



Mark Scheme (Results)

June 2019

Pearson Edexcel GCSE
In Religious Studies B (1RB0/1A)
Paper 1: Area of Study 1- Religion and Ethics
Option 1A- Catholic Christianity

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General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Paper 1: Religion and Ethics 1A – Catholic Christianity Mark Scheme – 2019

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
1(a)	<p>AO1 3 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for each point identified up to a maximum of three.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • God became human in Jesus (1) • 'Jesus Christ is true God and true man' (Catechism of the Catholic Church 464) (1) • Jesus was born of the Virgin Mary (1) • The Word became flesh (1) • Through the Incarnation God began the process of salvation in Jesus (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lists (maximum of one mark) 	3

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
1(b)	<p>AO1 4 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for providing a characteristic. Award a second mark for development of the characteristic. Up to a maximum of four marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The biblical account of Creation shows God's benevolence (1) as Genesis says that God's creation is good (1) • Only an all-powerful being could have created the universe (1) and Genesis teaches God created it out of nothing (1) • It shows God is the eternal creator (1) as he existed before the beginning (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated characteristic/development • Development that does not relate both to the characteristic given and the question. 	4

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
1(c)	<p>AO1 5 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for each belief. Award further marks for each development of the belief up to a maximum of four marks. Award one further mark for any relevant source of wisdom or authority.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humans choose to accept salvation (1) by believing Jesus has saved people from sin through his sacrifice (1) Peter said, 'Salvation is found in no one else' (Acts 4:12) (1) • The events of the Paschal Mystery make salvation possible (1) 'For God so loved the world that he gave his one and only Son, that whoever believes in him shall not perish but have eternal life.' (John 3:16) (1) as such God saved the world through Jesus (1) • 'Our Lord voluntarily submitted himself to the baptism of St John, intended for sinners, in order to fulfil all righteousness' (Catechism of the Catholic Church 1224) (1) as such God has bound salvation to the sacrament of Baptism (1) so the Church teaches that Baptism is necessary for salvation (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated belief/ development • Development that does not relate both to the belief given and to the question • Reference to a source of wisdom that does not relate to the belief given. 	5

Question number	Indicative content	Mark
1(d)	<p data-bbox="363 279 760 310">AO2 12 marks, SPaG 3 marks</p> <p data-bbox="363 359 1292 548">Candidates must underpin their analysis and evaluation with knowledge and understanding. Candidates will be required to demonstrate thorough knowledge and understanding as well as accuracy of religion and belief when responding to the question and in meeting AO2 descriptors.</p> <p data-bbox="363 596 805 627">Arguments for the statement:</p> <ul data-bbox="412 638 1317 1024" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="412 638 1317 785">• Purgatory is a sign of God’s love as it allows those who die with unforgiven sins to be purified of their sins; ‘so as to achieve the holiness necessary to enter the joy of heaven’ (Catechism of the Catholic Church 1030) <li data-bbox="412 795 1273 905">• It is only after purification in purgatory, where the effects of venial sins are removed, are people ready to see God as nothing unclean will enter the presence of God in heaven <li data-bbox="412 915 1273 1024">• It has long been a tradition of the Church to believe in purgatory as the Bible refers to a ‘cleansing fire’ and St. Paul refers to those that are saved but only through fire. <p data-bbox="363 1073 867 1104">Arguments against the statement:</p> <ul data-bbox="412 1115 1312 1501" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="412 1115 1312 1224">• Some Christians believe that purgatory is unnecessary, as those who accept God go to heaven and those that reject God go to hell <li data-bbox="412 1234 1289 1386">• The Church of England do not accept the existence of purgatory as in the 39 Articles of Religion it states that it is ‘a futile thing foolishly conceived and grounded on no evidence of Scripture’ (<i>Article 22</i>) <li data-bbox="412 1396 1312 1501">• Some Christians believe that Jesus’ sacrifice cleanses people of all sins, therefore all people will go to heaven and purgatory is not necessary. <p data-bbox="363 1549 808 1581">Accept any other valid response.</p> <p data-bbox="363 1629 1260 1738">Candidates who do not consider different viewpoints within the religious tradition or non-religious viewpoints (as instructed in the question) cannot achieve marks beyond Level 2.</p>	15

