



*Rewarding Learning*

**ADVANCED**  
**General Certificate of Education**  
**2011**

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**Religious Studies**  
**Assessment Unit A2 2**

*assessing*  
Selected New Testament Writings:  
A Study of Acts, Galatians and  
1 Corinthians

**[AR221]**

**THURSDAY 19 MAY, AFTERNOON**

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AR221

**TIME**

2 hours.

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Write your Candidate Number and Centre Number on the answer booklet provided.  
Answer **two** questions from Section A and answer the compulsory question in Section B.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

The total mark for this paper is 150.  
Quality of written communication will be assessed in **all** questions.  
Figures in brackets printed down the right-hand side of pages indicate the marks awarded to each question or part question.

**ADVICE TO CANDIDATES**

You are advised to take account of the marks for each question or part question.

## Section A

Answer **two** questions from this section.

- 1 (a) Outline and examine the significance of Paul's sea voyage and the events in Malta. [30]
- (b) Critically evaluate the claim that in the final chapters of Acts, Paul is more concerned with defending himself than the gospel. [20]
- 2 (a) Analyse the content and success of Paul's speech at Athens. [30]
- (b) With reference to Acts and Paul's letters, critically assess the view that Paul deserves the title "Apostle to the Gentiles". [20]
- 3 (a) Outline and examine the purpose and main themes of the Book of Galatians. [30]
- (b) Critically assess the claim that Paul's teaching on law and grace continues to challenge Christians. [20]
- 4 (a) Explain how Paul's teaching on spiritual gifts, worship and the Lord's Supper corrected and encouraged the Church at Corinth. [30]
- (b) Critically evaluate the view that Paul's letter to the Corinthians makes unrealistic demands on Christians. [20]

## Section B

### Synoptic Assessment

#### Theme: Religious Controversy

You **must** answer this question.

- 5 (a) With reference to at least **two** different areas of study, outline and examine the issues which arise from religious controversy. [30]
- (b) Critically assess the view that it is religious practice and not belief that causes controversy. You should refer to other aspects of human experience in your answer. [20]

