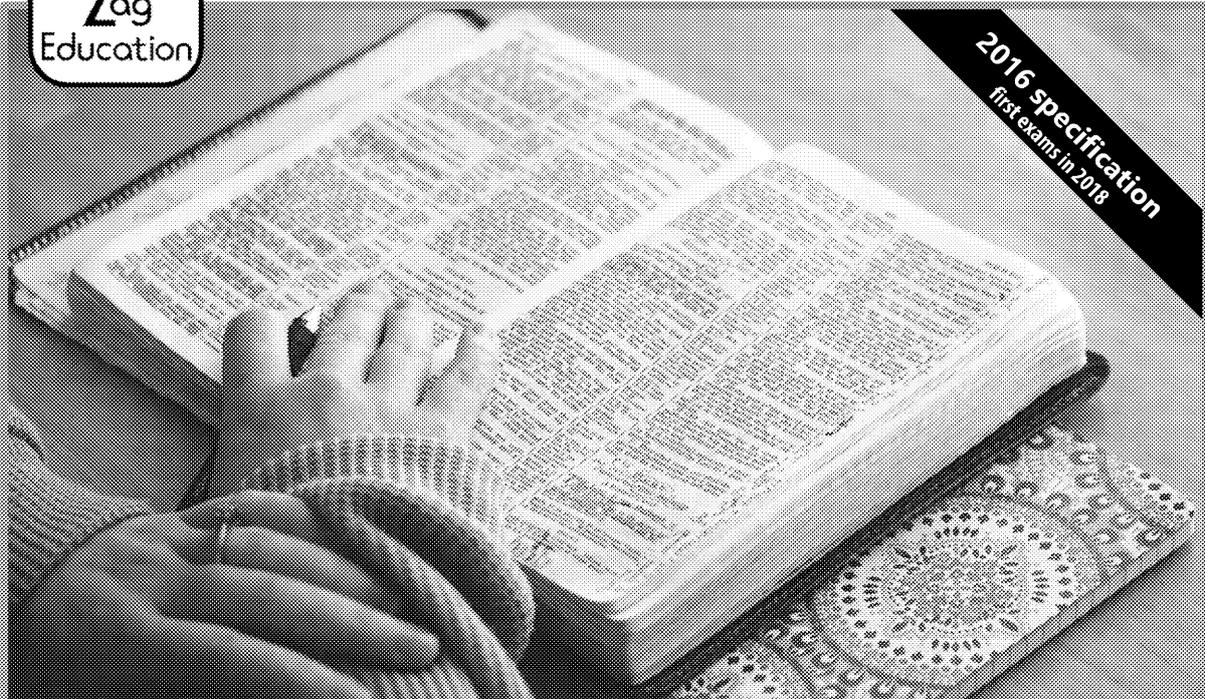




Religious Studies

GCSE (9–1) | AQA | 8062



Topic Tests

for GCSE AQA A

Component 1: Christianity

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Teacher's Introduction

This resource consists of six topic tests covering the **GCSE AQA A Component 1: Christianity** specification. All aspects of the specification are covered throughout these topic tests which covers **3.1.2.1 – 3.1.2.2** of the specification points.

Test	Specification Content	Marks
Test 1	3.1.2.1 God and Creation	43
Test 2	3.1.2.1 Death and the Afterlife	37
Test 3	3.1.2.1 Jesus and Salvation	46
Test 4	3.1.2.2 Worship, Prayer and Sacraments	44
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These topic tests are designed to test the students' knowledge and enable the teacher to diagnose the students' strengths and weaknesses in certain areas. Each test covers a range of question types on one specification point, and there is a wide variety of stimulus material. These tests are **not** intended to mimic exam papers.

Mark schemes for each topic test can be found at the back of this resource. For 'closed' questions, where only one answer is acceptable, indicative content has been provided. For 'open' and extended questions, level marking criteria, indicative content and example answers have been included.

When to Use This Resource

This resource can be used at the end of the unit when the students have revised, or as a homework task to encourage confidence in a particular topic area. The students can also use the tests for revision later on, directly before the exam.

Each test has approximately **40 marks** and takes about **45 minutes**.

How to Use This Resource

The tests can be completed individually in class or even as a small group. However, they can also be completed as 45-minute homework tasks. The tests can be quickly marked by the student or the teacher, at home or in the classroom, as answers are provided.

At the end of the test, the students can mark their own or each other's work using the answers provided. The teacher can make a note of their scores to enable a monitoring of progress.

The Benefits to the Student

The students can be confident they have been tested on every aspect of the specification. After completing a test, the student will know which areas they are strong in, and which require further work.

The students can use the tests when they have revised – this checks their initial level of knowledge. As they progress through the tests they can see how they have improved. The tests aim to include interesting and relevant questions which will help the students to engage and encourage effective revision.

September 2019

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Register your email address to receive any future free updates* made to this resource or other Religious Studies resources your school has purchased, and details of any promotions for your subject.

* resulting from minor specification changes, suggestions from teachers and peer reviews, or occasional errors reported by customers

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Student Progress Grid

Test number	Topic	Area	Before completing the test				After completing the test				Score	Not very confident	Very confident	Areas to revise
			Not very confident	Average	Very confident	Not very confident	Average	Very confident	Not very confident	Very confident				
1	God and Creation	Nature of God												
		Problem of evil												
		Creation												
2	Death and the Afterlife	The afterlife												
		Judgement and resurrection												
		Heaven and hell												
3	Jesus and Salvation	The incarnation and Jesus as the Son of God												
		The crucifixion, resurrection and ascension												
		Sin and original sin, salvation and atonement												
4	Worship, Prayer and	Worship												
		Prayer												

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Topic Test 1: God and Creation

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1. How many deities do Christians believe in?

.....

2. Which four of the following are characteristics which Christians believe God

- Omnipotent
- Malevolent
- Omniscient
- Exegesis
- Benevolent
- Resistant
- Merciful
- Selfish

3. Fill in the qualities of God below based on the definitions.

a)		The idea that God is all-powerful and is
b)		The idea that God is all-loving
c)		The idea that God is all-knowing
d)		The belief that God is made up of three
e)		The idea that God will give equal reward for good behaviour

4. Read the Bible verses below and in the space provided, write what each verse

<i>'For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him shall not perish, but have everlasting life'</i>	a)
John 3:16	
<i>'In the Beginning God created the heavens and the earth'</i>	b)
Genesis 1:1-2	
<i>'Therefore go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit'</i>	c)
Matthew 28:19	
<i>'If our hearts condemn us, we know that God is greater than our hearts, and he knows everything'</i>	d)
John 3:20	
<i>'because of the tender mercy of our God, by which the rising sun will come to us from heaven'</i>	e)
Luke 1:78	

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5. Give the three persons of the Trinity.

-
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6. Draw and label a representation of the Trinity.



7. What is meant by the problem of evil?

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8. Explain what is meant by natural evil. Support your answer with an example.

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9. Explain what is meant by moral evil. Support your answer with an example.

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10. How might a Christian respond to the problem of evil? Give one way.