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable response.
Level 1	1-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information/issues are identified and make superficial connections among a limited range of elements in the question, underpinned by isolated elements of understanding of religion and belief. Judgements are supported by generic arguments to produce a conclusion that is not fully justified.
Level 2	4-6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Superficial connections are made among many, but not all, of the elements in the question, underpinned by a limited understanding of religion and belief. Judgements of a limited range of elements in the question are made. Judgements are supported by an attempt to appraise evidence, much of which may be superficial, leading to a conclusion that is not fully justified.
Level 3	7-9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints. These are underpinned by an accurate understanding of religion and belief. Connections are made among many, but not all, of the elements in the question. Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements of many, but not all, of the elements in the question. Judgements are supported by the appraisal of evidence, some of which may be superficial, leading to a partially justified conclusion.
Level 4	10-12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Critically deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints. These are underpinned by a sustained, accurate and thorough understanding of religion and belief. Connections are made among the full range of elements in the question. Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements of the full range of elements in the question. Judgements are fully supported by the comprehensive appraisal of evidence, leading to a fully justified conclusion.

SPaG

Marks		Descriptors
0 marks	No marks awarded	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The candidate writes nothing.• The candidate's response does not relate to the question.• The candidate's achievement in SPaG does not reach the threshold. Performance level, for example errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar severely hinder meaning.
1 marks	Threshold performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Candidates spell and punctuate with reasonable accuracy.• Candidates use rules of grammar with some control of meaning and any errors do not significantly hinder meaning overall.• Candidates use a limited range of specialist terms as appropriate.
2 marks	Intermediate performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Candidates spell and punctuate with considerable accuracy.• Candidates use rules of grammar with general control of meaning overall.• Candidates use a good range of specialist terms as appropriate.
3 marks	High performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Candidates spell and punctuate with consistent accuracy.• Candidates use rules of grammar with effective control of meaning overall.• Candidates use a wide range of specialist terms as appropriate.

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
2(a)	<p>AO1 3 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for each point identified up to a maximum of three.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marriage unites a man and a woman (1) • It brings God's grace (1) • It is the place for the procreation of children (1) • To enjoy a sexual relationship as God intended (1) • To raise a Catholic family (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lists (maximum of one mark) 	3

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
2(b)	<p>AO1 4 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for providing a teaching. Award a second mark for development of the teaching. Up to a maximum of four marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many Church leaders teach that to be homosexual is not a sin (1) however a sexual homosexual relationship is (1) • The Church does not allow same sex marriage (1) as marriage is a gift to couples to enjoy sex as both unitive and creative (1) • Every person regardless of sexual orientation should be treated with respect (1) as all are created in the image of God (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated teaching/ development • Development that does not relate both to the teaching given and to the question. 	4

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
2(c)	<p data-bbox="350 308 529 338">AO1 5 marks</p> <p data-bbox="350 390 938 579">Award one mark for each reason. Award further marks for each development of the reason up to a maximum of four marks. Award one further mark for any relevant source of wisdom or authority.</p> <ul data-bbox="399 632 971 1455" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="399 632 971 898">• As the parish is ‘the heart of the liturgical life of Christian families’ (Catechism of the Catholic Church 2226) (1) so it should support the sacramental life of the family (1) so they can all receive the grace and blessings of God (1) <li data-bbox="399 909 971 1098">• As the family is the ‘domestic church’ (Catechism of the Catholic Church 1666) (1) it is the duty of the parish to offer spiritual support to the family (1) so the Church continues to grow (1) <li data-bbox="399 1108 971 1455">• The Church teaches that the family was created by God as the basis of society (1) and in Familiaris Consortio Pope John Paul II said that the Church should support all families through the challenges of modern life (1) so the parish has a responsibility to offer practical help to keep families together (1). <p data-bbox="350 1503 805 1533">Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul data-bbox="1023 308 1295 898" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="1023 308 1295 422">• Repeated reason/ development <li data-bbox="1023 432 1295 663">• Development that does not relate both to the reason given and to the question <li data-bbox="1023 674 1295 898">• Reference to a source of wisdom that does not relate to the reason given. 	<p data-bbox="1318 1503 1341 1533">5</p>

