Therefore, spreading the word of Christ through evangelism is otherwise be condemned will be saved. The idea of exclusivism was also track Catholic Church, and the idea of extra ecclesiam nulla salus, which means the Church, has defined the relationship between the Church and other faiths a view was altered by Vatican II it still remains.

On the other hand, there is inclusivism, which is supported by multiple biblish plans salvation for all humans and not just Christian in example of these 10:34 'I now realise how true it is that God Row in show favouritism but one who fears him and does who is in which suggests an inclusivism ap the author of Acts takes any seach of Judaism, Roman and Greek religion the modernia in approach. Karl Rahner took a different approach to Christian practice, worship or belief are still able to experience grace and the saving grace of God may be working in and through them, implying the rather than through faith.

Student activity

Consider how this answer could be improved. To help, you need to ask the

- Is the content correct?
- Could it be more detailed? If so, what could be added to provide a
- Is all the content relevant to the question?
- Have references to religious scripture or other sources of wisdom be
- Have insightful and relevant connections to other; approaches been.
- Is there a varied selection of scholarly vigorical ded, and have the
- Is there enough subject-specific tern ຄວ່າວອ່າ included, and has this b





Questions Part b - testing AO2

7. 'The UK is no longer a Christian country.' Evaluate this claim.

Example 1

On the one hand, the UK is no longer a Christian country because there are are not allowed to show they are Christian in the country of the other hand, it argue that it is.

One reason why the single of Christian country is because most people do be a Christian country is because most people do be a Christian country is because the Sabb Bible, in the Commandments. Lots of people go shopping instead or we how the UK is not a Christian country.

The UK is still a Christian country because there are still some people that good churches everywhere. Some have been knocked down but there are still make also still more people that are Christian than atheist. There are some who we of other religions in the UK, such as Muslims and Hindus. This means that the

However, the UK is still a Christian country because the head of the country and he is the head of the Church of England. Lots of people still believe the they must also believe in Christianity or that the UK is a Christian country.

However, there have been lots of examples of Christian been proseduration of the second of the secon

In con the UK is still a Christian country but there are also signs that

Student activity

Consider how this answer could be improved. To help, you need to ask

- Is there detailed and convincing critical analysis? This will involve example (argument and counterargument) is justified or not.
- Could it be more detailed? If so, what could be added to provide a
- Are all the arguments and counterarguments relevant to the question respond to the previous argument, or are they unrelated? If they a will be less convincing.
- Has relevant evidence been provided to back up the arguments an
- Have scholarly views been included and understood correctly?
- Have insightful and relevant connections to c* approaches been
- Is there enough subject-specific in logy included, and has this be







In previous centuries, the UK was a Christian country with the majority of In the past century, due to the rise in atheism and the migration of people questionable whether the UK can or should be called a Christian country. I still a Christian country.

One reason why some may question whether the "It ill a Christian cour is a huge decline in church attendance and people and themselves Christian attendance first became appare in the Church. People now for the people now for the Church on Sunday, or adjusting the continues to this day with church attendance halving between the continues to this day with church attendance halving between the continues to this day with church attendance halving between the continues to this does not mean people are no longer Chewho are Christian, where they believe without belonging, which means they believe in Christianity and its values. Sociologist Grace Davie makes this point Christian with those that are atheist. Atheism is still very much in the minhad no religion in the 2011 census. Some may point to the fact that this because in the previous census it was 15%, signalling the decline of Christian Christianity may be in decline, but it still dominates the UK with the major

Another reason why the UK may not be considered a Christian country is to in national life. For example, there is no longer a 'Songs of Praise' on Sunda Radio 4's 'Thought for the Day' has atheists and other religions contributing children after biblical authors and characters, shows a low open on the Scorrect to say happy holidays instead of lap of some Richard Dawkin on TV criticising Christianity and the UK. There are many examples of in nation wife. There are still churches in every village, town in the low of cords voting on bills and laws that come into effect in the V many Christian faith schools funded by the state. People may no longer calbut they are still national holidays. This suggests there is still a dominant C and so the UK is still a Christian country.

A final reason why it could be argued that the UK is no longer a Christian increasing presence of other religions. Instead, the UK should be called multiple UK are celebrating other religious festivals such as Eid in Islam or Diwal religions often make the news with stories of discrimination; for example, Inform jobs due to the wearing of the hijab. Christians, on the other hand, he their religion items. For example, Nadia Eweida, who worked for British A wore a silver crucifix necklace and was asked to remove it or hide it while a then put on unpaid leave. BA argued that he was if the cross conflicted However, these examples do not suggest as the cross conflicted individuals or companies are the confidence of display or express their religion in public.

In condition the UK is still a Christian country. Although things like church presence in national life may be on the decline, there is still a significant and Christian, believing without belonging. The increase in other faiths and ather Christianity but it still holds the vast majority of people's hearts.



Example 1

There are different ways a Christian approaches another religion. Exclusivish Christianity has the truth. Inclusivism is where other religions are included compatibility with Christianity, but Christianity is still the Truth. Pluralism accepted. I will argue that the Bible is exclusivis at a other faiths.

It is claimed that some mode with and support the pluralist view of John religions are equally a subject they are just different expressions of Ultimes the far you. He believes that the most important aspect of a religion the hist caspects of a religion, and all religions encourage self-transform. Once an individual has managed to achieve self-transformation, they will a with God. Taking this view suggests that there are at least some Christians. However, this is not what is stated in the Bible. The Bible encourages Christians Son of the Trinity and that he is the only way to salvation. This is confirmed 14:6, 'Jesus answered, I am the way and the truth and the life. No one casthrough me'. This clearly states that Jesus is the Son of God and the only believe in Jesus is just a prophet or Theravada Buddhists who don't even believe in Go according to the Gospels. This is one reason why the Bible is exclusivist and

Some may argue that the Bible teaches tolerance towards other faiths and For example, in the parable of the Good Samaritan (Matthew 5: 43–47), i saves the injured Jew. Another example is from Achie 34 1 now realise 🖔 show favouritism but accepts from every as on " one who fears him and Rahner, a Catholic theologian frames & Dining the term 'anonymous Chr view. He believed that was some not aware of Christianity or member Christian co. Serve God's grace and be saved. Rahner can be des anothe why the Bible is exclusivist is because it encourages Christian faiths. 🐫 stians are told it is their duty to spread the Gospels and conver is the view of many evangelical Christians, for example. It is what the apos resurrection and it is what all Christians are supposed to do. It is explained example, 'And he said to them, "Go into all the world and preach the Gosp believe this and before Pope John Paul II's encyclical, they claimed that the Church. Since Pope John Paul II's encyclical, Catholics are open to other de This still makes them exclusivist in a Christian sense. The aim of most Chri they are exclusivist towards other religions.

Another option is to argue that the Bible encourages closed inclusivism. Call the same way as Rahner, do accept other Christian in minations. This is closed to all religions other than Christianity ample, the 'Nostra Aetate' and documents talk about her the 'Source' must be accepting of others who 'prand the life'" (16 18 18). However, closed inclusivism is no different from quotes (16 the Church use to support their closed inclusivism are also usefundaments. Christians, for example. The Bible is clearly exclusivist because Testament emphasise that there is only one truth. In the Old Testament, a unfaithful, they are punished. For example, in Joshua 23:16 it warns that good land that he has given to you' if you break God's covenant. This inclusions



shalt worship no other gods before me' which other religions break. This to the Bible is exclusivist.

In conclusion, the Bible in both the Old and the New Testament is exclusivisheligions. The Bible makes clear that worshipping other gods is punishable, through Jesus Christ and that this is what Christians should be promoting in Christians are encouraged to respect others of the wade in God's imaginally be saved, only converting to Christians are bring them closer to the saved.

Example 2

There for the Christian approaches another religion. Exclusivis Christia as the truth. Inclusivism is where other religions are included compatibility with Christianity, but Christianity is still the Truth. I will argue towards other faiths.

Some may argue that the Bible teaches tolerance towards other faiths and For example, in the parable of the Good Samaritan (Matthew 5: 43–47), i saves the injured Jew. Another example is from Acts 10:34 'I now realise show favouritism but accepts from every nation the one who fears him and Rahner, a Catholic theologian famous for coining the term 'anonymous Chr view. He believed that people who are not aware of Christianity or membe Christianity could also receive God's grace and be saved. Rahner can be des another reason why the Bible is exclusivist is because it encourages Christian faiths. Christians are told it is their duty to spread 🍿 Jospels and conver is the view of many evangelical Christians, for the hybra. It is what the apos resurrection and it is what all Christian see supposed to do. It is explained example, 'And he said to my into all the world and preach the Gosp believe this and 's so John Paul II's encyclical, they claimed that then Churci 4. 2 Pape John Paul II's encyclical, Catholics are open to other de This still wakes them exclusivist in a Christian sense. The aim of most Chris they are exclusivist towards other religions.

Another option is to argue that the Bible encourages closed inclusivism. Call the same way as Rahner, do accept other Christian denominations. This is closed to all religions other than Christianity. The Catholic Church at Vatic several of their published documents; for example, the 'Nostra Aetate' and documents talk about how the Church must be accepting of others who 'prand the life'" (John 14:6). However, closed inclusivism is no different from quotes the Catholic Church use to support their closed inclusivism are also usefundamentalist Christians, for example. The Bible is closely exclusivist because Testament emphasise that there is only one 'para's the Old Testament, a unfaithful, they are punished. For para Joshua 23:16 it warns that good land that he has give to before me' which other religions break. This to the Bill the closest.

