

0 2 Christianity: Practices

0 2 . 1 Which one of the following is not part of the celebration of Christmas? [1 mark]

- A Nativity play
- B Midnight Mass
- C Lighting the Paschal candle
- D Exchanging gifts

Target: AO1:1 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of religion and belief, including beliefs, practices and sources of authority

Answer: C: Lighting the Paschal candle

0 2 . 2 Give two ways in which Christians might show their commitment to Church growth. [2 marks]

Target: AO1:1 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of religion and belief, including beliefs, practices and sources of authority

One mark for each of two correct points.

Students may include two of the following points, but all other relevant points must be credited:

- Some might join the Church Army to help people find faith.
- Some might work for the vulnerable and marginalised people in society / to bring them into the Church.
- Some might serve in Mission, especially in areas where Christianity is under attack.
- Some might join the Ichthus Fellowship, which offers evangelical worship.
- Some might join Fresh Expressions in order to engage with people who might not otherwise think of going to church.
- Some might show their commitment by talking to people about their faith, inviting them to special events and services.
- Some might give money to the Church / pay tithes / give to charity, etc.

0 2 . 3 Explain two contrasting examples of Christian worship.

[4 marks]

Target: AO1:3 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of religion and belief, including similarities and differences within and/or between religions and beliefs.

First contrasting example

Simple explanation of a relevant and accurate contrast– 1 mark
Detailed explanation of a relevant and accurate contrast– 2 marks

Second contrasting example

Simple explanation of a relevant and accurate contrast– 1 mark
Detailed explanation of a relevant and accurate contrast– 2 marks

Note: If similar beliefs are given, only **one** of them may be credited up to 2 marks max.

Students may include some of the following points, but all other relevant points must be credited:

- Liturgical forms of worship follow the same set pattern every time / non-liturgical worship has no set form or ritual.
- Liturgical worship is led by a priest, who leads the congregation in prayer (for example) / whereas non-liturgical worship may have an appointed leader or no leader at all.
- Liturgical worship uses set biblical passages (so for example the sermon is usually taken from a specific text) / non-liturgical worship may focus entirely on scripture as the 'word' / scriptural passages may be used as the basis for meditation or for informal extempore prayer.
- In liturgical worship, the priest may perform symbolic actions such as those associated with the ritual of the Eucharist / non-liturgical worship may be less structured and symbolic, being charismatic, free-flowing and 'Spirit-led'.
- Quaker worship is often silent / in contrast to charismatic worship or liturgical worship, where worshippers might exercise the spiritual gift of speaking in tongues.
- Private worship might focus on prayer and meditation / contrasting (for example) with worship in the family through saying grace at meals / having bedtime prayer with children / and by Bible study in small groups.
- Private worship which may involve only one individual and no set form of worship may be contrasted with public worship involving people joining together as a community and often a set order, etc.

0 2 . 4 Explain two ways in which the worldwide Church works for reconciliation.

Refer to sacred writings or another source of Christian belief and teaching in your answer.

[5 marks]

Target: AO1:1 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of religion and belief, including beliefs, practices and sources of authority

First way

Simple explanation of a relevant and accurate way – 1 mark
Detailed explanation of a relevant and accurate way – 2 marks

Second way

Simple explanation of a relevant and accurate way – 1 mark
Detailed explanation of a relevant and accurate way – 2 marks

Relevant and accurate reference to sacred writing or another source of Christian belief and teaching – 1 mark

Students may include some of the following points, but all other relevant points must be credited:

- The worldwide Church aims to follow the example of Jesus in restoring the relationship between God and humanity / for example in South Africa, Archbishop Desmond Tutu has spent most of his life trying to reconcile the black and white communities, following decades of racial discrimination / Some Christians in this situation opened themselves up the possibility of death / In John 15:12-14, Jesus says: 'Greater love has no one than this; that one lay down his life for his friends. You are my friends if you do what I command.'
- Reconciliation might be needed between different sections within the Church / eg between Catholics and Protestants in Northern Ireland / The Irish Churches Peace Project aims to reconcile these differences / Forgiveness is important in such situations / and forgiveness is at the centre of the Lord's Prayer ('forgive us our sins, for we ourselves forgive everyone indebted to us.' (Luke 11:4) / The Corrymeela Community aims to bring about reconciliation in Northern Ireland by healing religious and political divisions in the community.
- Reconciliation after war is particularly important / for example local Christians in Coventry aimed at forgiving the Germans for their bombing of the city and the cathedral / and the rebuilt cathedral now stands as a world centre for reconciliation / The Cross of Nails in the centre of the altar cross is a reminder of the crucifixion of Jesus in the Gospels / and of the Christian belief that Jesus died in order to reconcile God with humanity (eg Colossians 1:19-20), etc.
- Reconciliation may involve 'making things better', for example after war: eg restoring food supplies / establishing justice and equality (Oscar Romero) / removing the distinctions between rich and poor. Reconciliation can also involve: the operation of worldwide charities such as Tearfund, which aids those who are being persecuted, eg refugees in Southern Sudan fleeing civil war.

0 2 . 5 'Infant baptism is not as important as believers' baptism.'

Evaluate this statement.

In your answer you should:

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

[12 marks]

Target: AO2 Analyse and evaluate aspects of religion and belief, including significance and influence

| Level | Criteria | Marks |
|--------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| 4 | A well-argued response, reasoned consideration of different points of view. Logical chains of reasoning leading to judgement(s) supported by knowledge and understanding of relevant evidence and information. References to religion applied to the issue. | 10–12 |
| 3 | Reasoned consideration of different points of view. Logical chains of reasoning that draw on knowledge and understanding of relevant evidence and information. Clear reference to religion. | 7–9 |
| 2 | Reasoned consideration of a point of view. A logical chain of reasoning drawing on knowledge and understanding of relevant evidence and information. OR Recognition of different points of view, each supported by relevant reasons / evidence. Maximum of Level 2 if there is no reference to religion. | 4–6 |
| 1 | Point of view with reason(s) stated in support. | 1–3 |
| 0 | Nothing worthy of credit. | 0 |

Students may include some of the following evidence and arguments, but all relevant evidence and arguments must be credited:

Arguments in support

- Baptism is meant to wash away a person's sins / Infants are too young to have sins / so the ritual of infant baptism is less important than the informed consent of believers' baptism.
- Baptism should be a personal decision to become a member of the Christian Church / Infants are not capable of taking personal decisions / which lessens its importance by comparison with a believer's decision to be baptised.
- Jesus was an adult when baptised / so Christians have no obvious obligation to be baptised

as infants, etc.

Arguments in support of other views

- Everyone descends from Adam / and so everyone inherits Adam's sin through seminal identity / so this sin needs to be removed as soon as possible by the actions of the Church in baptising infants / Infant baptism is therefore necessary to do this.
- Everyone has a tendency to sin / so everyone needs salvation / including infants / Baptism then brings the infant into the Church as early as possible / so the child has the support of the entire Christian community.
- The gifts of the Holy Spirit / allow an infant to grow up in God's love, etc.