Question number	Indicative content	Mark
2(d)	<p data-bbox="350 285 548 310">AO2 12 marks</p> <p data-bbox="350 361 1279 550">Candidates must underpin their analysis and evaluation with knowledge and understanding. Candidates will be required to demonstrate thorough knowledge and understanding as well as accuracy of religion and belief when responding to the question and in meeting AO2 descriptors.</p> <p data-bbox="350 600 412 625">A02</p> <p data-bbox="350 634 792 667">Arguments for the statement:</p> <ul data-bbox="402 676 1253 1066" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="402 676 1253 781">• The Catholic Church teaches that family planning using artificial contraception is wrong as it interferes with God’s plan for procreation <li data-bbox="402 789 1253 907">• Humanae Vitae explained that preventing pregnancy ‘contradicts the will of the Author of Life’; therefore any Catholic using artificial contraception is defying God’s will <li data-bbox="402 915 1253 1066">• One of the purposes of marriage is fruitfulness, God commanded people to be ‘fruitful and increase in number’ (Genesis 1:28); as the use of family planning to prevent this should not be used. <p data-bbox="350 1117 850 1150">Arguments against the statement</p> <ul data-bbox="402 1159 1286 1549" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="402 1159 1286 1306">• People who believe in Situation Ethics could maintain that if contraception is used to limit the size of a family it can be the most loving thing to do; as it can raise the standard of living for the existing children in the family <li data-bbox="402 1314 1286 1432">• Catholics can use natural family planning, as it does not separate the sexual act from its procreative potential; as such does not go against the Church’s teachings <li data-bbox="402 1440 1286 1549">• Utilitarians could argue that it is morally defensible if the method used is preventing a pregnancy rather than having an abortive function. <p data-bbox="350 1629 799 1663">Accept any other valid response.</p> <p data-bbox="350 1713 1253 1822">Candidates who do not consider different viewpoints within the religious tradition or non-religious viewpoints (as instructed in the question) cannot achieve marks beyond Level 2.</p>	<p data-bbox="1315 1831 1360 1856">12</p>

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable response.
Level 1	1-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information/issues are identified and make superficial connections among a limited range of elements in the question, underpinned by isolated elements of understanding of religion and belief, including any relevant philosophical and/or ethical arguments. Judgements are supported by generic arguments to produce a conclusion that is not fully justified.
Level 2	4-6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Superficial connections are made among many, but not all, of the elements in the question, with a limited understanding of religion and belief, including relevant philosophical and/or ethical arguments. Judgements of a limited range of elements in the question are made. Judgements are supported by an attempt to appraise evidence, much of which may be superficial, leading to a conclusion that is not fully justified.
Level 3	7-9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints. These are underpinned by an accurate understanding of religion and belief, including any relevant philosophical and/or ethical arguments. Connections are made among many, but not all, of the elements in the question. Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements of many, but not all, of the elements in the question. Judgements are supported by the appraisal of evidence, some of which may be superficial, leading to a partially justified conclusion.
Level 4	10-12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Critically deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints. These are underpinned by a sustained, accurate and thorough understanding of religion and belief, including any relevant philosophical and/or ethical arguments. Connections are made among the full range of elements in the question. Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements of the full range of elements in the question. Judgements are fully supported by the comprehensive appraisal of evidence, leading to a fully justified conclusion.

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
3(a)	<p>AO1 3 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for each point identified up to a maximum of three.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jesus is condemned to death (1) • Simon of Cyrene helps Jesus with his cross (1) • Veronica wipes the face of Jesus (1) • Jesus is nailed to the cross (1) • Jesus is laid in the tomb (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lists (maximum of one mark) 	3

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
3(b)	<p>AO1 4 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for providing a way. Award a second mark for development of the way. Up to a maximum of four marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual Catholics often evangelise by their choice of career (1) by choosing one that allows them to express the love of God (1) • Through the vocation of marriage (1) as Catholics are living out the Gospel by loving each other faithfully (1) • Some Catholics may write blogs about their beliefs (1) so encouraging others to reflect on their own faith (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated way/ development • Development that does not relate both to the way given and to the question. 	4

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
3(c)	<p>AO1 5 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for each reason. Award further marks for each development of the reason up to a maximum of four marks. Award one further mark for any relevant source of wisdom or authority.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baptism was instituted by Jesus (1) the Catechism states 'Christ instituted the sacraments of the new law' (1210) including Baptism (1) as he commanded the disciples, to go and make disciples and baptise them (1) • Baptism is a prerequisite for all other sacraments (1) and marks the beginning of the sacramental life (1) the Catechism teaches that 'the faithful are born anew by Baptism' (1212) (1) • In infant baptism, original sin is washed away (1) and unites the child with Christ (1) 'the Church does not know of any means other than Baptism that assures entry into eternal beatitude' (Catechism of the Catholic Church 1257) (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated reason/ development • Development that does not relate both to the reason given and to the question • Reference to a source of wisdom that does not relate to the reason given. 	5