In conclusion, the Bible in both the Old and the New Testament is exclusivisheligions. The Bible makes clear that worshipping other gods is punishable, through Jesus Christ and that this is what Christians should be promoting



Christians are encouraged to respect others as they are made in God's imag will be saved, only converting to Christianity is likely to bring them closer to

Student activity

Consider how this answer could be improved. To help, you need to ask

- Is there detailed and convincing critical analysis. This will involve example the second and counterargument is justified the second analysis.
- Could it be more detailed? If ാ what ും. മ് be added to provide a
- Are all the arguments all forms arguments relevant to the question respond to the second argument, or are they unrelated? If they are the second arguments are they unrelated?
- restraint evidence been provided to back up the arguments and
 was scholarly views been included and understood correctly?
- Have insightful and relevant connections to other approaches been
- Is there a varied selection of scholarly views included, and have the
- Is there enough subject-specific terminology included, and has this b

9. 'Science has reduced the role of God in Christianity to a God of the gaps.'

Example 1

The idea of God of the gaps refers to the position theologians take regarding explain. Atheists point out the problem that there is not much left that scientereats into the gaps that are left unexplained and eventually there will be to. This answer will demonstrate that there will always be some questions is a need for a God of the gaps and so science cannow uce the role of God.

has explained everythin 🤲 Siil' Dentually explain everything. David Hume eighteent! en: " or gods was used as an explanation, such as if you earthq the answer was that the gods were (or God was) angry and con explains war earthquakes are the result of tectonic plates shifting and flood people are building on floodplains. Richard Dawkins asks why we should ke at all. He promotes evolution by natural selection as a better explanation f species on earth and why we behave the way we do (we are just vehicles fo reproduce). Those who disagree will argue that there are certain things the explained by science. For example, why the universe exists in the first place just because science doesn't have an explanation for why the universe is her explanation in the future. Before the Enlightenment period, a lot of things. we can explain these things. It's quite possible that in the future even the wall and why there is something rather than nothing without referring to God. start asking entirely different questions in order to discussions and not use the either. This is not science any more. God is white 1982, needed and is not j major question.

Paul Tillich argue is being itself, and not a being, and so he would for a the gaps. Science only tells us about individual things and about God is. So being, existence itself, and science assumes that there is being don't study being itself because they are part of being. Flew would argue the further back into the recesses of our knowledge and making it impossible for false). In the parable of the gardener, the one who believed there is a gardener so many traps were set and nothing was found, still exists, and gave



attributes like being invisible and intangible. In the same way, Tillich is make saying he is being itself. Neither Flew nor Tillich are making a good point be the universe / God is here in the first place, science will probably do a better all those things in life that can't be falsified and yet we all believe them, the falsified are meaningless itself can't be falsified. Flew adds nothing to the as God is needed to explain things, and this is not the God shat Tillich is talking.

Not all theologians take a God of the second produced his design argumes to be sign that God must exist as the design However, Alister Notes as evolutionary theory, and builds on them. For the firest and also religious, argues that God can explain how this so he brings in the most recent scientific discoveries involving quantum theory of second to explain science. The problem is that quantum theory itself verify because it's about things working at a quantum level. Quantum theory and don't see a need for God to be included to explain how things work on the God of Christianity. The God of Christianity works on a macro level, per prayers, creating new species. Polkinghorne, however, is making a stronger explanation because you need something to explain how things work on a quit open to nothing or it happens randomly. God is, therefore, needed to expeality as well.

In conclusion, there is still a need for a God of the gaps and so science cannot Christianity. Science is limited to what is observed in verifiable and false and how questions but not why questions. There is a need for a God that is being here in the first place and a second that is the universe or being as seems to be the right when as this is science that is compatible with just eliminate the second and a second for how or what questions.

Exampl

The idea of God of the gaps refers to the position theologians take regarding explain. Atheists point out the problem that there is not much left that scientereats into the gaps that are left unexplained and eventually there will be to. This answer will demonstrate that science does reduce the role of God

Those who disagree with the claim that science does reduce the role of God there are certain things that will never be able to be explained by science. exists in the first place. This is not a good response, as just because science why the universe is here doesn't mean it won't have an explanation in the period, a lot of things couldn't be explained but now an explain these the future even the universe itself can be explained but now an explain these the future even the universe itself can be explained but now an explain these the future even the universe itself can be explained and earthquakes are the resultions are due to global was nine as people are building on floodplains. Rishould keen considered a soa hypothesis' at all. He promotes evolution by explain for any there are such complex species on earth and why we be just vehalfor our genes to survive and reproduce) rather than resorting the designer God. Those who believe that there is no longer a need for a God of that science has explained everything or will eventually explain everything, this in the eighteenth century. God or gods was used as an explanation, sufflood or volcanoes erupting, the answer was that the gods or God was angress.



that eventually science would replace these explanations and he is right. Go and as scientific discoveries continue to be made, God will become the God

One scholar who believes science cannot reduce the role of God in Christian God is being itself, and not a being, and so he would argue that there is still Science only tells us about individual things and about 's ngs, but this is not existence itself, and science assumes that there is being it order to study the itself because they are part of being would argue that Tillich is making the recesses of our knowledge of the gardener argued that the god the gardener, the second of the gardener, the second of the gardener argued that the god to be falsified of the gardener, the second of the gardener argued that the god the gardener more in invisible that the gardener more in invisible that the gardener and Tillich's view illustrates exactly how true it is that has been reduced. According to Tillich, God explains nothing because he is this is the only place left for God to retreat to it seems because science is a

Not all theologians take a God of the gaps approach. It is most famously as produced his design argument to explain that God must exist as the design. However, Alister McGrath argues that science and religion can be made conthe findings of science, such as evolutionary theory, and builds on them. For who was a scientist and religious, argues that God can explain how things whe brings in the most recent scientific discoveries involving quantum theory is needed to explain science. The problem is that quantum theory itself is justiced to explain science. The problem is that quantum theory itself is justiced to explain science. The problem is that quantum theory itself is justiced as need for God to be included to explain which work on a quantum for god of Christianity. The God of the included to explain the god of the science has reduced the role someone to the property with the god of the science will one day be able to be explained by science.

In conclusion, science has reduced the role of God in Christianity so that Go left to explain those few areas that science has not yet found answers for.





Examiner's comments

Section 1: Social developments in religious thought

Question Part a - testing AO1

1. Examine the challenges of Christian migra on calle UK.

Example 1 - Band 1, 2/20

This is a very basic and the ery little relevant content. Knowledge and under irrelevant. It is not seems to have misunderstood the question and so only way, lacking and on the question. There is a lack of depth and breadth of relevant examples or evidence given. There are no relevant references to religious scriptiviews included. There are hardly any relevant connections made to other approximation of the example of the e

Example 2 - Band 5, 20/20

This answer is excellent. It is detailed and precise, and relevant knowledge is detailed when explaining the different types of Christians migration to the UK. The response is focused and does not contain any redundance detailed understanding of Christianity and its denominations. There is depth and examples, such as the different churches that can be found in certain cities and of detailed and precise references to the Bible where possible. The topic of the quequotes to be included. Alternative views have been included in the form of differences of practising. As this topic does not lend itself that the first specialist terminology is used to be included, but this will not affect the mark in the form of differences to the mark in the form of differences to the mark in the first specialist terminology is used to the first special terminology is

2. Examine the differ ു ്രിക്കാലർ by Rosemary Radford Ruether and Mar

Example 1 5, 20/20

This answer sexcellent. It is detailed and precise, and relevant knowledge is deknowledge of religion and belief when explaining the ideas behind both feminist focused and does not contain any redundancy, and is broad as it includes a detail Ruether and Daly differ in their approaches. There is depth and breadth with institute are detailed and precise references to the Bible (to get into the top band, paragraph). Alternative views have been referenced, such as the views of other Daly. Different scriptural references are used to support points made. There is a views, including Tertullian and the Catholic Church, and references to various paterminology is used correctly throughout.

Example 2 - Band 5, 18/20

This is an excellent answer. There is detailed, precise and relivant knowledge are of the views of both Daly and Ruether. The response is a grainer unusual structure being made. This is not necessary for 20-me for a long to the candidate would response is broad and answers the precise of any with excellent, relevant and insightful examprecise references the precise response in this case the approach of Daly versus Ruether. There are other approach of Daly versus Ruether. There is a value of the structure of the response, which could be interpreted a enough. All other criteria for top band are satisfied.



Questions Part b - testing AO2

3. 'Wealth is a sign of God's blessing.' Evaluate this claim.

Example 1 - Band 5, 30/30

This is an excellent answer. There is detailed and critical analysis and insightful enaswer convincingly identifies and focuses on the issue seed by the question, counterarguments that are analysed thorough. The seed detail that is focused, the start. Detail includes how both the fidence have the New Testament do not support backed by evidence and the seed of the liberation of the liberation of the liberation of the approaches studied, such as how there is friction this issue, where the longists being criticised by their own church, or how nation, not individuals, with evidence supporting this. Specialist terminology is the seed of the liberation of the longists being criticised by their own church, or how nation, not individuals, with evidence supporting this. Specialist terminology is the seed of the longist of of the longist

Example 2 - Band 3 15/30

This answer is good. The analysis is mainly focused, but the last paragraph could There is evaluation but this is not always consistent and so most, but not all, of the are addressed successfully. Most of the views are supported with relevant evide references from scripture. Scholarly views are understood in a general way and paragraph loses focus, for example). There is reasonable analysis of the connect of the approaches studied; for example, reference is made to liberation theological mainly used correctly.