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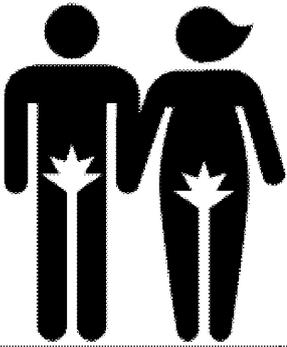
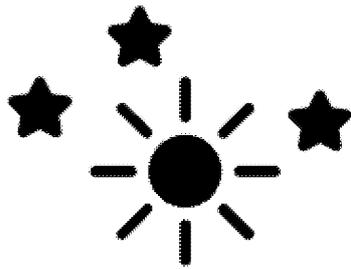
11. Which of the following is the easier kind of evil for Christians to justify?

- a) Natural evil
- b) Accidental evil
- c) Moral evil
- d) Intentional evil

12. In which book of the Bible is the account of creation found?

.....

13. According to Genesis, in which order were the following aspects of the world created? Number the images 1–6.

	
Dark and light	Man and animals
	
Sun and stars	Land and sea

14. Give and explain a quality of God which Christians believe is shown through

.....

.....

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Topic Test 2: Death and the Afterlife

1. What is the afterlife?

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2. Give two details about Christian ideas about the afterlife.

.....
.....
.....

3. a) Name the following parable.

When the Son of Man comes in his glory, and all the angels with him, he will sit on his throne. All the nations will be gathered before him, and he will separate them as a shepherd separates the sheep from the goats. He will put the sheep on his right and the goats on his left... Then they will go away to eternal punishment, but the righteous will go into eternal life.

b) Explain two key details about what this parable teaches about the afterlife.

.....
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.....

4. a) On which day do Christians believe that there will be a resurrection?

.....

b) Explain the following two understandings of the resurrection.

Spiritual.....
.....
Physical.....
.....

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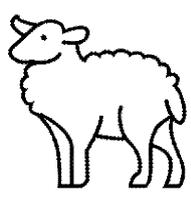
5. What are the terms for the two judgements in the Roman Catholic Church?

1.
2.

6. Who do Christians believe will judge them on the Day of Judgement?

- a) Adam
- b) Jesus
- c) Abraham
- d) Moses
- e) David
- f) Joseph
- g) Mary

7. Look at two images in the table below and complete the information re

<p>a) </p>	<p>b) </p>
i) Which group does this image represent?	i) Which group do
ii) What did they do in life?	ii) What did they
iii) Where is this group destined for?	iii) Where is this g

8. Give two details about what the parable of the rich man and Lazarus teaches

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-
-

9. Give three beliefs about the Christian ideas of the experience of heaven.

-
-
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10. Give three beliefs about the Christian ideas of the experience of hell.

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-
-

11. Two parts of the following statement are false. Write the corrected version in the space provided below.

'All Christians believe in purgatory, which is a place where sinners are punished.'

.....

12. Explain how Christians might interpret the idea of heaven differently.

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13. Explain how Christians might interpret the idea of hell differently.

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Topic Test 3: Jesus and Salvation

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1. a) In which books of the Bible are the accounts of Jesus' life contained?

.....

b) Fill in the blanks.

Christians believe that Jesus was the Son of i) _____

They also believe that he was the ii) _____, which

iii) _____ form. They believe God sent him to live in
humanity.

2. a) Which aspect of the nature of Jesus' birth relates to the incarnation?

.....

b) What characteristic of God do Christians believe the incarnation demonstrates?

.....

3. Fill out the following bullet points regarding the idea of the Messiah.

• Definition:.....

.....

• Significance:

.....

4. Give three different titles of Jesus.

•

•

•

5. Explain what is meant by referring to Jesus as being fully human and fully divine.

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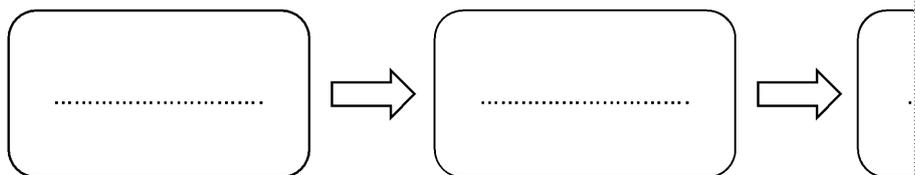
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6. What are the three events in Jesus' life specifically marked on Easter week? Order these events chronologically.



7. What is the term for the final events of Jesus' life?

.....

8. Fill out the table below with your definitions of the different concepts of sin and salvation.

Sin	
Original sin	
Salvation by law	
Salvation by grace	
Salvation by spirit	

9. Give three details about where original sin comes from.

-
-
-

10. Give two examples of ordinary sin.

-
-

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11. Next to each of the Bible verses given in the table below, write the word 'Word' it says about how salvation can be achieved.

<i>'for it is by grace you have been saved, through faith – and this is not from yourselves, it is the gift of God – not by works, so that no one can boast.'</i> Ephesians 2:8-9	
<i>'You see then that a man is justified by works, and not by faith only.'</i> James 2:24	
<i>'But when the kindness and the love of God our Savior toward man appeared, not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to His mercy He saved us, through the washing of regeneration and renewing of the Holy Spirit.'</i> Titus 3:5	
<i>'because you know that the Lord will reward each one for whatever good they do.'</i> Ephesians 6:9	
<i>'Adversity pursues sinners, But the righteous will be rewarded with prosperity.'</i> Proverbs 11:31	
<i>'For the grace of God has appeared that offers salvation to all people'</i> Titus 2:11	

12. Explain what is meant by the word 'Atonement'.
.....
.....

13. Explain the Christian belief about the role of Jesus in atonement.
.....
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Topic Test 4: Worship, Prayer and Sac

1. What is worship?

.....

.....

2. In the boxes below, explain the different kinds of worship.

a) Charismatic worship	b) Re
c) Private prayer	d) Que

3. Give two examples of liturgical worship.

-
-

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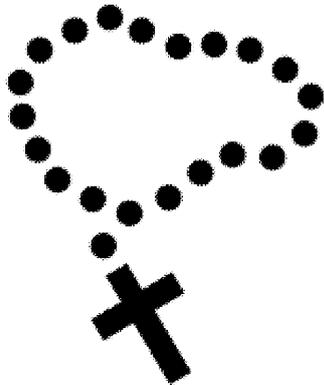
4. Give two examples of non-liturgical worship.

-
-

5. Give three reasons why Christians pray.

-
-
-

6. Name the item shown below, and give one detail about how it is used.



Name:

How it is used:

.....



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7. Look at the prayers represented below. In the boxes below them, write whether they are considered to be a set prayer or an informal prayer.

Heavenly Father, please look over us as we travel far for family Christmas celebrations. We pray you will ensure we have a safe journey and bless the time we will spend with family.

a) 

Our Father who art in heaven, hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come, thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our sins, as we forgive those who sin against us; and deliver us from evil.

b)

Dear God, please help me and all of my friends in our upcoming GCSE exams for RS. We are really nervous and need your help to stay calm and remember what we have studied.

c)

Hail Mary, full of grace, the Lord is with you. Blessed art thou among women, and blessed is the fruit of your womb, Jesus. Holy Mary, pray for us now and at the hour of our death.

d)

8. Fill in the missing sacraments and definitions.

Baptism	
Communion	
Marriage	
	The taking of religious vows which dedicate a nun or a monk
	Undertaking training and dedicating oneself by becoming a minister
Confirmation	
	The practice of telling a priest your sins in order to receive forgiveness

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9. a) Give two details about believer's baptism.