Question number	Indicative content	Mark
3(d)	<p data-bbox="350 285 748 315">AO2 12 marks, SPaG 3 marks</p> <p data-bbox="350 359 1281 552">Candidates must underpin their analysis and evaluation with knowledge and understanding. Candidates will be required to demonstrate thorough knowledge and understanding as well as accuracy of religion and belief when responding to the question and in meeting AO2 descriptors.</p> <p data-bbox="350 596 412 625">A02</p> <p data-bbox="350 636 792 665">Arguments for the statement:</p> <ul data-bbox="402 676 1297 1024" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="402 676 1297 785">• The formal structure of Catholic liturgical worship can be traced back to the Bible and is part of Apostolic Tradition; so it enables Catholics to stay faithful to the Church’s teachings <li data-bbox="402 795 1297 905">• Worshipping formally as a community helps to bring individuals together; this is important as it unites the people as the Body of Christ <li data-bbox="402 915 1297 1024">• At the Eucharist it is important that the same format and words are used as Catholics are sharing in the body and blood of Christ, just as the disciples did at the Last Supper. <p data-bbox="350 1073 857 1102">Arguments against the statement:</p> <ul data-bbox="402 1113 1297 1461" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="402 1113 1297 1222">• Some Christians believe that worship should be led by the Holy Spirit; so a formal structure can inhibit a Christian’s connection with God <li data-bbox="402 1232 1297 1341">• Not having a structure allows the minister in evangelical churches to choose music and readings; so allowing them to respond to the spiritual needs of the congregation <li data-bbox="402 1352 1297 1461">• For some Christians worship should be a personal experience between God and themselves; as Jesus warned against prayer becoming just an outward display of religion. <p data-bbox="350 1509 805 1539">Accept any other valid response.</p> <p data-bbox="350 1587 1252 1696">Candidates who do not consider different viewpoints within the religious tradition or non-religious viewpoints (as instructed in the question) cannot achieve marks beyond Level 2.</p>	15

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable response.
Level 1	1–3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information/issues are identified and make superficial connections among a limited range of elements in the question, underpinned by isolated elements of understanding of religion and belief. Judgements are supported by generic arguments to produce a conclusion that is not fully justified.
Level 2	4–6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Superficial connections are made among many, but not all, of the elements in the question, underpinned by a limited understanding of religion and belief. Judgements of a limited range of elements in the question are made. Judgements are supported by an attempt to appraise evidence, much of which may be superficial, leading to a conclusion that is not fully justified.
Level 3	7–9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints. These are underpinned by an accurate understanding of religion and belief. Connections are made among many, but not all, of the elements in the question. Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements of many, but not all, of the elements in the question. Judgements are supported by the appraisal of evidence, some of which may be superficial, leading to a partially justified conclusion.
Level 4	10–12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Critically deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints. These are underpinned by a sustained, accurate and thorough understanding of religion and belief. Connections are made among the full range of elements in the question. Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements of the full range of elements in the question. Judgements are fully supported by the comprehensive appraisal of evidence, leading to a fully justified conclusion.

SPaG

Marks		Descriptors
0 marks	No marks awarded	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The candidate writes nothing.• The candidate's response does not relate to the question.• The candidate's achievement in SPaG does not reach the threshold. Performance level, for example errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar severely hinder meaning.
1 marks	Threshold performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Candidates spell and punctuate with reasonable accuracy.• Candidates use rules of grammar with some control of meaning and any errors do not significantly hinder meaning overall.• Candidates use a limited range of specialist terms as appropriate.
2 marks	Intermediate performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Candidates spell and punctuate with considerable accuracy.• Candidates use rules of grammar with general control of meaning overall.• Candidates use a good range of specialist terms as appropriate.
3 marks	High performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Candidates spell and punctuate with consistent accuracy.• Candidates use rules of grammar with effective control of meaning overall.• Candidates use a wide range of specialist terms as appropriate.

