

**CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

Cambridge Ordinary Level

## **MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2015 series**

### **2048 RELIGIOUS STUDIES (BIBLE KNOWLEDGE)**

**2048/13**

Paper 1 (The Portrayal of the Life and Teaching of Jesus),  
maximum raw mark 80

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Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

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Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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1 (a) Matthew 4:1–11

- (i) if you are the Son of God, tell these stones to become bread; it is written man does not live on bread alone, but on every word that comes from the mouth of God
- (ii) took him to the holy city and had him stand on highest point of the temple; if you are the Son of God, throw yourself down for it is written that he will command his angels to lift you up so you will not strike your foot against a stone; Jesus answered it is written do not put the Lord your God to the test
- (iii) taken to high mountain; showed all kingdoms of world and their splendour; all this I give you if you will bow down and worship me; Away from me Satan; it is written worship the Lord your God and serve him only [6]

(b) stones to bread – doubt He was the Son of God, distrust His Father’s promise to “supply all His needs,” using powers for his own needs; using powers to offer the material things to people to follow him rather than suffering and death on Cross  
 jump from pinnacle of Temple – not trusting and so testing God’s love and care, being a Messiah that wins people by the spectacular rather than suffering and death, manipulating God by forcing him to act  
 offers all kingdoms in exchange for worship – avoiding way of the Cross, gain a following without suffering and death [any two for 6 marks]

(c) **agree:** seen as contrary to 21<sup>st</sup> century thinking; how can devil exist in world where God is sovereign and all loving; origin of the devil?  
**disagree:** existence of God implies existence of spiritual realm; Jesus appears to believe in it; people claim experiences (e.g. exorcism); the Anglican and Roman Catholic Church have exorcists [8]

2 (a) various events possible to select from, e.g. Sabbath healings, Jesus healing paralytic and forgiving sins; working on Sabbath by picking ears of corn; teaching of the parable of the tenants [6]

(b) Pharisees – teachers of the law of Moses; accepted as authority all the Old Testament as well as traditions of elders; Sadducees accepted only the written Law of Moses as authoritative and rejected subsequent revelation; Sadducees denied many of the doctrines held by the Pharisees including the resurrection of the dead, the existence of angels and spirits, and the meting out of rewards and punishment after death  
 Sadducees were more important as a political force; represented the priestly aristocracy and the power structure of Israel; their duties of religion centred primarily on the Temple; Temple seen as main focus of the Law; Pharisees more concerned about interpreting the Law. [6]

(c) **agree:** Gospel understood regardless of understanding religious setting e.g. love your enemies; the Holy Spirit helps people to understand;  
**disagree:** helps understanding of events, e.g. why there was conflict; helps understanding of why people acted as they did; helps understanding of what is said; helps putting accounts into context [8]

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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3 (a) Matthew 19:16–22

teacher what must I do to inherit eternal life?; why ask me about good; there is only One who is good; for eternal life obey commandments/which ones?; do not murder/do not commit adultery/do not steal/do not give false testimony/honour father and mother/love neighbour as yourself;  
 all these kept; what do I lack; if you want to be perfect – sell possessions and give to poor;  
 you will have treasure in heaven/then come and follow me  
 young man sad because he had great wealth [6]

(b) Matthew 19:21, 23–24

reluctance to give up wealth and give to poor; riches can be distraction; reliance on oneself rather than God; give false sense of security and so no need for God; trusting riches and material comforts rather than God; can become obsessed with riches; lose sight of the spiritual [6]

- (c) **agree:** Jesus demanded it; following Jesus means putting him before everything else – it makes sense that riches could be a distraction  
**disagree:** the command was specific to that person – for him it was riches that were a problem – for others they may not be; hence not a universal requirement; Jesus didn't demand it of others; Jesus mixed with wealthy people; Jesus did not say it was impossible to be disciple if you had wealth [8]

4 (a) Matthew 25:31–46

when Son of Man comes in glory and angels with him, he will sit on throne; nations gathered before him; separate people into sheep on right and goats on left; king says to those on right, come you who are blessed and take your inheritance; the kingdom prepared for you since the creation of the world; I was hungry and you gave me something to eat; thirsty/drink; stranger/invited; clothed me; prison/visited  
 righteous answer when did we do this?; whatever you did for least of brothers of mine you did for me  
 those on left – depart from me; into fire prepared for devil and his angels; hungry and you did not give me food...; they will answer When did we do this?; whatever you do not do for one of the least of these, you did not do for me; then they go to eternal punishment but righteous to eternal life [6]

- (b) sheep represent righteous, gained place by acts of self-sacrifice quietly done, receive inheritance  
 goats are banished from King, no place for them in family of God, they have ignored human needs and are only self-interested; failure to do good. Warning of Christ's return and judgement [6]
- (c) **agree:** moral teaching e.g. sheep and goats, the talents; the unmerciful servant  
**disagree:** parables all about Kingdom including how to enter (faith and repentance) and how to act – so behaviour is linked to Kingdom; some parables have nothing to do with behaviour, e.g. mustard seed, sower, workers in the vineyard [8]

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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5 (a) Matthew 26:36–45

sit here while I go over there and pray; took Peter, James and John with him; sorrowful and troubled; my soul is overwhelmed with sorrow to the point of death; stay here and keep watch with me; Jesus moved away; fell with face to ground and prayed; Father, if it is possible may this cup be taken from me; yet not as I will, but as you will; returned to disciples; asleep; said to Peter – could you men not keep watch with me for one hour?; watch and pray so that you will not fall into temptation; spirit is willing but body weak; went away again; my Father, if it is not possible for this cup to be taken away unless I drink it, may your will be done; came back and found them sleeping; left them and prayed again same thing; returned to them; are you still sleeping; the hour is near and the Son of Man is betrayed into the hands of sinners; rise let us go; here comes my betrayer [6]

(b) human aspect of wanting others with him at the crucial time; great sorrow; cup is cup of wrath; prayer important for Jesus; prays to his Father; now fully prepared to face suffering; shows agony of his forthcoming death [6]

(c) synonym for man/humankind; background in Daniel and Ezekiel – link to Messiah as granted dominion over an everlasting Kingdom  
 three groups: apocalyptic with sense of judge and return of Christ; prediction of passion passages that link it to his suffering and death; Jesus' ministry that link to his special role, e.g. authority to forgive sins  
 possibly used as veiled reference to his messiahship; used this rather than Messiah as Messiah had particular interpretations of warrior victorious king removing Romans and establishing Kingdom on earth [8]

6 (a) Matthew 27:45–53

darkness over all the land; Jesus' cry from Cross – My God, My God, why have you forsaken me?; crowd thought he was calling Elijah; someone gave Jesus wine vinegar sponge on stick to drink; leave him – see if Elijah comes to save him; cried out again; gave his spirit; curtain of temple torn in two; top from bottom; earth shook; rocks split; tombs opened and dead raised to life; appeared to many in Jerusalem [6]

(b) Jesus statement from cross – quoting psalm that ends in victory/separated from God the Father;  
 curtain torn top to bottom – symbol of access to God/barrier removed; raising of dead – pointer to future resurrection of the dead [6]

(c) **agree:** without resurrection not clear – that death conquered/that Jesus' death achieved its goal/that there is life after death  
**disagree:** without death not clear that barrier removed between God and people/that sins forgiven;  
 both important/without one you can't have the other  
 neither important/ only symbols/death a mistake – no special meaning except as example of martyrdom [8]