.....
.....

b) Give two details about infant baptism.

.....
.....

10. What does the bread in the Eucharist symbolise?

.....

11. What does the wine in the Eucharist symbolise?

.....

12. What are the three different ways of interpreting the elements of the Eucharist?

-
-
-

13. 'Communion wine is believed to be the literal blood of Jesus.'
Evaluate this statement.

Your answer should include:

- a definition and an example of two different views on communion
- a Bible verse to support at least one of your points
- a reasoned conclusion

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Topic Test 5: Pilgrimages and Festivals

1. Define 'a pilgrimage'.

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2. Give two examples of Christian sites of pilgrimage.

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3. Give two details about one of these pilgrimages.

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-

4. Give two reasons Christians might be against pilgrimage.

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-

5. Give four benefits which a Christian might feel as a result of going on a pilgrimage.

-
-
-
-

6. Give the term for the calendar which governs church festivals.

.....

7. Fill in the blanks:

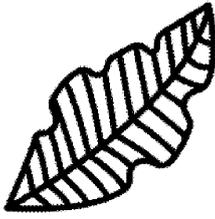
- Easter marks the a) _____ (suffering) of Christ.
Jesus was put to death on a b) _____. Christians
c) _____ three days later, and this is what is celebrated.
d) _____.

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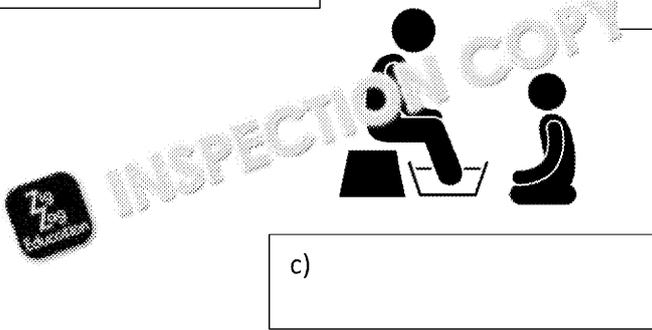
8. Based on the images below, name the specific day of the week preceding Easter Sunday.



a)



b)



c)

9. What is the term for the week immediately preceding Easter Sunday?

.....

10. a) Give the way Christians observe Easter Sunday.

.....
.....

b) Give two details about what might happen during this observance.

-
-

11. What does the festival of Christmas celebrate?

.....

12. Oren is a member of the Eastern Orthodox Church and is looking forward to the space provided below, give and explain one way that his observance of Christmas differs from the observance of Christmas in the Western Church.

.....
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13. Explain three ways that Christmas might be significant to modern Christians

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14. The statements below each contain a mistake. In the space below each sentence

a) Christmas is a Christian festival where they celebrate the death and resurrection of Jesus.
b) The ribbon in a Christingle represents Jesus as the light of the world.
c) Christmas takes place following the season of Lent, which is a period of fasting.
d) The Orthodox Church celebrates Christmas on 25 th December.

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Topic Test 6: The Church

1. Give three interpretations of the word 'church'.

-
-
-

2. What kind of church is 'Davidson's Mains Parish Church' in Edinburgh an example of?

.....

3. What kind of church is the Catholic Church an example of?

.....

4. Give an example of the way in which the local church might offer help to the

a) The elderly.....

.....
.....
.....

b) The congregation.....

.....
.....
.....

c) Give an example of how the church might help families.....

.....
.....
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d) Young families

.....

.....

e) Engaged couples.....

.....

.....

f) Those asking questions about faith

.....

.....

5. a) Define 'evangelism'.

.....

.....

b) What role has this had in Church history?

.....

.....

6. Give and explain an example of Christian mission in the UK.

.....

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.....

7. Give and explain an example of Christian mission worldwide that helps other

.....

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8. Why might a Christian want to undertake mission? Give two reasons.

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.....

9. Give two examples of Christian charities with a focus on aid.

-
-

10. For each of these charities, give an example of what they are focused on.

-
-

11. For each of the examples given below, write down whether it is an activity of

<i>'My church and I support The Wild Goose in our city, Bristol, which offers free hot meals and supplies to homeless people.'</i>	a)
<i>'I went away with my church to build a medical centre and a church in Zambia.'</i>	b)
<i>'I run an Alpha course every Thursday evening so people can come and ask questions about faith.'</i>	c)
<i>'I work with Open Doors to go on trips and train other Christians who are persecuted for their faith.'</i>	d)
<i>'I work with a charity that provides lots of long-term aid to LEDCs but also offer short-term aid when it is needed.'</i>	e)
<i>'I love going at my church – we run loads of clubs and services for the community, supporting everyone from the elderly to new young families.'</i>	f)
<i>'I'm a member of CAFOD, so I support them financially and sometimes practically with trips to areas in need.'</i>	g)

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12. a) Define 'persecution'.

.....
.....

b) Read the Bible verse, and then, in the space below, write down two things you can learn from Jesus' teaching on persecution.

'Blessed are you when people insult you, persecute you... Rejoice because your reward in heaven is great'

- 
-

13. Give one example of how Christians might help their fellow Christians who are persecuted.

.....
.....
.....

14. Why might Christians feel that reconciliation is necessary in the worldwide church? Give a reason and an example.

.....
.....

15. What is meant by the word 'ecumenism'?

.....



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Topic Test 1: God and Creation

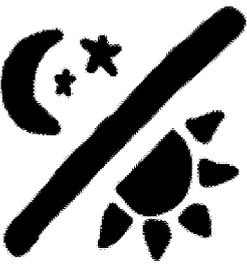
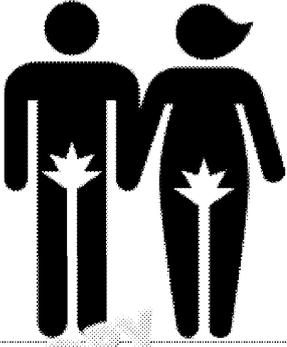
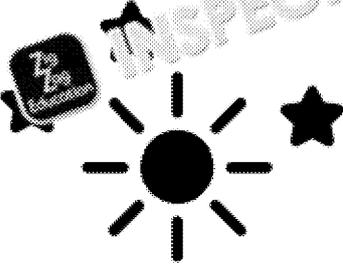
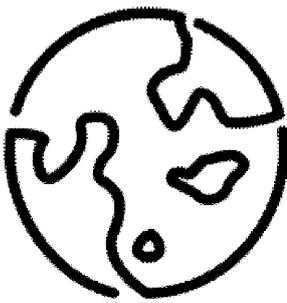
- How many deities do Christians believe in?
- Which four of the following are characteristics which Christians believe God has?
 - Omnipotent
 - Omniscient
 - Benevolence
 - Merciful
 - Malevolent
 - Exegesis
 - Genesis
 - Selfish
- Which quality of God does each definition below refer to?
 - The idea that God is all-powerful and is able to do everything
 - The idea that God is all-loving
 - The idea that God is all-knowing
 - The belief that God is made up of three persons
 - The belief that God will give equal reward and punishment for behaviour
- Read the Bible verses below. What does each verse tell Christians about God?
 - 'For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him shall not perish, but have everlasting life'*
 - 'In the Beginning God created the heavens and the earth'*
 - 'Therefore go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit'*
 - 'If our hearts condemn us, we know that God is greater than our hearts, and he will overcome every accusation against us'*
 - 'because of the tender mercy of our God, by which the rising sun will come to visit upon us from the east'*
- Give the three persons of the Trinity.
- Draw and label a representation of the Trinity.
- What is meant by the problem of evil?
- Explain what is meant by natural evil. Support your answer with an example.
- Explain what is meant by moral evil. Support your answer with an example.
- How might a Christian respond to the problem of evil? Give one way.
- Which of the following is the easier kind of evil for Christians to justify?
 - Natural evil
 - Accidental evil
 - Moral evil
 - Innocent pain
- In which book of the Bible is the account of creation found?