4. 'Women are not considered to be equals in Christianity.' Evaluate this cl

Example 1 - Band 5, 30/30

This is an excellent answer. There is dot and a domical analysis and insightful expanagraph that tries to defend Canon and against it not treating women as equal sides of the argument and an approximated and shows insight. The answer convithe issues reconvitively a position with three arguments that are analysed thorous focused, an aviews are given from the start. The views are backed by evide Scholarly views are provided and understood correctly, such as the views of Daly is insightful analysis of the connections between various aspects of the approach Church can be updated in light of feminist arguments. Specialist terminology is of these scholars are not on the specification and their inclusion shows further resist creditworthy.

Example 2 - Band 5, 30/30

This is an excellent answer. There is detailed and critical analysis and insightful answer convincingly identifies and focuses on the issues raised by the question we counterarguments that are analysed thoroughly. There is detail that is focused, the start. Detail includes names and dates of those female clergy appointed by the references to the Bible. The views are backed by evidence all logical analysis. Sunderstood correctly, such as the views of Ruether, and rain and Paul. There is connections between various aspects of the property studied, such as referent the Bible. Specialist terminology was a rectly throughout.





Section 2: Historical developments in religious though

Questions Part a - testing AO1

5. Examine how secularisation has affected Christianity.

Example 1 - Band 2, 6/20

This answer is basic. There is partial knowledge and understanding of religions a relevant but could be more detailed as second paragraph is not relevant to not focused enough on the action and so only answers it in a basic way. There some areas as a second paragraph, that is relevant, and there is a basic agono reference as in paragraph, that is relevant, and there is a basic agono reference as with only Dawkins topic does not lend itself to biblical quotes. The scholarly views with only Dawkins being included and with contemporary examples as connections to other approaches are made, such as reference to different movements that have risen to the challenge of secularisation, although this is no question. Some specialist terminology is used correctly but relevant terminology.

Example 2 - Band 5, 20/20

This answer is excellent. It is detailed and precise, and relevant knowledge is de knowledge of religion and belief when explaining the ways in which secularisation response is focused and does not contain any redundancy, and is broad as it inclinow secularisation has led to a decline in church attendance and the traditional. There is depth and breadth with insightful examples, such as that of Nadia Eweig scripture have been mentioned, such as Genesis 1, but the topic of this question references as evidence. Instead, contemporary examples and statistics support been referenced, such as the view of Dawkins among the second case the many examples that show how secularise to the second Christianity.

6. Examine the difference approaches a Christian might take towards other for

Example 1 - 5, 20/20

This answer is excellent. It is detailed and precise, and relevant knowledge is detailed and precise, and relevant knowledge is detailed of religion and belief when explaining the three approaches to take to response is focused and does not contain any redundancy, and is broad as it inclusivism, inclusivism and pluralism. There is depth and breadth with insightful detailed and precise references to religious scripture explained fully and in contemporaried in full and referenced, namely the views of the Christian exclusivist, included selection of scholarly views, such as those of Rahner and Hick. Specialist to throughout.

Example 2 - Band 4, 15/20

This is a very good answer. There is precise and relevant knowledge and underst two of the three approaches to other faiths a Christia and ake. These two approaches with depth and breadth due to relevant and method agritful examples. There scripture. There are correct and relevant and scriptures are correct and relevant. This response lacks a varied selection views that have the fused are correct and relevant. Specialist terminols



Questions Part b - testing AO2

7. 'The UK is no longer a Christian country.' Evaluate this claim.

Example 1 – Band 2, 7/30

This is a satisfactory answer. There is some relevant analysis but the evaluation unclear what the candidate is arguing. To make sure which wer has consistent argue for one side and against the opposite. Satisfactory and fence usually leads to clearer which view the candidate is the second have added little to be wrong' or 'this is not consider a second for a second have added little to be wrong' or 'this is not consider a second for a second

Example 2 - Band 5, 30/30

This is an excellent answer. There is detailed and critical analysis and insightful examswer convincingly identifies and focuses on the issues raised by the question we counterarguments that are analysed thoroughly. There is detail that is focused, the start in favour of the UK still being a Christian country. Detail includes names challenged because of their religious expressions and statistics for church attend backed by evidence and logical analysis. Scholarly views are not relevant to this analysis of the connections between various aspects of the approaches studied, still be considered a Christian country and why not, drawing on evidence from of Specialist terminology is used correctly throughout.

8. 'The Bible is exclusivist towards of the Bible is exclusivist towards of the Bible is exclusivist towards of the Bible is exclusived the claim.

Example 1 - Band 5, 3C/ 3

This is an expectation of the Bible being exclusivist. Detail includes the various reference planation of how they are relevant. The views are backed by evidence and log provided and understood correctly, such as the views of Rahner and Hick. There connections between various aspects of the approaches studied, such as reference denominations. Specialist terminology is used correctly throughout, in particula inclusivism and pluralism.

Example 2 - Band 4, 24/30

This is a very good answer. There is focused analysis and effective evaluation of The most important points raised by the question are addressed successfully. The exclusivism versus inclusivism but left out pluralism, which and have made a good paragraph. Focused and clear views have been given via relevant evidence, such logical analysis. Scholarly views are given to when the various appropriately. There is focused and the various studied, such as exclusiving a property views. Specialist terminology is used to





Example 1 - Band 5, 30/30

This is an excellent answer. There is detailed and critical analysis and insightful enaswer convincingly identifies and focuses on the issues raised by the question we counterarguments that are analysed thoroughly. There is detail that is focused, the start in favour of science not being able to reduce the proof of God in Christian evidence and logical analysis. Scholarly views are provided and understood corresponding, Tillich, McGrath and Polkinghame where is insightful analysis of the coaspects of the approaches sturbally ferences to topics from philosophy terminology is used corresponding to the proposition of the supposition of

Example 2 - 5, 30/30

This is also an excellent answer. There is detailed and critical analysis and insigh answer convincingly identifies and focuses on the issues raised by the question we counterarguments that are analysed thoroughly. There is detail that is focused, the start in favour of science reducing the role of God in Christianity. The views logical analysis. Scholarly views are provided and understood correctly, such as McGrath and Polkinghorne. There is insightful analysis of the connections between approaches studied, such as references to topics from philosophy of religion. Specorrectly throughout.





Theme 4: Religious Practices that Shape R

Practice questions

Section 1: Religious identity through discussity in baptis and in festivals

Religious identity through diversity in by a sign, in Eucharist and in festivals is usual A Level. Part a) question of a sign AO1, will be based on the following contents

- Religio nt sugh diversity in baptism: The case for infant baptism role of in salvation; the role and importance of Christian parents); the with reference to Karl Barth (the example of Christ; importance of consent)
- Religious identity through diversity in Eucharist: The importance of the Eucharistian communities; selected Roman Catholic theories (transubstantiation transfinalisation); selected Protestant approaches (consubstantiation and medical practice in Christian traditions.
- Religious identity through diversity in festivals: Christmas the similarities incarnation of Christ) and differences (date of celebration; focus of Advent substween the Eastern Orthodox and the Western churches' celebration of Christ) (with reference to the doctrine of the resurrection of Christ) and difference Easter; the diversity within each stream of tradition) between the Eastern Orthodox and the Churches' celebration of Easter.

Exam-style questions:

- 1. Examine the different ways in which the Eucha Some proctised.
- 2. Compare the Western and Eastern churche value celebrating Christmas.

The paragraphs should star

- POINT xx. Self-se Eucharist is considered to be holy because it is an within the polymery. Christians from various denominations follow in the footbread a sarinking wine...'
- EVIDENCE / EXAMPLE(S) / TEXTUAL REFERENCE(S) for example: 'The Euchal Jesus' Last Supper, described in all four Gospels; for example, in Matthew 26:
- EXPLANATION of how the evidence / example / textual references illustrate
 and his disciples eat together for the last time before Jesus is arrested. Jesu
 and how one of them will betray him, before breaking bread into pieces and
 body and drinking the wine as his blood and explaining that this should be desired.
- LINK/EVALUATE for example: 'However, there are differences in emphasis on the denomination...'

Part b) questions, examining AO2, will be based on the following issues:

- The extent to which both infant and adult baptism are in the symbolic acts.
- The criteria for expressing the commitment table by seed.
- The extent to which there is any community within contemporary und within contemporary u
- The extent to which theoretimes for about the Eucharist affect the practice
- Whether the difference からから and practices mean that Easter is a difference of the Control of the
- The real programme of Easter and Christmas.

Exam-style questions:

- 3. 'Baptism is just a symbolic act.' Evaluate this claim.
- 4. 'Easter is more important than Christmas.' Evaluate this claim.



