

Advanced Subsidiary GCE GCE RELIGIOUS STUDIES

Unit G574: AS New Testament

Specimen Paper

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet (...pages)

G574 QP

Morning/Afternoon

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer two questions.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks for each question is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part of question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 70.

ADVICE TO CANDIDATES

 Read each question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.

This document consists of 2 printed pages.

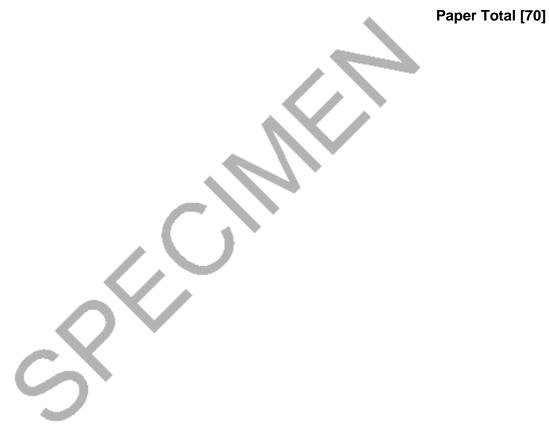
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[Turn Over

Answer **two** questions.

1	(a)	Describe and explain the distinctive beliefs of the Essenes.	[25]
	(b)	Analyse the claim that the Essenes do not represent the main Jewish beliefs at the time Jesus.	of [10]
2	(a)	Explain the case for Markan priority.	[25]
	(b)	"Q does not exist." Discuss.	[10]
3	(a)	Explain the significance of Jesus' triumphal entry into Jerusalem.	[25]
	(b)	"In his passion story, Mark wants to show Jesus as Son of God." Discuss.	[10]
4	(a)	What was the role of the Romans in the trial and death of Jesus?	[25]
	(b)	To what extent is the historical Pilate the same as the one presented by Mark?	[10]





OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

Advanced Subsidiary GCE

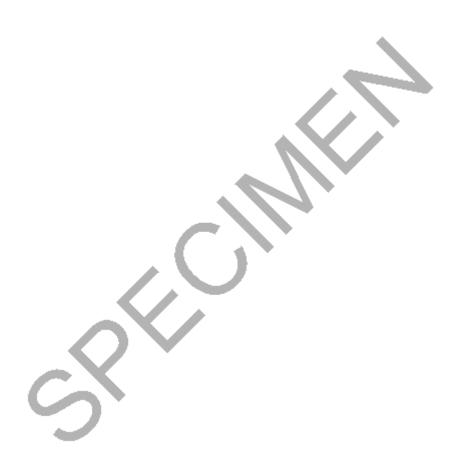
GCE RELIGIOUS STUDIES

G574 MS

Unit G574: AS New Testament

Specimen Mark Scheme

The maximum mark for this paper is [70].



Band	Mark /25	AO1	Mark /10	AO2
0	0	absent/no relevant material	0	absent/no argument
1	1-5	almost completely ignores the question	1-2	very little argument or justification of viewpoint Ittle or no successful analysis Communication: often unclear or disorganised
2	6-10	focuses on the general topic rather than directly on the question • knowledge limited and partially accurate • limited understanding • selection often inappropriate • limited use of technical terms Communication: some clarity and organisation	3-4	 an attempt to sustain an argument and justify a viewpoint some analysis, but not successful views asserted but not successfully justified Communication: some clarity and organisation
3	11-15	satisfactory attempt to address the question	5-6	the argument is sustained and justified • some successful analysis which may be implicit Communication: some clarity and organisation
4	16-20	a good attempt to address the question	7-8	 a good attempt at using evidence to sustain an argument some successful and clear analysis might put more than one point of view Communication: generally clear and organised
5	21-25	 an excellent attempt to address the question showing understanding and engagement with the material very high level of ability to select and deploy relevant information accurate use of technical terms Communication: answer is well constructed and organised 	9-10	 an excellent attempt which uses a range of evidence to sustain an argument comprehends the demands of the question shows understanding and critical analysis of different viewpoints Communication: answer is well constructed and organised