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13. According to Genesis, in which order were the following aspects of the world

	
Dark and light	Man and animals
	
Sun and stars	Land and sea

14. Give and explain a quality of God which Christians believe is shown through

15. 'Christians believe the world was created in six days.'

Evaluate this statement.

Your answer should include:

- a definition and an example of two different views on creation
- a Bible verse to support at least one of your points
- a reasoned conclusion

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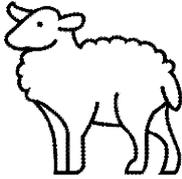
Topic Test 2: Death and the Afterlife

1. What is the afterlife?
2. Give two details about Christian ideas about the afterlife.
3. a) Name the following parable.

When the Son of Man comes in his glory, and all the angels with him, he will sit on his throne. All the nations will be gathered before him, and he will separate them as a shepherd separates the sheep from the goats. He will put the sheep on his right and the goats on his left... Those on the right will go to eternal life, but those on the left will go away to eternal punishment, but there they will be.

- b) Explain two key details about what this parable teaches about the afterlife.
4. a) On which day do Christians believe that there will be a resurrection?
 b) Explain the following two understandings of the resurrection.
 - Spiritual
 - Physical
5. What are the terms for the two judgements in the Roman Catholic Church?
6. Who do Christians believe will judge them on the Day of Judgement?

a) Adam	b) Jesus
c) Abraham	d) Moses
e) David	f) Joseph
g) Mary	
7. Look at the two images in the table below and answer the questions below.

a) 	b) 
i) Which group does this image represent?	i) Which group does this image represent?
ii) What did they do in life?	ii) What did they do in life?
iii) Where is this group destined for?	iii) Where is this group destined for?

8. Give two details about what the parable of the rich man and Lazarus teaches about the afterlife.
9. Give three beliefs about the Christian ideas of the experience of heaven.
10. Give three beliefs about the Christian ideas of the experience of hell.

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11. Two parts of the following statement are false. Write out the corrected version.

'All Christians believe in purgatory, which is a place where sinners atone for their sins.'

12. Explain how Christians might interpret the idea of heaven differently.

13. Explain how Christians might interpret the idea of hell differently.

14. Explain **two** different views about the afterlife.

Your answer should include:

- a definition and an example of two different viewpoints
- a reasoned conclusion



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Topic Test 3: Jesus and Salvation

1. a) In which books of the Bible are the accounts of Jesus' life contained?
b) Write the missing words.

Christians believe that Jesus was the Son of (i). They also believe that that he is God in (iii) form. They believe God sent him to (iv) humans.
2. a) What specific part of the nature of Jesus' birth relates to the incarnation?
b) What characteristic of God do Christians believe the incarnation demonstrates?
3. Define 'Messiah' and explain its significance.
4. Give three different titles of Jesus.
5. Explain what is meant by referring to Jesus as being fully human and fully divine.
6. What three events in Jesus' life specifically marked on Easter week?
Order the three events chronologically.
7. What is the term for the final events of Jesus' life?
8. Define the following different concepts of sin and salvation.
 - Sin
 - Original sin
 - Salvation by law
 - Salvation by grace
 - Salvation by spirit
9. Give three details about where original sin comes from.
10. Give two examples of ordinary sin.
11. For each of the Bible verses given in the table below, use the word 'Works' or 'Faith' to say about how salvation can be achieved.
 - a) *'for it is by grace you have been saved, through faith – and this is not from works, so that no one can boast.'*
 - b) *'You see then that a man is justified by works, and not by faith only.'*
 - c) *'But when the kindness and the love of God our Saviour toward man appeared, not because of our righteousness which we have done, but according to His mercy He saved us, through the washing of regeneration and renewing of the Holy Spirit'*
 - d) *'because you know that the Lord will reward each one for whatever good he does.'*
 - e) *'Adversity pursues sinners, But the righteous will be rewarded with prosperity.'*
 - f) *'For the grace of God has appeared that offers salvation to all people'*
12. Explain what is meant by the term 'Atonement'.
13. Explain the Christian belief about the role of Jesus in atonement.
14. 'Salvation can only be achieved through works.'
Evaluate this statement.
Your answer should include:
 - a definition and an example of two different views on achieving salvation
 - a Bible verse to support at least one of your points
 - a reasoned conclusion

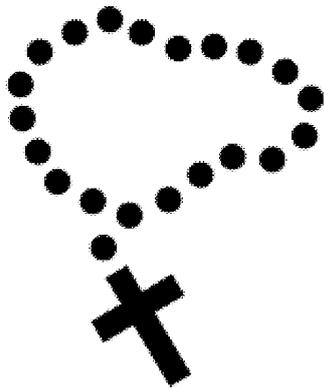
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Topic Test 4: Worship, Prayer and Sacraments

1. What is worship?
2. Explain the following different kinds of worship.
 - a) Charismatic worship
 - b) Reading the Bible
 - c) Private prayer
 - d) Quaker meetings
3. Give two examples of liturgical worship.
4. Give two examples of non-liturgical worship.
5. Give three reasons why Christians pray.
6. Name the sacrament shown below, and then give one detail about how it is used.



7. Look at the prayers represented below. Decide, for each prayer, whether it is a formal prayer or an informal prayer.

a)

Heavenly Father, please look over us as we travel far for family Christmas celebrations. We pray you will ensure we have a safe journey and bless the time we will spend with family.

b)

Our Father who art in heaven, hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come, thy will be done, on earth as it is in heaven. Do not lead us into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For the kingdom, the power and the glory are yours, now and forever. Amen.

c)

Dear God, please help me and all of my friends in our upcoming GCSE exams for RS. We are really nervous and need your help to stay calm and remember what we have studied.

d)

Holy Spirit, God of truth, comfort and peace, fill our hearts with your love. Blessed are those who are called to you, and blessed are those who are called to you. Holy Spirit, God of truth, comfort and peace, fill our hearts with your love. Now and forever. Amen.

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8. Give the missing sacraments and definitions.

Baptism	
Communion	
Marriage	
	The taking of religious vows which dedicate a life to God, s monk
	Undertaking training and dedicating oneself to a life of ser minister
Confirmation	
	The practice of telling a priest your sins in order to receive

9. a) Give two details about believer's baptism.
b) Give two details about infant baptism.