These questions require two or more sides to an argument (an argument for or a counterargument to that argument) followed by an evaluation. It is a good idea each point that is made. A way to structure the answer is to follow the pattern of

- POINT
- ARGUMENT
- COUNTERARGUMENT
- EVALUATION

or PACE (with at least two arguments and least two arguments)

Section 2: Pelision Sidentity through unification, religion respons poverty and injustice

This section on religious identity through unification, religious experience and resusually studied in year 2 of the A Level. Part a) questions, examining AO1, will be

- Religious identity through unification: The developments of the Ecumenica Missionary Conference); the World Council of Churches, its rationale, its mis areas: Unity, Mission and Ecumenical Relations; Public Witness and Diakonia
- Religious identity through religious experience: The development of the Chemain beliefs; implications for Christian practice in the experience of believer philosophical challenges to charismatic experience (verification and natural)
- Religious identity through responses to poverty and injustice: The basis (personant theology with reference to Gustavo Gutierrez and Church responses to South American liberation theology.

Exam-style questions:

- 5. Examine the impact of the Ecumenical Movement Christianity today.
- 6. Examine the ideas behind liberation liber

The paragraphs should will know.

- POINT (xa) pie: 'Ecumenical is a term derived from the Greek oikoume earth', used as a term to signify the coming together of Christian chur Movement can be traced back to 1910 when different Protestant churches for the purpose of seeking unity...'
- EVIDENCE / EXAMPLE(S) / TEXTUAL REFERENCE(S) for example: 'They were ins
 John 17:20–21 where Jesus proclaims that his "prayer is not for them alone. I pr
 me through their message, that all of them may be one, Father, just as you are in
- EXPLANATION of how the evidence / example / textual references illustrate suggests that there should be unity in the Church, not division. So the Edink Conference in June 1910 brought together official representatives of Anglica Their aim was to promote missionary work to all non-Christian countries an unity, not to discuss differences in doctrine...'
- LINK/EVALUATE for example: 'This was the beginning of the modern-day Example:

Part b) questions, examining AO2, will be based on the following issues:

- Whether the work of the World Currc Shurches can be viewed as a succession
- The extent to which the real movements of the Roman Catholic Church affection of Churches
- The st 🚜 a weaknesses of the Charismatic Movement.
- Wheth
 wural explanation for charismatic experiences conflicts with the
- Whether the political and ethical foundations of liberation theology are more religious foundations.
- The extent to which liberation theology offered a cultural challenge to the R

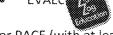


Exam-style questions:

- 7. 'The Charismatic Movement has more strengths than weaknesses.' Evaluation
- 8. 'The political foundations of liberation theology are more important than Evaluate this claim.

These questions require two or more sides to an argument (an argument for or a counterargument to that argument) followed by an evaluate. It is a good idea each point that is made. A way to structure the asswer as follow the pattern of

- POINT
- ARGUMENT
- COUNTERARGUME
- EVALU



or PACE (with at least two arguments and counterarguments).



Student activity

Try to answer the questions first before looking at the answers provided compared to what has been written in this guide.







Sample answers

Here are some answers to these questions. Not all answers would be awarded for examiner's comments at the end of this section explain why. Students could try them to develop their exam skills:



Student and teacher activity

Before looking at the marks award a try to work out what you would aw scheme to help. A good with a large start with the top band and see missing in the ansy a sec speck the next band down. If there is still so below that a second in the awarded marks and comments are given at the second in the awarded marks and comments are given at the second in the awarded marks and comments are given at the second in the awarded marks and comments are given at the second in the second i

Section 1: Religious identity through diversity in baptisand in festivals

Questions Part a - testing AO1

1. Examine the different ways in which the Eucharist is practised.

Example 1

The Eucharist is considered to be holy because it is an essential and sacred in The Eucharist refers to a re-enactment of Jesus' Last Supper, described in Matthew 26:17-30, and in 1 Corinthians 11. Jesus is disciples eat to Jesus is arrested. Jesus tells them he will be set and how one of them bread into pieces and offering it to jesus as his body and drinking the that this should be done in some younce of him. Christians from various as footsteps of the disciple to maring bread and drinking wine. They believe on this footstand on the sacred of grace, a memorial and celebration to Jesus love to the mumankind bringing all Christians together in the presence of differences in emphasis, meaning and naming depending on the denominat

The Catholic Church call the Eucharist 'Mass' and it is considered to be one ordained by Christ'). During Mass, Catholics who have been baptised and be sacraments), will receive Communion by eating consecrated bread and som wine. The bread and wine are consecrated by an ordained priest who start bread and wine indicating that the Holy Spirit is being called upon. This is then lifts the cup above his head and kneels down, genuflects, to show his recharistic Prayer, where the words of Jesus are said. These acts result in bread and wine, meaning that the bread and wine literally become the bod Rahner believed that when the bread and wine is a strated by the priese substance but in purpose. The priest has a bread, known as fraction, shown he was crucified to the priest with the priest giving his blessing communion feel in the was crucified to serve Christ in the world. Edward Schillebear the serve christ in the world.

Anglicans also practise the Eucharist. They do not believe in transubstantial This is where the bread and wine coexist with the body and blood of Christ the case for the nonconformist Baptist Church that regards the Eucharist as



from Jesus) that commemorates the Last Supper and Jesus' resurrection. It is an event that brings fellow worshippers together in the same way as it be together. This approach to the Eucharist is known as memorialism because Christ and what he said and did and not his symbolic presence in the actual the person presiding over the service will read from the Bible, usually 1 Consabout the Last Supper, and focus on what Jesus said dowing his Last Supper that holds individual pieces of bread and wing for worshippers. As Bap no need for a particular figure of a form of as a san ordained priest, to carried out by anyone who form of a form of specific and specific and specific and specific and specific characterist is considered to contain the unique power predest. God to go to heaven, the elect, receive this power.

Example 2

The Catholic Church call the Eucharist 'Mass' and it is considered to be one ordained by Christ'). During Mass, Catholics who have been baptised and be sacraments), will receive Communion by eating consecrated bread and some wine. The bread and wine are consecrated by an ordained priest who start bread and wine indicating that the Holy Spirit is being called upon. This is then lifts the cup above his head and kneels down, genuflects, to show his recucharistic Prayer, where the words of Jesus are said. These acts result in bread and wine into the body and blood of Christ. The priest breaks the bread and wine into the body and blood of Christ. The priest breaks the bread and those who have received communion feel inviao to serve Christ in

Anglicans also believe Eucharist is a summer and they call it the Eucharist do not believe in transub tiot go. This is also the case for the nonconforthe Eucharist of the Eucharist of the Eucharist of the Eucharist believe that the Eucharist is an event that brings fellowame with the brought Jesus and his disciples together. During the Eucharism and focus on what Jesus said during his Last Supper. As Baptists are noncomparticular figure of authority, such as an ordained priest, to conduct this seanyone who the congregation sees fit. Anyone can take part in the Euchar about it and no spiritual change happens as a result of it. This approach to memorial because the focus is on remembering Christ and what he said and presence in the actual event.

Student activity Consider how this gnsw

Consider how this answer could be improved. To help, you need to ask

- Is the content correct?
- Could it be more detailed? If so, who who we added to provide a
- Is all the content relevant to the lie. Line
- Have references to an input or other sources of wisdom be
- Have insight for a sevant connections to other approaches been in
- 🚜 here is selection of scholarly views included, and have the
 - ere enough subject-specific terminology included, and has this b



2. Compare the Western and Eastern churches when celebrating Christmas.

Example 1

Christmas is a major festival for Christians that celebrates the birth of Jesus practised in different ways depending on whether it is Western Christianity churches, or Eastern Christianity and the Orthodox churches. The Western December as this was originally the Pagan celebrate for saturnalia, a festive god Saturn.

Western churches when he weeks prior to Christmas, the church preparation when Christians focus on the Fire the Fire the sing refers to Jesus' birth and the Second Coming (Parousia) is end of time, as described in the Book of Revelation. For example, in Revelationing with the clouds, and every eye will see him, even those who pierced will wail on account of him'. Advent involves creating an Advent wreath, a days to Christmas, setting up Christmas decorations, enactments of the national carols or antiphons which celebrate Jesus' attributes.

On Christmas Day itself, the Western churches hold three Eucharists. There Mass for Catholics — one at dawn and one during the day. The Eucharist is denominations on Christmas Day. The rest of the day is celebrated by eatimeter exchanging gifts with family and friends.



Student activity

Consider how this answer could be improved. To help, you need to ask to

- Is the content correct?
- Could it be man அரவிர்விரு மா'so, what could be added to provide a
- Exercices to religious scripture or other sources of wisdom be
- Insightful and relevant connections to other approaches been in the connection of the con
- Is there a varied selection of scholarly views included, and have the
- Is there enough subject-specific terminology included, and has this b

Example 2

Christmas is a major festival for Christians that celebrates the birth of Jesus practised in different ways depending on whether it is Western Christianity churches, or Eastern Christianity and the Orthodox churches. One of the magnetists of the Christmas Day is celebrated. For the Western churches, Christmas is 25th churches believe that Jesus' birthday was 7th January. The Western churches December as this was originally the Pagan celebration of saturnalia, a festive Saturn. 7th January for Eastern churches (excended as the January) is 25th December using the Jalian Charch the January) is 25th December using the Jalian Charch the Gregory when the Gregory was all the West in 1582 under Pagan Charches.