Answer	Max Mark
Describe and explain the distinctive beliefs of the Essenes. Answers are likely to include some descriptive elements but candidates will need to move beyond this to achieve higher levels. Candidates might wish to begin with Josephus' reference to the Essenes as one of the four 'schools' of Jewish thought and to Pliny the Elder's description to a group living by the Dead Sea. Some candidates may explain that the Essenes' own beliefs were that they represented the true community of covenantal Judaism. Candidates are likely to explain the following distinctive beliefs of the Essenes or Dead Sea Community: the role of the Teacher of Righteousness, the apocalyptic outlook contained in the imagery of the sons of light versus the sons of darkness, the role and function of the Wicked Priest, functions of various kinds of messiah, the rituals and place of admission (including baptism) and the community meal. Analyse the claim that the Essenes do not represent the main Jewish beliefs at the time of Jesus. Some candidates may argue that the Essenes' ideas were exaggerated so that all members might achieve a superior form of holiness. Some may wish to compare their outlook with the Pharisees who also aimed to achieve purity. On the other hand some candidates way wish to argue that the Essene interpretation of Torah and prophetic books through pesher and other processes would not have been acceptable to priestly Judaism. Good candidates may discuss whether the inclusion of several messianic	
synagogue-going Jews. Some might feel that the predestinational emphasis on election was also atypical of first century Judaism.	[10]
Explain the case for Markan priority. Candidates might wish to explain the ancient Church traditions, notably Papias', that Mark was the earliest writer being the scribe to Peter. Others may wish to outline the case for the date of Mark compared to the other gospels. Most candidates will probably look at the literary relationship of Mark with the synoptics. They may wish to explain the argument for various source hypotheses. Good candidates may wish to give some textual examples to show how	
	Describe and explain the distinctive beliefs of the Essenes. Answers are likely to include some descriptive elements but candidates will need to move beyond this to achieve higher levels. Candidates might wish to begin with Josephus' reference to the Essenes as one of the four 'schools' of Jewish thought and to Pliny the Elder's description to a group living by the Dead Sea. Some candidates may explain that the Essenes' own beliefs were that they represented the true community of covenantal Judaism. Candidates are likely to explain the following distinctive beliefs of the Essenes or Dead Sea Community: the role of the Teacher of Righteousness, the apocalyptic outlook contained in the imagery of the sons of light versus the sons of darkness, the role and function of the Wicked Priest, functions of various kinds of messiah, the rituals and place of admission (including baptism) and the community meal. Analyse the claim that the Essenes do not represent the main Jewish beliefs at the time of Jesus. Some candidates may argue that the Essenes' ideas were exaggerated so that all members might achieve a superior form of holiness. Some may wish to compare their outlook with the Pharisees who also aimed to achieve purity. On the other hand some candidates way wish to argue that the Essene interpretation of Torah and prophetic books through pesher and other processes would not have been acceptable to priestly Judaism. Good candidates may discuss whether the inclusion of several messianic figures at the communal meal would have been recognised by ordinary synagogue-going Jews. Some might feel that the predestinational emphasis on election was also atypical of first century Judaism. Explain the case for Markan priority. Candidates might wish to explain the ancient Church traditions, notably Papias', that Mark was the earliest writer being the scribe to Peter. Others may wish to outline the case for the date of Mark compared to the other gospels.

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
2(a) cont'd	Some may wish to explain alternative views of priority and explain why some scholars reject them.	[25]
2(b)	"Q does not exist." Discuss.	
	Candidates may begin by explaining what Q is supposed to be and the evidence for it. They might argue that Q explains the common material found in Matthew and Luke which is so close in terms of language, order and theology that it must come from a common, but lost, literary source.	
	On the other hand, some candidates may wish to argue that Q could be an invention of scholars. They might argue that Luke has copied material from Matthew.	
	Good candidates may wish to discuss how Matthew and Luke have this material in common. They might argue that it comes from a common oral tradition, which may not be Q as traditionally understood.	[10]
3(a)	Explain the significance of Jesus' triumphal entry into Jerusalem.	
	Candidates may wish to outline the main moments of Jesus' entry into Jerusalem. They may outline how he sent the disciples to fetch the unridden ass from the man with the water jar, the shouts of the crowd.	
	Candidates may wish to explain the entry in terms of messianic expectation: Jesus performs a series of prophetic and parabolic actions to draw attention the Jewish notion that the messiah would return to the Temple.	
	Good candidates are likely to refer to the Old Testament to explain the use of Psalm 118 (the shouts from the crowd) and Zechariah 9 (the unridden ass). Various explanations might be offered as to their meanings.	
	Other explanations may see the event in more overtly political terms, or that Jesus was illustrating his role as a peaceful not warrior type messiah.	[25]
3(b)	"In his passion story, Mark wants to show Jesus as Son of God." Discuss.	
	Some candidates may begin by asking exactly what the phrase Son of God means. There might be discussion of what the centurion's comment that Jesus is the Son of God might mean.	
	Others might argue that Jesus is better portrayed as the Son of Man who is a ransom along the line of Isaiah's suffering servant.	

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
3(b) cont'd	Good candidates may look at the idea of the righteous martyr (perhaps of the kind found in Maccabees) and other first century literature and argue that it is the martyr figure who would most give hope and strength to the early Christians.	[10]
4(a)	What was the role of the Romans in the trial and death of Jesus? Candidates may outline the role of Pontius Pilate from Mark's gospel especially the second trial scene. Some description of events in the texts is inevitable but candidates will need to move beyond this to focus on the role of the Romans. They may explain the nature of the trial demonstrated through the text and how it apparently follows Roman procedures for criminal charges. Candidates may also look at the place of the Roman soldiers in the scourging and mocking of Jesus, their treatment of Jesus as king and use of crucifixion as a Roman punishment. Some may explain the place of the centurion and his comment at Jesus' death and what 'Son of God' means in this context. To what extent is the historical Pilate the same as the one presented by Mark? Some may discuss what is known of Pilate from other sources, notably Josephus, concluding that Pilate was perhaps less violent than his predecessors and that the gospel account was intended as a criticism of the Romans. Others may argue that the Mark presents Pilate in a fair way illustrating the dilemma Pilate found himself in during the potentially dangerous season of Passover. Good candidates may look at some of the historical details of the Markan account, the early meeting with Pilate, whether indeed it was a trial and the supposed custom of releasing prisoner during the festival.	[25]
	Paper Total	[70]

Assessment Objectives Grid (includes QWC)

Question	AO1	AO2	Total
1(a)	25		25
1(b)		10	10
2(a)	25		25
2(b)		10	10
3(a)	25		25
3(b)		10	10
4(a)	25		25
4(b)		10	10
Totals	50	20	70