10. What does the bread in the Eucharist symbolise?

11. What does the wine in the Eucharist symbolise?

12. What are the three different ways of interpreting the elements of the Eucharist?

13. 'Communion wine is believed to be the literal blood of Jesus.'
Evaluate this statement.

Your answer should include:

- a definition and an example of two different views on communion
- a Bible verse to support at least one of your points
- a reasoned conclusion

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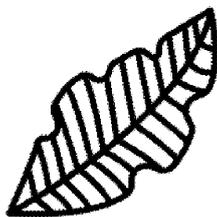
Topic Test 5: Pilgrimages and Festivals

1. Define 'a pilgrimage'.
2. Give two examples of Christian sites of pilgrimage.
3. Give two details about one of these pilgrimages.
4. Give two reasons Christians might be against pilgrimage.
5. Give four benefits which a Christian might feel as a result of going on a pilgrimage.
6. Give the term for the calendar which governs church festivals.
7. Write the missing words.

Easter marks the (a) (resurrection) of Christ. This is the remembrance that Jesus Christ (b) died that he was (c) three days later, and this is what is celebrated.

8. Based on the images below, name the specific day of the week preceding Easter Sunday.

a)



b)



c)

9. What is the term for the week immediately preceding Easter Sunday?
10. a) Give the way Christians observe Easter Sunday.
b) Give two details about what might happen during this observance.
11. What does the festival of Christmas celebrate?
12. Oren is a member of the Eastern Orthodox Church and is looking forward to the space provided below, give and explain one way that his observance of Christmas differs from Joe, who will be celebrating Christmas in the Western Church.
13. Explain three ways that Christmas might be significant to modern Christians.
14. The statements below each contain a mistake. Rewrite the correct version of each.
 - a) Christmas is a Christian festival when Christians celebrate the death and resurrection of Jesus.
 - b) The ribbon in a Christingle represents Jesus as the light of the world.
 - c) Christmas takes place during the season of Lent, which is a period of fasting.
 - d) The Catholic Church celebrates Christmas on 25th December.
 - e) The Eastern Church celebrates Christmas on 6th January.
 - f) Traditionally, Christmas is celebrated with giving gifts and the singing of carols.
15. Explain **one positive and one negative** Christian approach to ideas of pilgrimage.

Your answer should include:

- a definition and an example of two different views
- at least one example of a pilgrimage to support your answer
- a reasoned conclusion

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Topic Test 6: The Church

1. Give three interpretations of the word 'church'.
2. What kind of church is 'Davidson's Mains Parish Church' in Edinburgh an example of?
3. What kind of church is the Catholic Church an example of?
4. Give an example of the way in which the local church might offer help to the community.
 - a) The elderly
 - b) The congregation
 - c) Grieving families
 - d) Young families
 - e) Engaged couples
 - f) Those with questions about faith
5.
 - a) Define 'evangelism'.
 - b) What role has this had in Church history?
6. Give and explain an example of Christian mission in the UK.
7. Give and explain an example of Christian mission worldwide that helps other Christians.
8. Why might a Christian want to undertake mission? Give two reasons.
9. Give two examples of Christian charities with a focus on aid.
10. For each of these charities, give an example of what they are focused on.
11. For each of the examples given below, write down whether it is an activity of the church.
 - a) *'My church and I support The Wild Goose in our city, Bristol, which offers help to homeless people.'*
 - b) *'I went away with my church to build a medical centre and a church in Zambia.'*
 - c) *'I run an Alpha course every Thursday evening so people can come and ask questions.'*
 - d) *'I work with Open Doors to go on trips and try to help other Christians who are persecuted.'*
 - e) *'I work with a charity that provides lots of long-term aid to LEDCs but also provides disaster relief when it is needed.'*
 - f) *'I love serving at my church – we run loads of clubs and services for the elderly from the elderly to new young families.'*
 - g) *'I'm a member of CAFOD, so I support them financially and sometimes practice their work.'*

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12. a) Define 'persecution'.
b) Read the Bible verse and then write down two things Christians might do in response to persecution.

'Blessed are you when people insult you, persecute you... Rejoice and be glad because your reward in heaven is great'

13. Give one example of how Christians might help their fellow Christians who are persecuted.
14. Why might Christians feel that reconciliation is necessary in the worldwide church? Give a reason and an example.
15. What is meant by the word 'ecumenism'?
16. 'The local church is more important in Christian practice.'

Evaluate this statement.

Your answer should include:

- a definition and an example of two different views
- a Bible verse to support at least one of your points
- a reasoned conclusion

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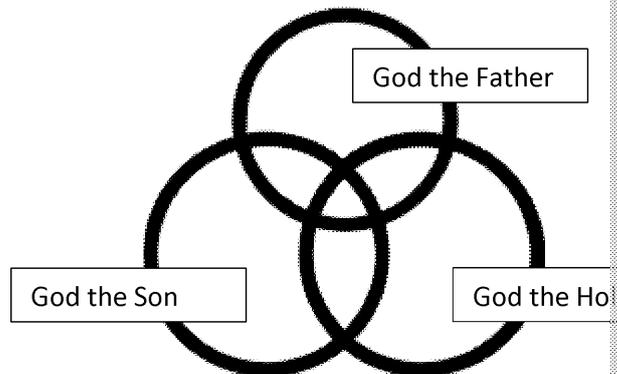


Mark Scheme

Topic Test 1: God and Creation

1. One
2. **1 mark per valid answer**
Omnipotent, Omniscient, Benevolence, Merciful
3. **1 mark per valid answer**

a)	Omnipotent	The idea that God is all-powerful and is able to do everything
b)	Benevolent	The idea that God is all-loving
c)	Omniscient	The idea that God is all-knowing
d)	Trinity	The belief that God is made up of three persons
e)	Just	The idea that God will give equal reward and punishment
4. **1 mark per valid answer**
a) God's power b) Powerful/creative c) Trinity (three in one) d) God's love
5. **1 mark per valid answer**
God the Father, God the Son, God the Holy Spirit
6. **Any representation that presents both a representation of God as three in one (i.e. Trinity) and a representation of God as one (i.e. monotheism). Labelling of the diagram to show God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Spirit. Something similar to this might be considered; however, any relevant example with 1 mark:**



7. **1 mark for a basic/incomplete but correct answer, 2 marks for a detailed and correct answer**
The problem of evil is an issue which those who believe in God have to contend with. The issue lies in the inconsistency between the idea that God is all-powerful, all-loving and all-good and the existence of suffering in the world. These concepts appear to be incompatible.
 8. **1 mark for correct explanation and 1 mark for relevant example**
Natural evil is suffering which occurs as the result of the natural world and events which will be accepted, including but not limited to tsunamis, earthquakes, volcanoes (1).
 9. **1 mark for correct explanation, 1 mark for relevant example**
Moral evil is suffering which occurs as the result of the choices of other people (1). This is accepted including but not limited to theft, lying, murder, rape, threat, violence (1).
 10. **Answers might include the following:**
 - A Christian might point out that they believe the world is broken as a result of the fall of man.
 - They may also respond that moral evil is easily explained by the misuse of free will.
- Accept any other valid response.**

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11. c) – Moral evil
12. Genesis
13. **1 mark for each correct number**
 Dark and light: 1
 Man and animals: 6
 Fish and birds: 5
 Sun and stars: 4
 Land and sea: 3
 The sky: 2
14. **1 mark for a basic/incomplete but correct answer, 2 marks for a detailed and correct answer.**
 Christians believe that creation shows God's power and that he is able to create the world.
Allow any other valid point(s).
15. **Marks should be awarded as follows:**
- 1 mark should be given for a basic but correct reference to a literal interpretation of creation and a detailed and correct reference.
 - 1 mark should be given for a basic but correct reference to a metaphorical interpretation of creation and a detailed and correct reference.
 - 1 mark should be given for a relevant Bible verse.
 - 1 mark should be given for a reasoned conclusion.