For West and Sandvent is the four weeks prior to Christmas, the beginner. Some seriod of preparation when Christians focus on the First and Sandvent of Verers to Jesus' birth and the Second Coming (Parousia) is when Jestime, as described in the Book of Revelation. For example, in Revelation 1: with the clouds, and every eye will see him, even those who pierced him, and on account of him'. Advent involves creating an Advent wreath, a calendar



Christmas, setting up Christmas decorations, enactments of the nativity scenor antiphons which celebrate Jesus' attributes. For the Eastern churches, Anativity fast, which lasts for 40 days. This is not the start of the church's infasting, where Christians avoid drinking alcohol and eating meat, fish and a before Christmas, 6th January, they have a complete fast, eating nothing unight sky. This is known as paramony. The Eastern Compodox churches do instead they celebrate the various prophets, and here Isaiah, Micah and Messiah would be born. For example the predicted that 'the virging son'. They also celebrate the carries and Church Fathers two Sundays before the Sunday before

On Chr Day itself, the Western churches hold three Eucharists. There Mass for Catholics — one at dawn and one during the day. The rest of the a and exchanging gifts with family and friends. The Eastern churches hold see Day. There is the service known as the Hours (from 6am to 9am) which relationary before his crucifixion. Chosen hymns and readings from Psalms are Vespers is also done in the early morning and celebrates Jesus as God incarr Basil the Great, a Eucharist, a night vigil started with a night prayer, know finally, Matins on Christmas morning when they sing the words 'Christ is board their fast with a great feast and exchange gifts, although not to the extended the content of the extended the content of the extended their fast with a great feast and exchange gifts, although not to the extended the content of the extended the extended the content of the extended the exte

Questions Part b - testing AO2

3. 'Baptism is just a symbolic act.' Evaluate this claim

Example 1

The Catholic Church docs sides saptism to be a crucial element to being sacraments a sides of disgrace. This is why babies are baptised, known as is to we go ay the original sin that we have all inherited from Adam. Adamsobeys and (Genesis 3). This is something that Augustine, a Church Fathertressed in his writings. Once someone has been baptised, then they are a tree

Another denomination that believes strongly in baptism as a sign of being a Church. They don't baptise infants because they recognise that being a Christian of committing yourself fully to Christianity, the Baptist Church baptise. Like Catholics, they have a biblical source to support the importance of baptised by John the Baptist, which is described in all four Gospels as an evelife as a carpenter and the beginning of his life as the saviour. During this a voice said 'You are my son whom I love, with you I am well pleased' proving the saptism is therefore an event associated with Jesus and be spically Christian and the same and the same as the saviour.

Other parts of the Bible might be use grow in favour of baptism, which such as the Anglican or Motiodic Sharch, also consider baptism sacred. For very trulu I tell and some can enter the Kingdom of God unless they are This such the you have to be baptised (hence water) in order to go to know why is with a such the Bible and why is John the Baptist portrayed as baptise is to respect God and those who he has chosen to guide others.

In conclusion, baptism is important to being a Christian.



250

Student activity

Consider how this answer could be improved. To help, you need to ask

- Is there detailed and convincing critical analysis? This will involve example (argument and counterargument) is justified or not.
- Could it be more detailed? If so, what could be added to provide a
- Are all the arguments and counterarguments relevant to the question respond to the previous argument, or are the previous argument, or are the previous argument.
- Has relevant evidence besigned deut o back up the arguments and
- Have scholarly vigos of a schuded and understood correctly?
- Have insid ால்க இரச்சைant connections to other approaches been
- 🚜 🗽 er 🔻 suried selection of scholarly views included, and have the
- Levere enough subject-specific terminology included, and has this by

Example 2

Baptism is considered to be an important part of being Christian and some Christian unless you have been baptised. Baptism is performed so that the some denominations, can have the original sin washed away. However, I will symbolic act and that there are other more important ways to salvation. A assumed that it is not anything real or of importance.

The Catholic Church does consider baptism to be a crucial element to being seven sacraments, a sign of God's grace. This is why babies are baptised, knew purpose is to wash away the original sin that we have all inherited from Adverginal sin by disobeying God (Genesis 3). This is something that Augustine fourth century CE, stressed in his writings. Chi and change has been baptised of the Church as they have undergone and given change. As Paul point therefore, if anyone is in Chiral and creation has come. The old has gother idea of original change and was come. The old has gother idea of original change all have had Adam as our ancestor. Most Christian who are the gainst Augustine, but was declared a heretic because of this and that innocent children have not inherited the original sin. This makes as this is the case, baptism should be seen as symbolic only.

Another denomination that believes that baptism is not just a symbolic act don't baptise infants because they recognise that being a Christian should be committing them fully to Christianity, the Baptist Church baptises adults we Catholics, they have a biblical source to support the importance of baptism baptised by John the Baptist, which is described in all four Gospels as an exlife as a carpenter and the beginning of his life as the saviour. During this exa voice said 'You are my son whom I love, with you I am well pleased' provided baptism is, therefore, an event associated with Jesus and a baptised Christian empowered by the experience of being reborn as well as a baptised Christian to my mind, is someone who is 'the course with doing rituals of Son of God, but doing good do and additioning in Jesus' footsteps by helping call them anonymous we because they do not appear to be Christian Christian unless those in need, although Rahner used this term to are middle on. A Christian, therefore, does not need to be baptised. I a Salvation with who claim that all a Christian needs to do is good deeds an

Other parts of the Bible might be used to argue in favour of baptism, which such as the Anglican or Methodist Church, also consider baptism more than John 3:5 it states: 'very truly I tell you, no one can enter the Kingdom of &



and the Spirit'. This suggests that you have to be baptised (hence water) in wasn't important, why is it mentioned in the Bible and why is John the Basand martyr? To baptise is to respect God and those who he has chosen to more important things that will get you into heaven than being baptised. Vicious people in the world have been baptised. Surely someone who does go more of a chance of going to heaven than the baptised criminal? If this is no omnibenevolent but rather a stickler for the rule of St. Christians believe they would also have to accept that baption are sential to being a Christians.

In conclusion, baptism is a symbolic act. It represents the washing awa that can be do so say different ways, such as doing good deeds and folhelping the in need. Baptism is just a symbolic ritual, not a sacrament, a Catholic ware outdated and insufficient in Anglicanism and Methodism.

4. 'Easter is more important than Christmas.' Evaluate this claim.

Example 1

Easter and Christmas are two major Christian festivals. Christmas marks to marks his death and resurrection. I will argue that Easter is more importa

One reason why Christmas might be considered more important than East the Messiah that was prophesied in the Old Testament by among others Isa. God is willing to bridge the gap between himself and humanity that was crethe original sin. God became incarnate as the Son of the Trinity. Without Trinity and its loving, dynamic relationship between the Father, Son and Hothe Son, you would have an impersonal God and resurrection, a key ide explained in the Bible; for example Lake 24:6 it explains how 'He is not resurrected, showing the strate eternal life is possible with God's grace. This is

A reason why it might be argued that Christmas is more important than Eknown than Easter and so it is a better opportunity to spread the message everyone worldwide knows about Christmas and celebrates it extensively with UK, it is a national holiday and unlike Easter, when some people may sopen and football matches are still played, at Christmas everyone is on holic Christmas is more well-known than Easter does not make it more importable behind Christmas has been forgotten by many people who just see it as an to consumerism and extensive advertising that happens around Christmas people may not work at Christmas, although some do, is because everyone Christmas. Easter is more important because it was celebrated way before Sabbath, Saturday, changed to Sunday, the day Jesus as resurrected, and celebrated every week on Sunday, almost like a sure Easter. Therefore, Easter authentically Christian.

A final reason why specing as it is in the middle of winter, whereas Easter got other gos on their mind. Christmas is a celebration that was, at first Christian. It gives people something to look forward to in the dark days of learn to appreciate the birth of Jesus as well. They come to associate Jesus hand, reminds people of their mortality and is more sombre. However, East is a lot more religious than Christmas. Christians and non-Christians celebrates cards and buying gifts, whereas most non-believers will not celebrate.



is also as joyful as Christmas because it celebrates eternal life as opposed to Easter is more important than Christmas because Christmas is no longer re Easter, which is not clouded by consumerism, clearly is.

In conclusion, Easter is more important than Christmas because it celebrate resurrection of Jesus, the Messiah, the Son of the Trinity and a personable save humanity from their sins. This is something and at Easter. It not christmas but it is more Christian than Can the which is just an excuse the

Example 2

Easter and Christe e wo major Christian festivals. Christmas marks to marks to the street on the marks of the street on the stre

One reason why Christmas is more important than Easter is because it mail was prophesied in the Old Testament by among others Isaiah, Micah and Nobridge the gap between himself and humanity that was created when Adam God became incarnate as the Son of the Trinity. Without the Son, you would loving, dynamic relationship between the Father, Son and Holy Spirit. With would have an impersonal God and no need for Father or Holy Spirit. As a Easter is more important because it signifies hope in resurrection. This is execumple, in Luke 24:6 it explains how 'He is not here; he has risen'. Jesus Christians that eternal life is possible with God's grace and this is celebrated born in the first place, celebrated at Christmas, then Easter would not be presented.

Another reason why Christmas is more important than Taster is because it and so it is a better opportunity to spread the mass of the Gospels. Practabout Christmas and celebrates it extendibly with a feast and giving of gifts holiday and unlike Easter, which is some shops matches are still placed as severyone is on holiday. Some may are equivalent to severyone is on holiday in the same way as argue. Easter is still a national holiday in the same way as argue to severyone it was celebrated way before Cosabbath, saturday, changed to Sunday, the day Jesus was resurrected, and celebrated every week on Sunday, almost like a mini-Easter. However, Jesu the week which is why there is a separate celebration for his resurrection at celebrated before Christmas does not mean it is better known. Therefore, Cobecause it is more well-known and so can spread the message of the Gospels.