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
4(a)	<p>AO1 3 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for each point identified up to a maximum of three.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jesus rose from the dead (1) • The Apostles' Creed states that there is a resurrection of the body (1) • The Church teaches heaven and hell exist (1) • In Ephesians 2:6 it says that God 'seated us with him in the heavenly realm' (1) • The Catechism says that the soul is immortal (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lists (maximum of one mark) 	3

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
4(b)	<p>AO1 4 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for providing a response. Award a second mark for development of the response. Up to a maximum of four marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Catholics believe they should protect animals for future generations (1) as humans are the stewards of the earth (1) • Experimenting on animals is allowed (1) if it contributes to the saving of human lives (1) • Animals should be respected as a gift from God (1) as God is the Creator of all life (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated response / development • Development that does not relate both to the response given and to the question. 	4

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
4(c)	<p>AO1 5 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for each response. Award further marks for each development of the response up to a maximum of four marks. Award one further mark for any relevant source of wisdom or authority.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pope Francis said that evolution requires God's Creation (1) 'evolution presupposes the creation of beings that evolved' (Pope Francis' statement at Pontifical Academy of Sciences) (1) and warned against seeing God the Creator as a magician with a magic wand (1) • The Church teaches there is no conflict between evolution and faith (1) as long as the soul is seen as the direct creation by God (1) 'For the Catholic faith obliges us to hold that souls are immediately created by God' (Pope Pius XII Humani Generis) • Such scientific theories enrich humanity's knowledge of the world (1) in fact 'these discoveries invite us to even greater admiration for the greatness of the Creator' (Catechism of the Catholic Church 283) (1) this leads to the need to thank God for all the wisdom he gives to such scholars (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated response / development • Development that does not relate both to the response given and to the question • Reference to a source of wisdom that does not relate to the response given. 	5

Question number	Indicative content	Mark
4(d)	<p>AO2 12 marks</p> <p>Candidates must underpin their analysis and evaluation with knowledge and understanding. Candidates will be required to demonstrate thorough knowledge and understanding as well as accuracy of religion and belief when responding to the question and in meeting AO2 descriptors.</p> <p>A02</p> <p>Arguments for the statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Catechism teaches those who are weakened such as those who are terminally ill are deserving of special love; therefore one of best ways to care for them is through the hospice • Jesus in the parable of the Sheep and Goats gives Catholics a model for how to treat others; therefore showing love through hospice care becomes a corporal work of mercy • 'Very often illness provokes a search for God and a return to him.' (Catechism of the Catholic Church 1501) therefore hospice care can support a person's faith at this time. <p>Arguments against the statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • According to Situation Ethics if a person has an incurable illness that is causing a lot of pain, euthanasia will bring an end to the suffering; so is the most loving thing to do • For Catholics it is how people are cared for that is important; the Catechism states as long as the love owed to a sick person is not interpreted and is in conformity with human dignity (2279); this does not have to be hospice care • For many Catholics it is the receiving the sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick that will bring the greatest comfort and healing to the person and their family. <p>Accept any other valid response.</p> <p>Candidates who do not consider different viewpoints within the religious tradition or non-religious viewpoints (as instructed in the question) cannot achieve marks beyond Level 2.</p>	12

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable response.
Level 1	1–3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information/issues are identified and make superficial connections among a limited range of elements in the question, underpinned by isolated elements of understanding of religion and belief, including any relevant philosophical and/or ethical arguments. Judgements are supported by generic arguments to produce a conclusion that is not fully justified.
Level 2	4–6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Superficial connections are made among many, but not all, of the elements in the question, with a limited understanding of religion and belief, including relevant philosophical and/or ethical arguments. Judgements of a limited range of elements in the question are made. Judgements are supported by an attempt to appraise evidence, much of which may be superficial, leading to a conclusion that is not fully justified.
Level 3	7–9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints. These are underpinned by an accurate understanding of religion and belief, including any relevant philosophical and/or ethical arguments. Connections are made among many, but not all, of the elements in the question. Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements of many, but not all, of the elements in the question. Judgements are supported by the appraisal of evidence, some of which may be superficial, leading to a partially justified conclusion.
Level 4	10–12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Critically deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints. These are underpinned by a sustained, accurate and thorough understanding of religion and belief, including any relevant philosophical and/or ethical arguments. Connections are made among the full range of elements in the question. Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements of the full range of elements in the question. Judgements are fully supported by the comprehensive appraisal of evidence, leading to a fully justified conclusion.