Answer could include:

- Some Christians believe in a literal interpretation which could include details such as the world actually created in six days according to the account in Genesis, with different parts of the world being created on each day.
- This might be supported by Bible verses such as Genesis 1:1–2.
- Some Christians believe in a metaphorical interpretation of creation, which means that the world was created in six days. Instead they might point to the fact that the days of creation are a metaphor for evolution. They still believe that God created the world, but do not believe in the literal account in Genesis.
- Conclusions might include the fact that while all Christians do not believe that the world was created in six days, they do believe God created the world.

Allow any other valid point(s).

Topic Test 2: Death and the Afterlife

1. The afterlife is continual existence following the point of physical death.
2. **Answer could include any two of the following:**
- Christians definitively believe in an afterlife.
 - Christians believe in heaven and hell.
 - There are differing beliefs within Christianity about the afterlife, as some Christians believe in purgatory.
 - Christians believe that they can experience heaven because of Jesus.

Accept other relevant answers.

3. a) The parable of the sheep and the goats
- b) **Any two of the following:**
- Jesus (Son of Man) will return on Judgement Day.
 - People will be divided into two groups – the sheep (righteous) and the goats (unrighteous).
 - This will be based on their treatment of others and the lowly during their lives.
 - Those who treated the lowly well go to heaven.
 - Those who treated the lowly badly go to hell.

Allow any other valid point(s).

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4. a) Judgement Day
 b) **1 mark per valid answer**
- Spiritual resurrection is the resurrection of just a soul while the physical body is not resurrected on Judgement Day.
 - Physical resurrection is the belief that the physical body, or a new heavenly body, of human beings are resurrected in.

5. **1 mark per correct response**

- Particular judgement
- General judgement

6. b) – Jesus

7. a) i) The righteous.
 ii) They cared for the lowly, fed the hungry, clothed the naked, visited prisoners from the parable of the sheep and the goats should be accepted.
 iii) They are destined for heaven.
 b) i) The unrighteous.
 ii) They did not care for the lowly, feed the hungry, clothed the naked, visited prisoners from the parable of the sheep and the goats should be accepted.
 iii) They are destined for hell.

8. Students could give any of the following details, including but not limited to:

- The idea that rich people will be punished in the afterlife for not sharing their wealth
- The idea that the poor will be rewarded in comfort in the afterlife
- The idea that heaven and hell are final destinations
- The idea that hell is a place of suffering

Allow any other valid point(s).

9. **1 mark for each correct or valid description, including but not limited to:**

- Happiness
- Reward
- Pleasure
- Joy
- Beautiful and full of precious gems
- Union with God
- Peace

10. **1 mark for each correct or valid description, including but not limited to:**

- Sadness
- Suffering
- Punishment
- Separation from God
- Fire

11. **A corrected version of the sentence might be as follows:**
 'Catholic Christians believe in purgatory, which is a place where people go to atone for their sins before going to heaven.'

Accept any other correct answers.

12. **1 mark for a basic/incomplete but correct answer, 2 marks for a detailed and correct answer. Points made might include:**

- Some Christians believe that heaven is a literal place with the physical description of the Bible.
- Others believe it is a metaphorical union with God, full of happiness and joy.

13. **1 mark for a basic/incomplete but correct answer, 2 marks for a detailed and correct answer. Points made might include:**

- Some Christians believe that hell is a literal place with the physical description of the Bible.
- Others believe it is a metaphorical separation from God, full of eternal oblivion.

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14. **Marks should be awarded as follows:**

- 1 mark should be given for a basic but correct reference to a literal view of the afterlife for a detailed and correct reference.
- 1 mark should be given for a basic but correct reference to a metaphorical interpretation of the afterlife. 1 mark should be given for a detailed and correct reference.
- 1 mark should be given for a reasoned conclusion.

Answer could include:

- Some Christians believe that the afterlife is when human beings go to one of the places described literally in the Bible; those destined for heaven will go to a physical place of happiness whereas those destined for hell will go to a physical place of torment.
- Some Christians believe that the afterlife is a more metaphorical experience of the afterlife. Those destined for heaven will experience union with God, peace and happiness. Those destined for hell will experience separation from God, and will never be able to join with God in heaven.
- Conclusions might include the fact that while not all Christians agree that heaven and hell exist, most Christians believe in an afterlife.

Topic Test 3: Jesus and Salvation

1. a) The **12** apostles
b) The **12** apostles should be filled in as follows. Any alternative correct option should be accepted.
i) God ii) incarnation iii) human/physical iv) save/ransom

2. a) Virgin birth
b) Love

3. **Definition:** Anointed one.

Significance: The Messiah was a promised prophet of ancient Judaism. **Accept other valid answers.**

4. **Any three of the following:**

- Son of God
- Son of Man
- Lamb of God
- Light of the World
- Messiah
- Prince of Peace

Accept other valid answers.

5. **Up to 2 marks for explanation of 'fully divine', up to 2 marks for explanation of 'fully human'.**

Answer could include:

Jesus is understood by Christians to be both fully human and fully divine, which is possible because he is understood to be fully man in that he is the physical manifestation of God in flesh (reference to his weeping) and felt all the emotions and experiences of man. In this way, Jesus is able to empathise with their human experiences. And yet he is also considered to be fully divine in the traditional way, but 'begotten' by the Holy Spirit. Jesus, while human, was unique because he was shown through his miraculous healings and actions, such as his resurrection. These two aspects of Christian thought are brought together in the person of Jesus.

Allow any other valid point(s).

6. **1 mark** for each of the following: Crucifixion, Resurrection, ascension

Allow any other valid point(s).

7. The Passion

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8. **1 mark per valid answer**

Sin	Wrongdoing or breaking of the laws of God
Original sin	Sin of mankind originated from Adam and Eve
Salvation by law	The idea that you could be saved through your
Salvation by grace	The idea that individuals can be saved by God's
Salvation by spirit	The idea that individuals can be saved by the H

9. **Any three of the following:**

- Belief in original sin is originally found in the work of Saint Augustine.
- It is rooted in the ideas of Genesis 3.
- It is rooted in the idea that Adam and Eve disobeyed God by eating what was fo
- For this reason, they allowed sin to enter the world.
- This sin is, therefore, inherited by human beings f " in them, and this is kno

Accept other valid responses.

10. **Any two of the following:**

- Lying
- Ti
- M
- Adultery
- Taking the Lord's name in vain

Allow any other valid point(s).