A final reason why Christmas is more important than Easter is because it is middle of winter, whereas Easter is in spring when people have got other this celebration that was, at first, pagan (saturnalia) but became Christian. It give forward to in the dark days of winter and in this way people learn to appreed they come to associate Jesus with joy. Easter, on the other hand, reminds person where they come to associate Jesus with joy. Easter, on the other hand, reminds person sombre. However, those arguing that Easter for important would more religious than Christmas. Christian and buying gifts, whereas more person will not celebrate Easter in the Christmas because it they are composed to a finite mortal life. Spread they are Gospels, it needs to be more appealing to the aver which most people look forward to rather than Easter, is more likely

In conclusion, Christmas is more important than Easter because it celebrate the Son of the Trinity and a personable God. It is more joyful and popular people to Christianity as opposed to Easter, a solemn occasion reminding per Furthermore, without the birth of Jesus, you would not have Easter in the



Section 2: Religious identity through unification, religion responses to poverty and injustice

Questions Part a - testing AO1

5. Examine the impact of the Ecumenical Nov manion Christianity today.

Example 1

The Ecurica is a first a twentieth-century movement that aims to denomed its subjection. It came about as a response to the fact that Christmore distance and if it is to get any new worshippers, it needs to show unitable have wanted Christians to come together and spread the Gospel, not fight

One way in which Christians have come together is through the World Country organisation brings together members from various Protestant churches. The Catholic Church, and the Catholic Church agrees with the aims of the Vatholics believe that Protestants are not true Christians and so they will presame goes for Protestants, who believe that Catholics have distorted Christian broke away from Catholics in the past, when they were charging people may and pay for dead relatives who were sinners to go to heaven. More recently Orthodox churches in Ukraine.

Another part of the Ecumenical Movement is 1972 shough World Missional conference that brought together birlion and select from many denominate as China. It is similar to how the conference was, when Christian Church was, when Christian

The Equipmed Sement also includes members from Pentecostal churches Protest Surches. These churches have different ways of practising Christ disagree with each other about, but they don't discuss this when they come united but still practise Christianity in different ways.

Student activity

Consider how this answer could be improved. To help, you need to ask 🖹

- Is the content correct?
- Could it be more detailed? If so, what could be added to provide a
- Is all the content relevant to the question?
- Have references to religious scripture or other sources of wisdom be
- Have insightful and relevant connections to other approaches been
- Is there a varied selection of scholarly viewrise ided, and have the
- Is there enough subject-specific terminal grandled, and has this based







Example 2

Ecumenical is a term derived from the Greek oikoumene, which means 'the a term to signify the coming together of Christian churches as a unity. The traced back to 1910 when different Protestant churches came together for seeking unity. They were inspired by biblical teachings such as John 17:20 his 'prayer is not for them alone. I pray also for those vino will believe in no of them may be one, Father, just as you are in the diam in you'. This sunity in the Church, not division. So to did the world Missionary Confection of the church official representation of the modern to cooperate and promodiffere diam of the modern of the

The Edinburgh World Missionary Conference set the scene for further ecummembers from Asia, such as India, Korea, China, to the next conferences as such as the International Missionary Conference (IMC) in 1921 and the Life. The IMC came together to discuss topical issues such as how to combat secul Eventually, differences in doctrine were discussed at the Faith and Order Mesome churches merging, such as the Church of South India in 1947. The Expression of the South India in 1947 and secul prove towards unity came when the World Council of Churches was set up secretary was Willem Visser't Hooft, who organised the first assembly in Asserted

The World Council of Churches (WCC) aims to strengthen relationships with partners' in order to promote 'justice and peace in our world as an express Member churches now include Orthodox churches so the Armenian Application of the Catholic churches. The WCC met with the Fimily Justice Church for the Catholics had not wanted to take with the Ecumenical Movement and sit approved of by Pope John Stilly and subsequent popes. However, the Roma member with the world severy six to eight years, with the most recent main thre with the seek unity, mission and ecumenical relations, to foster so witness with Diakonia and through Ecumenical formation. Under unity, misting the WCC has programmes such as the Ecumenical Indigenous Peoples Netw 'proclaim the Gospel of Jesus Christ to everybody and to serve everybody'. refers to the WCC's aims to help the poor and oppressed by being of service such as Syria and Ukraine. The Ecumenical Formation refers to the training to help support individuals and member churches.

The Ecumenical Movement, therefore, has developed since 1910 to form the helping to unite Christians and their churches and to spread the Gospels.





Example 1

Liberation theology is a movement that came about in the 1960s in Latin increasing problem of poverty that many were facing. These countries have exploitation at the hands of colonial powers and more resently rich capitalist capitalist governments. Responses to these or the second have resulted in the overthrow these capitalists but also the log Another response from with liberation theology that does with over violence but political activism to leads to so many lives a sucrial poverty.

In 196 Sobrino and Gustavo Gutierrez, two liberation theologians, me a plan on how to tackle the problem of poverty. They agreed that the poor educated and made aware (conscientisation) of the power structures that a present states of poverty. They believed that theology needed to be made protected and educated few. They also believed that the Kingdom of God can just in heaven or after the Second Coming of Christ on earth (as predicted According to Gutierrez, people need to be liberated from poverty and oppression which would allow them to join with Christ. He identified three to spiritual and voluntary poverty. Material poverty is condemned in the Bible that should be eliminated which is why there should be 'preferential option' the poor should be prioritised.

Two other influential liberation theologists were 1 00. 3. Boff and Clodovis especially close to those who are oppressed a a sometimental communities those who are oppressed. Leon 100 miles would support each other in attempts to came about du 100 miles would support each other in attempts to came about a sortinge of Catholic priests and eventually they adopt (Penter 100 m or Evangelicalism). Catholic bishops started supporting the include some under Catholicism, allowing them to continue practising as the larger Church. Boff believes that these groups are showing the way on how responding to poorer communities and their needs.

Liberation theologists work in capitalist countries because communist count Latin America, where liberation theologists are most active, Jon Sobrino and people to read and write and educated them (as the base ecclesial communification of they are taught about their position of inequality, then they can do some ignorant of it, which is how their oppressors want them to be, then they we famous liberation theologist, who is also considered a martyr, is Oscar Romgiving Mass in a hospice in San Salvador. He spoke the poor and death squad who supported the government is or creating such in would argue that Christianity has a graph for the oppressed. They we example, in Exodus 9:1 is a kill in the liberating the people of Israel from operally in Exodus 9:1 is a kill in the liberating the people of a needle. The that it is people to challenge human authority, especially if it is corrupt



Example 2

Liberation theologists follow Jesus, who taught that you should 'love thy new everyone is God's creation and should be respected in that way. These Chrippeace-loving community and helping those in need against oppressors. Liberated and secondly from sin. They actively go out and help resple. Liberation the countries because communist countries are attain at a theologists are most active, Jon Sobring and Stavo Gutierrez help people them. If they are told about the scion of inequality, then they can do signorant of it, which is a substitution of the people that they are told about the solution of the people them to be, then they we famou to be a hospice in San Salvador. He spoke out to help the poor and death squad who supported the government responsible for creating such in

The Pope and the Catholic Church at the time thought that this was naïve. (Who later became Pope) thought it was a perversion of Christian doctrine to encourage people to revolt against the system. Instead good Christians shit themselves from sin, not their oppressors. They should be obedient to God a committed the original sin by disobeying God and eating from the forbidder Church is not the only Christian denomination to believe this. There are also deeds will make no difference and believe in faith alone (sola fide) as a mean Protestant reformer who believed in justification by faith alone because good into heaven, like the Catholic Church used to do. More recently, Pope Francoppressed. In his 'Laudato si' encyclical published in the feature of capitalism. Capitalism works on the produced, more cheaply wage so that the production of the produced in Marxist terms can make this as it is a sommental degradation and poverty in developing continued.

Statent activity

Consider how this answer could be improved. To help, you need to ask 🕷

- Is the content correct?
- Could it be more detailed? If so, what could be added to provide a
- Is all the content relevant to the question?
- Have references to religious scripture or other sources of wisdom be
- Have insightful and relevant connections to other approaches been
- Is there a varied selection of scholarly views included, and have the
- Is there enough subject-specific terminology included, and has this b





7. 'The Charismatic Movement has more strengths than weaknesses.' Evaluation

Example 1

The Charismatic Movement is a recent wave happening within and outside involves the presence of the Holy Spirit shows it is a grace on the believe believer speaking in tongues (glossolciantes) sying, undergoing healing and while worshipping. I will a gar has see Charismatic Movement does have the contraction of the

One strate of Charismatic Movement is its engagement with the Holg God in Charity. The Holy Spirit has had little attention in the Church as God. The Holy Spirit is, according to Karl Barth, 'God working for us'. So, your life, by attending a Charismatic church service, you are allowing God to which is particularly important in these times when atheism is on the rise. To be a weakness, however, because it does not represent the Church as it is services should not be experiential or joyful but formal and ritualistic. Many church are expecting the service to be a certain way. For example, those as expect everyone to start experiencing the presence of the Holy Spirit and standless glossolalia. They want to celebrate the union of two people. However, the churches is rapidly declining, and the aim of Christianity is not to have peopled wedding or funeral but to attend regularly. The Charismatic churches surge in church attendance showing that they have more strengths than tree

