

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Cambridge Ordinary Level

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2015 series

2048 RELIGIOUS STUDIES (BIBLE KNOWLEDGE)

2048/12

Paper 1 (The portrayal of the life of Jesus),
maximum raw mark 80

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1 (a) **Matthew 9:9–13**

Jesus saw Matthew at tax collector's booth; follow me; got up and followed; tax collectors and sinners also ate with Jesus and disciples; Pharisees asked disciples – why does your teacher eat with tax collectors and sinners; Jesus answered – not healthy who need doctor but the sick; go and learn what this means; I desire mercy not sacrifice; not come to call righteous but sinners

- (b) (i) possible arguments might include – traditional view; external evidence from Papias statement; Irenaeus statement; internal evidence e.g. call of Matthew (rather than Levi), evidence of tax collector (technical word for state coin)
- (ii) why would Matthew use Mark's Gospel as a source since Matthew was an eyewitness and Apostle; no sign of eyewitness features in Gospel; debate about external evidence (e.g. Papias not referring to Gospel (logia)); date too late to be Matthew
- (c) **agree**: source is unimportant – it is the spiritual content that matters; Church accepted Gospel so must have regarded it as reliable even though Matthew may not be author; consistent with other Synoptic Gospels so authorship irrelevant

disagree: authorship would give it Apostolic authority; raises issues of reliability if author unknown

2 (a) **Matthew 14:13–21**

evening; lonely place – send crowds to go to villages to buy food; no need – you give them something to eat; 5 loaves 2 fishes; bring them here; crowds to sit on grass; blessed and broke bread; gave to disciples to give to crowd; all ate; satisfied; 12 baskets; 5000 men

- (b) Jesus is provider; multiplication in hands of Jesus; sign of Messiah with miracle of feeding; compassion; link with last supper
- (c) **agree**: God is sovereign and can intervene; account has witnesses to the event; God is above the laws of nature

disagree: laws of nature fixed and cannot change; we now can explain the "miracle" e.g. accounts are symbolic, exaggerations, it is about all sharing; unreliability of accounts

3 (a) **Matthew 17:1–8**

with Peter, James and John; took to high mountain; appearance of face changed; clothes as white as light; Moses and Elijah appeared; Peter – well we are here; request to build shelters; cloud enveloped them; this is my Son, with whom I am well pleased, listen to him; disciples heard; fell on faces; filled with awe; Jesus touched them; have no fear; saw no one but Jesus

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- (b) (i) authority; relationship to God;
(ii) fulfilled law and prophets, to be listened to

(c) **Is important for understanding Jesus:** John the Baptist fulfils prophecy given in Malachi; his role shows that he is the forerunner of the Messiah; points to the coming Messiah; he prepares the way; he tells people about the work of Jesus, of repentance and possible judgement; shows social emphasis of Gospel that is also in Jesus' teaching; Jesus refers to him as "more than a prophet"; recognises John's special role.

Is of limited importance: Jesus makes clear himself that he is the Messiah; John has doubts as to whether Jesus is the Messiah (John's disciples question Jesus); limited understanding of the work of Jesus especially suffering and death; limited understanding of the person of Jesus; only later did Jesus' disciples themselves begin to understand the work and person of Jesus

4 (a) Matthew 18:21–35

how many times forgive? 77 times; king settle accounts; owed 10000 talents – unable to pay so ordered he and family be sold to repay debt; begged him; took pity and cancelled debt; servant then went to person who owed him 100 denarii; began to choke him to get payment; begged him; refused and threw man in prison until he could pay; master heard; furious; explained why; threw him to torturers until he could repay; this is how God will treat you unless you forgive from heart

(b) God's forgiveness of sin is of enormous magnitude; this enormous degree of forgiveness should be the model for the way that Christians forgive others; an unforgiving nature is offensive to God; forgiveness must be genuine; judgement for wrong doing

(c) **agree:** God forgives so we should forgive; justice belongs to God; forgiveness important; Jesus showed mercy

disagree: we should be accountable for behaviour; evil cannot be ignored otherwise it will flourish; punishment is deterrent; punishment can reform; punishment is not opposite to forgiveness

5 (a) Matthew 26:20–30

Jesus reclining at table with the Twelve; one of you will betray me; sad – not I Lord?; the one who dipped hand in bowl with me is betrayer; Son of Man will go as written; woe to man who betrays Son of Man; better for him if he had not been born; Judas – surely not I Rabbi?; yes it is you; took bread, gave thanks and broke it; take eat, this is my body; cup, gave thanks; drink from it all of you; this my blood of the covenant; poured out for many for the forgiveness of sins; will not drink this fruit until in Father's Kingdom; sung hymn and went to Mount of Olives

(b) betrayal – Judas; poured out for the forgiveness of sin – death and forgiveness; link with new covenant of Jeremiah; drink it new in Father's Kingdom – resurrection and heaven?

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(c) **agree:** denied who he was; not challenge; not speak publicly; not go to Jerusalem; used power to overcome persecutors; given in to temptation on cross to save himself

disagree: held prisoner by Romans; opposition too strong; came for a purpose which was to die

6 (a) (i) **Matthew 27:57–60**

rich man and disciple; asked Pilate for Jesus' body; Pilate agreed; wrapped it in clean linen cloth; placed in own new tomb cut from rock; big stone sealed entrance

(ii) **Matthew 28: 2–7**

Violent earthquake; angel rolled back stone and sat on it; appearance like lightning; clothes white as snow; angel said to women – do not be afraid; Jesus not here, has risen; see the place where he lay; go tell his disciples – he has risen from dead and is going ahead of you into Galilee; there you will see him

(b) **Matthew 27:62–66; 28:11–15**

chief priests and Pharisees went to Pilate; we remember while he was alive that deceiver said he would rise after three days; give order for guard on tomb until third day; otherwise disciples may steal body and tell people he has risen; this last deception would be worse than first; Pilate agreed; sealed tomb and put guard on it
angel appeared at tomb; guards afraid and became like dead men; after women gone some of the guards went into city and reported to chief priests what had happened; given large sum of money on condition they told people that the disciples came at night and stole body while they were asleep; promised to keep them out of trouble if governor heard this

(c) **agree:** shows death achieved and sacrifice acceptable; life after death; first fruit of resurrection

disagree: without death there would be no forgiveness and relationship with God; death is the solemn sacrifice; last supper focusses on his death as something we should remember

Debate whether both are equally important