11. a) Grace; b) Works; c) Grace; d) Works; e) Works; f) Grace

12. Atonement is the process by which amends are made or given for a transgression.

13. **1 mark for a basic/incomplete but correct answer, up to 3 marks for a detailed answer. An example answer may include the following:**

Christians believe that atonement was necessary as the result of human sin which is... Christians believe that this is an explanation for why Jesus and his death was necess... teaches that the results of sin are death; therefore, their sin resulted in the necessity... Jesus' death on the cross atoned for this sin in the place of humanity – this atonem... mankind fulfilling God's plan. Christians believe that through this atonement, grace

Allow any other valid point(s).

14. **Marks should be awarded as follows:**

- 1 mark should be given for a basic but correct reference to a view of salvation given for a detailed and correct reference to a view of salvation through works
- 1 mark should be given for a basic but correct reference to a view of salvation given for a detailed and correct reference to a view of salvation through grace
- 1 mark should be given for a correct and relevant Bible verse.
- 1 mark should be given for a reasoned conclusion.

Answer could include:

- Some people believe that salvation can be achieved through works, which mean salvation through doing good things and following God's laws. This is a tradition... of the time of Jesus, where following the rules of God was the way to...
- Some Christians believe that salvation can only be achieved through the grace offered through Jesus – that humans could only achieve salvation through Jesus on the cross. There are multiple references in the New Testament about the ne...
- A relevant Bible verse here might be Ephesians 2:8–9; however, any relevant B...
- Conclusions might include that while not all Christians agree that salvation thro... agree that good works are important.

Allow any other valid point(s).

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Topic Test 4: Worship, Prayer and Sacraments

1. The act of praise or veneration of a deity
2. **1 mark for a basic/incomplete but correct answer, up to 2 marks for a detailed answer**
Students could include any of the following details:
 - a) **Charismatic worship**
 - Emphasis on the Holy Spirit
 - Informal form of worship
 - Features types of worship such as speaking tongues, slayings in the spirit
 - Lively music (modern band/songs)
 - b) **Reading the Bible**
 - Reading the Bible as private devotion
 - A source of comfort, guidance, learning
 - A way to spend time with God
 - Can be done by oneself or as part of a group
 - c) **Private prayer**
 - A believer may pray in order to communicate with God
 - can be informal prayer or set prayer
 - A believer may use this to praise God, to thank God, to intercede for others
 - d) **Quiet meetings**
 - Completely informal
 - Believed to be wholly led by the Holy Spirit
 - No sermon, no structure
 - Individuals attending the service will sit in silence until they feel led by God
3. **Any two of the following:**
 - Communion
 - Set prayers
 - Hymns
 - Specific worship services
 - Mass (Catholicism)

Allow any other valid point(s).
4. **Any two of the following:**
 - Informal church services
 - Private prayer
 - Private Bible reading
 - Prayer groups / Bible study groups

Allow any other valid point(s).
5. **Any three of the following:**
 - To develop their relationship with God
 - To thank God for blessings
 - To praise God
 - To ask for help or guidance
 - To pray for others
 - To apologise for something (wrongdoing)

Allow any other valid point(s).
6. **1 mark for each correct part of the question**
Rosary (1)
This is used as a prayer aid in Catholicism, where Catholics use it to help them focus
7. a) informal; b) set; c) informal; d) set

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8.

Baptism	The immersion or anointing of an individual with water in a religious rite
Communion	The taking of consecrated bread and wine during a religious service
Marriage	The joining of two individuals in romantic partnership for life
Holy Orders	The taking of religious vows which dedicate a life to God, such as a priest or nun
Ordination	Undertaking training and dedicating oneself to a life of serving God
Confirmation	Professing faith at a point where one is considered able to make their own decisions
Confession	The practice of telling a priest your sins in order to receive forgiveness

Allow any other acceptable variations.

9. 1 mark per valid answer

- a) Believer's baptism:
- Believer's baptism happens when an individual is older.
 - In believer's baptism, the individual makes vows.
 - Believer's baptism is usually full immersion.
- b) Infant baptism:
- Infant baptism happens during infancy.
 - During infant baptism, parents and godparents make vows.
 - Infant baptism is usually anointing in a font.

10. The bread in the Eucharist symbolises the body of Christ.

11. The wine in the Eucharist symbolises the blood of Christ,

12. 1 mark per valid answer

- Transubstantiation
- Transignification
- Memorial

13. Marks should be awarded as follows:

- 1 mark should be given for a basic but correct reference to a literal view of Communion; 2 marks should be given for a detailed and correct reference.
- 1 mark should be given for a basic but correct reference to a metaphorical view (transignification/memorial); 2 marks should be given for a detailed and correct reference.
- 1 mark should be given for a correct and relevant Bible verse.
- 1 mark should be given for a reasoned conclusion.

Answer could include:

- Some Christians believe that during the consecration of the wine (blessing) it becomes the body of Christ and, therefore, it cannot be spilled or wasted in any capacity. This is because Jesus said 'This is my blood' and these Christians, such as Catholics, believe he meant transubstantiation.
- Some Christians believe that during the consecration of the wine, it takes on the appearance of the body of Christ but the element itself remains wine. This is known as transignification and is based on the words of Jesus in the Bible.
- A relevant Bible verse here might be 1 Corinthians 10:16-17; however, any relevant verse is acceptable.
- Conclusions might include that while not all Christians agree communion wine is the body of Christ, a majority of Christians believe that it is an important ritual.

Allow a maximum of 1 point(s).

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Topic Test 5: Pilgrimage and Festivals

1. **1 mark for reference to a journey and 1 mark for reference to it being religious**

Answer could include:

A pilgrimage is a journey to a specific place or through a specific place (1) with religious purpose.

Allow any other valid point(s).

2. **1 mark per valid answer**

Answers could include:

- o Lourdes (France)
- o Iona (Scotland)

Allow any other valid point(s).

3. **Answers might include:**

For Lourdes:

- Grotto of Our Lady of Lourdes where St Bernadette had a vision of the Virgin Mary.
- The spring here is famous for being a source of miraculous healing.

For Iona:

- The Iona monastery which is run as an ecumenical hub of prayer.
- This means that this is an important place for Christians working together to reach out to others between denominations.

Allow any other valid point(s).

4. **Any two of the following:**

- Pilgrimages are expensive, and this money could be better used.
- Pilgrimages could be easily self-serving rather than serving God.
- Pilgrimages may not be good for the environment if they involve a lot of travel.
- It is superfluous.
- Spiritual growth can be achieved in other (cheaper!) ways.

Allow any other valid point(s).

5. **Any four of the following:**

- May feel closer to God
- May feel they have developed deeper links in the wider church with their fellow Christians
- May experience healing
- May feel they have had personal revelation
- May feel they have learned important spiritual lessons
- May give them renewed perspective about the importance of their faith
- May have experienced spiritual development
- May have experienced a spiritual call to undertake a pilgrimage
- May have experienced healing from a specific place (i.e. Lourdes, or the Vatican)
- May have achieved deeper understanding of Biblical events (i.e. Jerusalem)
- May have experienced pilgrimage as a spiritual discipline in order to show devotion

Allow any other valid point(s).