Another strength of the Charismatic Movem of the is not exclusive to such as Pentecostal churches, but it also dent in some Catholic and Anglic Catholic Renewal in Er is a first example, promotes personal experience in of the Hologian to work its wonders to all Christians. Traditional Catholics that the Enarismatic wave within Catholicism only accounts for 15% maximargue that the Eucharist is all that is necessary for inviting God into the confor transubstantiation with the bread and wine becoming the body and blostrong enough spiritual experience for Catholics. However, many attending that a transubstantiation is taking place. With the presence of the Holy Space congregation, believers can be certain of God's presence in the form of the

A final strength of the Charismatic Movement is its biblical support that monly is there Acts 2 that describes the Holy Spirit coming at Pentecost, but that talks of the gifts of the Holy Spirit and John 20:22 that explains how on the disciples and said 'Receive the Holy Spirit'. A biblical evidence Movement has been practising Christianity in the gift way. However, those of worship will point to other property of the New Testament where these kine mentioned. They will the thought that how that the Church is established, as the charismatic were property in the Holy Spirit is no longer needed. Both Jesunnece was have miracles and prophesies to believe. However, this does no celebration of the Holy Spirit at all and as Christianity is up against a grit is time for miracles again. This is another reason why the strength of the form of its biblical support and the need for the charismatic in these challes weaknesses of it not following traditional worship as was done in the early



In conclusion, the Charismatic Movement has many more strengths than we church attendance, it brings a focus on the Holy Spirit, who has often been biblical support. It may not follow traditional forms of worship but these as Christianity's mission to spread the Gospels.

Example 2

One strength of the straight and little attention in the Church a God in the Spirit has had little attention in the Church a God. The Spirit is, according to Karl Barth, 'God working for us'. So, your life, by attending a Charismatic church service, you are allowing God the which is particularly important in these times when atheism is on the rise to be a weakness, however, because it does not represent the Church as it is services should not be experiential or joyful but formal and ritualistic. Many church are expecting the service to be a certain way. For example, those at expect everyone to start experiencing the presence of the Holy Spirit and stands glossolalia. They want to celebrate the union of two people. However, the churches is rapidly declining, and the aim of Christianity is not to have peowedding or funeral but to attend regularly. The Charismatic churches, on surge in church attendance, showing that they have more strengths than the

Another strength of the Charismatic Movement is the strength of the Charismatic Movement is the strength of the Charismatic Movement is the strength of the Holy Spirit. The strength of the Holy Spirit. The strength of the Holy Spirit is a strength of the Holy Spirit. The strength of the Holy Spirit is a strength of the Holy Spirit is all that is necessary for inviting God into the confortransubstantiation with the bread and wine becoming the body and blo strong enough spiritual experience for Catholics. However, many attending that a transubstantiation is taking place. With the presence of the Holy Spiritual experience can be certain of God's presence in the form of the

In conclusion, the Charismatic Movement has many more strengths than we church attendance, it brings a focus on the Holy Spirit, who has often been not follow traditional forms of worship but these appear to be having little spread the Gospels.





Student activity

Consider how this answer could be improved. To help, you need to ask the

- Is there detailed and convincing critical analysis? This will involve example (argument and counterargument) is justified or not.
- Could it be more detailed? If so, what could be added to provide a.
- Are all the arguments and counterarguments relevant to the question respond to the previous argument, or are the previous argument, or are the previous argument, or are the previous argument.
- Has relevant evidence berget deut to back up the arguments and
- Have scholarly vigos ந்த வெய்யுக்க and understood correctly?
- Have installing a perevant connections to other approaches been
- 🚜 ver 😘 wried selection of scholarly views included, and have the
- Was were enough subject-specific terminology included, and has this b
- 8. 'The political foundations of liberation theology are more important than Evaluate this claim.

Example 1

Karl Marx, a nineteenth-century philosopher, economic theorist and sociola together with his friend Friedrich Engels. They wrote the Communist Manietogether, they argued that capitalism will eventually collapse because it is a capitalism is unnatural because there are a small number who own the mean bourgeoisie, and the majority do the production, the proletariat. This is uncase that so many people are forced to work in poor conditions to feed the get rich. Marx talked about the proletariat being allowed. It is natural for produce things so they can survive. It is not it is not them to work on a process in making something. It are not workers become alienated from because they are only the scage of the production of the product an responsible for the product. Marxists workers collectively own the means of production. This is what happens thing. The state owns the means of production and the state is the people capitalist countries that go around helping the poor and oppressed workers

Some Christians do the same thing as Marxists because they follow Jesus whethy neighbour' (Mark 12:31) and that everyone is God's creation and should Christians promote living as part of a peace-loving community and helping theology is a Marxist part of Christianity that believes that the poor and oppositely from their oppressors and secondly from sin. They actively go out an theologists work in capitalist countries because communist countries are ath America, where liberation theologists are most active. In Sobrino and Gus read and write and educated them. If they are of about their position of something about it. If they are in a lity, which is how their oppressor will not do anything about it. A samous liberation theologist, who is also considered the supported while giving Mass in a hospice in San Salvad poor a kind by a right-wing death squad who supported the government in the scies.

Liberation theologists argue that they are not Marxist, Christianity came be borrows from Christian principles. Jesus often talked about treating people equal in the eyes of God. The Catholic Church has also been critical of liberal



ideology. In particular, Cardinal Ratzinger (who later became Pope) though doctrine to use it as a political instrument to encourage people to revolt age. Christians should focus on liberating themselves from sin, not their oppresses. God and others, unlike Adam who committed the original sin by disobeying forbidden tree of knowledge. The Catholic Church is not the only Christian. There are also Christians that believe that good deeds will make no differentide) as a means of salvation. The majority of the seem to be less like oppressed than Marxists are.

Liberation theological and Largue that Christianity has always fought for the Bill of the people, in Exodus 9:1 it talks about liberating the people of Luke 1 about rulers being brought down from their thrones, and Matrich man is as unlikely to go to heaven as a camel is to go through the eye examples that show that it is acceptable to challenge human authority, espethat Christianity, if understood in a certain way, does tackle social issues as redeeming yourself from sin. However, one of Marx's key quotes was that people' and that Christianity was a means by which the bourgeoisie were a proletariat. Christianity teaches that you are better off being poor because heaven. Furthermore, Christianity encourages believers to be obedient and Catholic Church certainly preach this when they discourage revolution and complacency because human beings deserve to suffer for their sins and only. This attitude and the fact that Christianity has dominated people's lives for oppressed and poor in the first place and so Christianity certainly hasn't talit has created them by preaching to people that the sum of the people with

Student activity

Consider how this was a sura be improved. To help, you need to ask the

- the tribud and convincing critical analysis? This will involve exunent and counterargument) is justified or not.
- Washid it be more detailed? If so, what could be added to provide a
- Are all the arguments and counterarguments relevant to the question respond to the previous argument, or are they unrelated? If they a will be less convincing.
- Has relevant evidence been provided to back up the arguments an
- Have scholarly views been included and understood correctly?
- Have insightful and relevant connections to other approaches been
- Is there a varied selection of scholarly views included, and have the
- Is there enough subject-specific terminology included, and has this b

Example 2

Liberation theology is often described as the Marxist of Christianity the oppressed should be liberated, firstly from the objects and secondly from political and ethical foundations of the objects of theology are not more important.

One reason which is given foundations of liberation theology are more in ethical paties is because Christianity is about following and worshipping this is reads. Jesus taught that you should 'love thy neighbour' (Mark 12 creation and should be respected in that way. As a result, liberation theologin Jesus' footsteps by actively going out and helping people working in capital where there is a lot of oppression and corruption. For example, Jon Sobring educated people by helping them to read and write. If they are told about



they can do something about it. If they are ignorant of it, which is how the then they will not do anything about it. To some this may seem to be politicated by the political street acting in defiance of the authorities by helping the poor and and not be slaves to the bourgeoisie who own the means of production. How do as Jesus would have done and so the religious is more important than the

Liberation theologists argue that they are not still so socialist/Marxist, be Marxism and Marxism borrows from the principles. Jesus often talke and that everyone is equal in the solution of God. However, the Vatican claims political and ethical in the successful property of Chronic Color of the solution of Chronic Color of the solution of the solu

Liberation theologists are also following the advice of James 2:24 where it so considered righteous by what they do and not by faith alone. They are do be judged to be righteous on the Day of Judgement (Book of Revelation). Venothing to go on and cannot decide whether you are a sheep or a goat (particularly and an advanced and felt that liberation the Other Christian denominations may agree, particularly anose who believe the difference and believe in faith alone (sola and as a means of salvation. The be less likely to help the poor and appropriate than Marxists are. However, it would have given his the poor and about how we should 'love thy neighbout this our contains about how this is how we are likely to achieve eterm after of the poor and so it is a religious matter, not political. It seems those we a threat sistead, they should follow in the footsteps of the liberation theologicals.

In conclusion, liberation theology is more religious than political. It follows is fought for the poor and oppressed, and by doing this, it is doing God's work creation and practising Jesus' Golden Rule of loving thy neighbour.





Examiner's comments

Section 1: Religious identity through diversity in baptise and in festivals

Questions Part a - testing AO1

1. Examine the different way: i. A hard the Eucharist is practised.

This answer the entire that it is detailed and precise, and relevant knowledge is desknowledge of engion and belief when explaining the different ways in which the different denominations. The response is focused and does not contain any redunction and detailed understanding of how Catholics and different Protestant churcher is depth and breadth with insightful examples from the Bible. There are dethe Bible (to get into the top band, it is advisable to include one per paragraph), referenced, such as the views of the Catholic Church versus Protestant churches are used to support points made. There is a varied selection of scholarly views, the books in the Bible as authority. Specialist terminology, such as transfiguration

Example 2 - Band 3, 10/20

correctly throughout and explained correctly.