6. Liturgical calendar

7. **1 mark per correct answer**

a) passion cross / Roman cross c) resurrected d) Sunday

Allow any other valid point(s).

8. **1 mark per valid answer**

- a) Palm Sunday
- b) Good Friday
- c) Maundy Thursday

9. Holy Week

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10. a) Church service
 b) **Any two of the following:**
- Unlike Good Friday, this is a joyful celebration.
 - Specific Easter hymns are sung.
 - Proclamations (e.g. He is risen / Alleluia) are made.
 - Specific Easter liturgy (often readings of the story of the passion).

Allow any other valid point(s).

11. The birth of Jesus

12. **1 mark for a basic/incomplete but correct answer, 2 marks for a detailed and correct answer**
- Oren will celebrate Christmas on a different day from Joe
 - The Western Church celebrates Christmas on 25th December, and the Eastern Church celebrates Christmas on 6th January.
 - This is due to historical disputes regarding when Jesus was actually born.

Allow any other valid point(s).

13. **1 mark for a basic explanation, 2 marks for a detailed and correct answer**
Answer could include the following:

- Christmas is important to modern Christians because it is the fixed date on which the incarnation (Jesus) occurred.
- The giving of gifts is often a modern practice which remembers both the giving of the gift of Jesus being given to humanity.
- It can be an important evangelism opportunity as many Christians consider it a good way to reach those who culturally celebrate Christmas.

Allow any other valid point(s).

14. **1 mark per correct answer; corrections/changes have been emboldened**

- Christmas is a Christian festival where they celebrate the **birth** of Christ.
- The **candle** in a Christingle represents Jesus as the light of the world.
- Christmas takes place following the season of **advent** which is a period of reflection.
- The Orthodox Church celebrates Christmas on **6th January**.
- The Western Church celebrates Christmas on **25th December**.
- Traditionally, Christmas is celebrated with giving gifts and the singing of carols.

15. **Marks should be awarded as follows:**

- 1 mark should be given for a basic but correct reference to a positive view of pilgrimage for a detailed and correct reference.
- 1 mark should be given for a basic but correct reference to a negative or challenge to pilgrimage should be given for a detailed and correct reference.
- 1 mark should be given for a reasoned conclusion.

Answer could include:

- Some Christians believe that pilgrimage is a highly beneficial and important practice to find God, deeper significance in their journey with God or even achieve healing. Many Christians of high spiritual importance will undertake certain pilgrimages, such as visiting the Holy Land for a lifetime (Jerusalem, Bethlehem, etc.).
- Some Christians believe that pilgrimage is not a necessary part of the religion and that money should be better used to help the poor or aid in other ways. They might argue that the spiritual benefits of a pilgrimage might be gained by reading the Bible or attending church.
- Conclusions might include that while not all Christians agree on the importance of pilgrimage, it is an important and popular part of Christianity.

Allow any other valid point(s).

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Topic Test 6: The Church

1. **1 mark per valid answer**
- A physical building
 - The local congregation
 - The worldwide community of believers

Answers can be in any order.

2. This is an example of a local church.
3. This is an example of a global church.

4. **Any one of the following per category:**

- a) The elderly
- social groups
 - pastoral support
 - 'Holiday at home' programmes
- b) The bereaved
- support groups
 - bereavement counselling
 - the opportunity to take sacraments
 - guidance and religious teaching
- c) Grieving families
- pastoral support
 - funeral services
 - counselling
- d) Young families
- toddler groups
 - holiday clubs
 - coffee/café mornings
- e) Engaged couples
- premarital courses
 - marriage ceremonies
 - Alpha courses
- f) Those asking questions about faith
- Alpha courses
 - Pastoral support
 - Sunday services

Allow any other valid point(s).

5. a) To evangelise is to spread the word of Jesus.
- b) It is the means by which the faith of Christianity has spread historically and is a practice today.

Allow any other valid point(s).

6. **1 mark for valid choice and 1 mark for valid explanation/example**

Answer could include:

Some Christians take part in street pastor organisations (1). This is when trained individuals help people in need, such as offering water, food, and praying with those who ask for it (1).

Allow any other valid point(s).

7. **1 mark for valid choice and 1 mark for valid explanation/example**

Answer could include:

An example of this might be Open Doors (1). This is a charity which is devoted to trying to help people in countries where they are subjugated (1).

Allow any other valid point(s).

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8. **Any two of the following:**
- A wish to help others
 - A wish to follow the example of Jesus and the early church on mission
 - A wish to share the Christian message
 - A specific spiritual call on an individual's life
 - A passion about a certain area of mission

Allow any other valid point(s).

9. **Any two of the following:**
- CAFOD (Catholic Agency for Overseas Development)
 - Tearfund
 - Christian Aid
 - Open Doors
 - SIM (Serving in Mission)

Allow any other valid charity/organisation.

10. **1 mark for each answer. Answers will vary depending on the charities chosen.**
For example:
- CAFOD provides both short-term and long-term aid to LICs (lower income countries)
 - Tearfund is focused on the alleviation of poverty worldwide.

Allow any other valid point(s).

11. a) local b) global c) local d) global e) global f) local g) global

12. a) Persecution is the experience of suffering hostility or oppression as the result of e.g. gender, race or religious belief.
- b) **Any two of the following:**
- That persecution will happen and should be expected if you follow Jesus
 - That Christians should endure it gladly
 - That Christians who endure persecution will be rewarded in heaven for their faithfulness

Allow any other valid point(s).

13. **Any one of the following:**
- Pray for them
 - Petition their own governments to intervene
 - Get involved in mission organisations, e.g. Bible smuggling
 - Donate money

Allow any other valid point(s).

14. **Answer could include any of the following:**
- Historical schisms within the church have caused tension and this has hindered mission
 - The unity of the church is important, because the unity of the church was emphasised by Jesus
 - Jesus preached forgiveness; therefore it is necessary for Christians to forgive others
 - The wider aim of the church is to bring the good news of the gospel to all people, and, therefore, this should take precedence over internal divisions

Allow any other valid point(s).

15. Ecumenism is the movement to reconcile parts of the church between whom there

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16. Marks should be awarded as follows:

- 1 mark should be given for a basic but correct reference to the view that the local church is more important.
- 2 marks should be given for a detailed and correct reference.
- 1 mark should be given for a basic but correct reference to a view that holds that the global church is more important.
- 2 marks should be given for a detailed and correct reference.
- 1 mark should be given for a correct and relevant Bible verse.
- 1 mark should be given for a reasoned conclusion.

Answer could include:

- Some Christians might argue that the local church is rooted and is vital in evangelising and within communities. They might also argue that local churches serve the needs of local societies, and that Jesus served and met needs where he encountered them. They might argue that loving thy neighbour should be thy neighbour closest to you.
- Some Christians might argue that the issues that the global church attempt to address (poverty, persecution) are more dramatic and global than work in the community. They might argue that humanity should be seen as 'thy neighbour' and, therefore, the global church.
- Relevant Bible verses might include 1 John 3:17–18.
- Conclusions might include that when examining which form of church is more important depends on the issue at hand, as well as the idea that the local church is part of the global church.

Allow any other valid point(s).

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