This is a good answer. It demonstrates precise and relevant knowledge and und answers the question in a general way with only some depth and breadth and a examples. There is a lack of references to religious script and not only not only and so the criterion this band is lacking. 'Hardly any references' belongs which all but because the origod, it does not need to be put as low for all to compensate, there is good views given. There are connections in a term of scholarly views with some missing. The and used contact the agricult, although this is limited.

2. Compare the Western and Eastern churches when celebrating Christmas

Example 1 - Band 3, 10/20

This is a satisfactory answer that only answers half of the question. It demonstrated understanding of only how Western churches celebrate Christmas. It can, therefore precise and relevant and answering the question in a general way. As it is detailed achieved half marks. Had the response included a detailed account of the Easter pushed it into the top band. As it only covers half of the question, there is some and satisfactory application of examples. The references given to explain how Western churches haven't been discussed, there are connections made to other approaches, that is the approach taken by the Easter selection of scholarly views with lots missing. Specialist that a long is used correct.

Example 2 - Band 5, 20/20

This answer is excellent. It is c'alleg a coprecise, and relevant knowledge is deliknowledge of religion a charles when comparing how the Western and Eastern The responded cut and does not contain any redundancy, and is broad as it understand why Christmas is celebrated in the way that it is in Western and depth and breadth with insightful examples from the Bible. There are detailed a (to get into the top band, it is advisable to include one per paragraph). Alternatis such as the views of the Western versus Eastern churches. Different scriptural repoints made. There is a varied selection of scholarly views where relevant and pope Gregory. Specialist terminology is used correctly throughout and explained



Questions Part b - testing AO2

3. 'Baptism is just a symbolic act.' Evaluate this claim.

Example 1 - Band 2, 8/30

This is a basic answer. There is some relevant analysis and the counterarguments are presented which affect the counterarguments. There are experiences that are relevant and correct bill the answer only addresses one six a limited number of points to be question and the question is only partly limited attempt to just where their counters have not been consider a basic way the properties one-sided, but they are used appropriately. Analy the various and the approaches studied is lacking due to there being no conterms are used correctly, but are limited because the content is lacking.

Example 2 - Band 5, 30/30

This is an excellent answer. There is detailed and critical analysis and insightful examswer convincingly identifies and focuses on the issues raised by the question we counterarguments that are analysed thoroughly. There is detail that is focused, the start. Detail includes scholarly views and biblical references and the context so the views are backed by evidence and logical analysis. Scholarly views are prosuch as the views of Augustine, Pelagius or Rahner. There is insightful analysis of various aspects of the approaches studied, such as how different denominations terminology is used correctly throughout.

4. 'Easter is more important than Christmas.' Evaluation list claim

Example 1 - Band 5, 30/30

This is an excellent answer. The rescaled and critical analysis and insightful eanswer convincingly ideals and arocuses on the issues raised by the question vacuuterarges at the analysed thoroughly. There is detail that is focused, the start. Descludes key Christian concepts and biblical references and the creferences, and so the views are backed by evidence and logical analysis. There scholarly views in the topic of this question and so the candidate would not be partner is insightful analysis of the connections between various aspects of the appropriation of Christmas and Easter. Specialist terminology is used correctly three

Example 2 - Band 5, 30/30

This is also an excellent answer. There is detailed and critical analysis and insight time arguing the opposite to the previous full-mark answer. The answer convinct the issues raised by the question with three arguments and counterarguments. Notice that it is not important whether you start each paragraph supporting you intent or arguing against it. There is detail that is focused, and clear views are given cludes key Christian concepts and biblical references and context of these views are backed by evidence and logical analysis of the context of these views are backed by evidence and logical analysis of the penalised for not in analysis of the connections between a spects of the approaches studied, Christmas and Easter. Street and includes it is detailed and critical analysis and insight time arguing the provided and counterarguments.





Section 2: Religious identity through unification, religions responses to poverty and injustice

Questions Part a – testing AO1

5. Examine the impact of the Ecumenical Moyaren in Christianity today.

Example 1 - Band 1, 4/20

This is a very basic answer and a long and understanding of religion is basic, so irrelevant. For arm, and puse second paragraph, there is lack of relevance when between Comparison and Protestants. As a result, the response answers the quest lacking focus and equestion. The relevant points discussed lack depth and breatother evidence to develop the points. Some relevant points in the development have been included but with no dates or details of what was discussed and how the movement. There are no scholarly views included or biblical references. Has other approaches. Any other approaches that have been included are irrelevant terminology. There is more than just pockets of knowledge, with two major con Movement being mentioned, and so it will score higher than 2 marks.

Example - Band 5, 20/20

This answer is excellent. It is detailed and precise, and relevant knowledge is de knowledge of religion and belief when explaining the different stages and contrib. Ecumenical Movement. The response is focused and does not contain any redur a detailed understanding of what it is the Ecumenical Movement aims to achieve with insightful examples from the Bible. There are detailed and precise reference top band, it is advisable to include one per paragraph and errelieve views have been of the Catholic Church and how they have regard to the Ecumenical Movement references are used to support point and a large and selection of scholar in the development of the Catholic Church and how they have regard to support point and a large and selection of scholar in the development of the Catholic Church and how they have regard to support point and Movement. Specialist terminology, such a throughout are explained as a catholic Church and how they have regard to support point and Movement. Specialist terminology, such a throughout are explained as a catholic Church and how they have regard to support point and Movement. Specialist terminology, such a throughout are explained as a catholic Church and how they have regard to support point and the catholic Church and how they have regard to support point and the catholic Church and how they have regard to support point and the catholic Church and how they have regard to support point and the catholic Church and how they have regard to support point and the catholic Church and how they have regard to support point and the catholic Church and how they have regard to support point and the catholic Church and how they have regard to support point and the catholic Church and the

6. Examile ideas behind liberation theology.

Example 1 - Band 5, 20/20

This answer is excellent. It is detailed and precise, and relevant knowledge is detailed and precise, and relevant knowledge is detailed and belief when explaining how liberation theology came are response is focused and does not contain any redundancy, and is broad as it include the different contributions of liberation theologists. There is depth and breadth Bible. There are detailed and precise references to the Bible (to get into the top one per paragraph). Alternative views have been referenced, such as the views scriptural references are used to support points made. There is a varied selection Sobrino, Gutierrez, Boff and Romero. Specialist terminology is used correctly the

Example 2 - Band 3, 10/20

This is a satisfactory answer. The contents are prices by thot always relevant. Similarly precise and relevant knowledge and a lerscanding of religion and belief explained in a general way with some appear and breadth in some areas. There is evidence; for example the second and parence to religious scripture; more references would have answer. The second answer of the description mainly correct references to religious scripture and rewisdom. Some connections are made to other approaches, such as how the Cat liberation theologists. However, this connection led to the response losing focus scholarly views, those of some liberation theologists in the first paragraph. Speciorrectly but is limited by the lack of relevant content.



Questions Part b - testing AO2

7. 'The Charismatic Movement has more strengths than weaknesses.' Eval

Example 1 - Band 5, 30/30

This is an excellent answer. There is detailed and critical analysis and insightful exthat the Charismatic Movement has more strengths the expresses. The answer focuses on the issues raised by the question with him arguments and counterathoroughly. There is detail that is found the process of Charismatic renewal, characteristics of biblical references, and compared to any views, such as that of Barth. There is insightful between values of the approaches studied, such as Catholic and Protest Specialist telegations.

Example 2 - Band 4, 24/30

This is a very good answer. There is focused analysis and effective evaluation of Two arguments with relevant counterarguments are discussed in detail and so the by the question are addressed successfully. If a third paragraph with biblical supmovement and a counterargument had been given, this would have been a responints raised by the question are addressed successfully. For most questions on forms an important point and should be included. Focused and clear views are glogical analysis (in the form of making a point, giving the argument, the counterance Scholarly views are understood correctly, in this case the views of the different characteristic analysis of the connections between the various aspects of the approaches studicatholics and Protestant churches in practising in the Charismatic way. Specialis

8. The political foundations of liberation the No. 10 more important than Evaluate this claim.

Example 1 – Band 2, 10'

This is a satisfied ry solver. There is some relevant analysis but the response last answer procession of points raised by the question that are addressed and so the question that are addressed and so the question that are also a limited attempt to justify the views given because some points happoints given do have detail with evidence but these are lacking in logical analysis rather than evaluative. Scholarly views are not always appropriate. For example Marx, making the question lack focus and evaluation. There is some analysis of the various aspects of the approaches studied, such as references to good deeds or terminology is used correctly throughout.

Example 2 - Band 5, 30/30

This is an excellent answer. There is detailed and critical analysis and insightful efavour of liberation theology being more religious than political. The answer comon the issues raised by the question with three arguments counterargument. There is detail that is focused, and clear views are goon on the start. Detail in context of these biblical references, and the views are backed by evidence and insightful analysis of the connections of the approaches differences between liberal context of the approaches differences are context of the approaches differences between liberal context of the approaches differences are context of the approaches differences between liberal context of the approaches differences are context of the approach



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