

Christianity and Islam: answers

1 Beliefs and teachings: The nature of God and beliefs about creation

Practice

Exam-style questions

01 Which **one** of the following describes the meaning of the word 'benevolent'? [1 mark]

Answer: A Loving

02 Which **one** of these is the key term that means that God is fair and treats humans fairly? [1 mark]

Answer: A Just

03 Name **two** of the Trinity. [2 marks]

You may include two of the following points, but all other relevant points will be credited:

Father; God; Son; Jesus; Holy Spirit

04 Give **two** examples of suffering in the world. [2 marks]

You may include two of the following points, but all other relevant points will be credited:

Floods/natural disasters; disease and illness; war; poverty; death

05 Explain **two** ways that belief in the Trinity may influence Christians today. [4 marks]

You may include some of the following points, but other relevant points will be credited:

- Influenced by the Holy Spirit:
 - Ensure they live following God's laws.
 - Get baptised.
 - Pray and perform healing ministry.
- Influenced by Jesus:
 - Live their lives according to 'What would Jesus do?'
 - Follow key teachings 'Love your neighbour'.
 - Believe in resurrection.

- Influenced by God:
 - Respect the environment as God’s creation.
 - Read the Bible to find out how he wants them to live.
 - Follow God’s laws.

06 Explain **two** Christian beliefs about the nature of God.

Refer to sacred writings or another source of Christian belief and teaching in your answer.

[5 marks]

You may include some of the following points, but other relevant points will be credited:

- Omnipotent – God created the universe and everything in it/can control the world that we live in/can resurrect us from the dead/*In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth.* (Genesis 1:1)
- Loving – God will look after humans/he will guide us in life/he wants us to join him in Heaven; *“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)
- Just – God will judge people fairly on Judgement Day, as described in the Bible/he will decide if we go to heaven; *“For he has set a day when he will judge the world with justice by the man he has appointed. He has given proof of this to everyone by raising him from the dead.”* (Acts 17:31)

07 ‘The world was created exactly as described in the book of Genesis in the Bible.’

Evaluate this statement.

In your answer you should:

- refer to Christian teaching
- give reasoned arguments to support this statement
- give reasoned arguments to support a different point of view
- reach a justified conclusion.

[12 marks][+ SPaG 3 marks]

You may include some of the following evidence and arguments, but all relevant evidence and arguments will be credited:

Arguments in support:

- Some have a literal interpretation of Genesis (literal creationism):
 - The Bible is the Word of God.
 - The universe was made in six days by God/On each day he created something different/God rested on the seventh day.

Arguments in support of other views:

- The Bible account is a story/metaphor/non-literal source.
- Science gives evidence that gives a different account:
 - Scientific evidence shows a 'Big Bang' occurred.
 - Red shift theory.
 - Fossils.
- Science and the Bible can work together (theistic evolution):
 - Science gives us evidence to work alongside Genesis.
 - Science tells us 'how' and the Bible tells us 'why'.

2 Beliefs and teachings: Different Christian beliefs about the afterlife

Practice

Exam-style questions

01 Which **one** of these refers to the Christian belief that all humans will come alive again?

[1 mark]

Answer: A Resurrection

02 Give **two** beliefs about life after death in Christianity.

[2 marks]

You may include two of the following points, but all other relevant points will be credited:

Humans will be resurrected; life after this life, for eternity; there will be judgement; heaven; hell; heaven is with God

03 Give **two** reasons why Christians believe in the existence of heaven.

[2 marks]

You may include two of the following points, but all other relevant points will be credited:

It's in the Bible; Jesus spoke about it; it gives purpose in life; Jesus went to Heaven

04 Explain **two** ways that belief in heaven might influence a Christian today.

[4 marks]

You may include some of the following points, but other relevant points will be credited:

- To follow God's laws so they will go to heaven.
- Pray for forgiveness of sins.
- Baptise to get rid of original sin/sin.

- Follow the Parable of the Sheep and Goats as ‘sheep’ to be on the ‘right’ side.

05 Explain **two** Christian beliefs about hell.

Refer to sacred writings or another source of Christian belief and teaching in your answer.

[5 marks]

You may include some of the following points, but other relevant points will be credited:

- It is described in the Bible – “... *and throw them into the blazing furnace, where there will be weeping and gnashing of teeth.*” (Matthew 13:50)
- Some think this is a literal description of hell. It will be a painful and unhappy time.
- Some believe it is where the devil resides.
- It is for people who have sinned (without repenting).
- It is for eternity.
- Some believe that a loving God would not create such a place or send anyone there, so it is a symbolic description of being ‘without God’, not a place called hell.

06 ‘The Bible tells Christians exactly what will happen in the afterlife.’

Evaluate this statement.

In your answer you should:

- refer to Christian teaching
- give reasoned arguments to support this statement
- give reasoned arguments to support a different point of view
- reach a justified conclusion.

[12 marks][+SPaG 3 marks]

You may include some of the following evidence and arguments, but all relevant evidence and arguments will be credited:

Arguments in support:

- There are descriptions of heaven and hell in the Bible.
- Jesus spoke of the afterlife – “*In my Father’s house there are many rooms.*”
- The Bible is the ‘word of God’ so it is true/accurate.

Arguments in support of other views:

- Some say the descriptions are symbolic to teach us important things.
- We cannot know what will happen until it happens.
- The Bible was written at a time for a set of people to understand teachings – it wasn’t supposed to be a literal description of the afterlife.
- The Bible is made up of different genres so it isn’t just a literal description of what will happen.

3 Beliefs and teachings: The incarnation, crucifixion, resurrection, and ascension of Jesus

Practice

Exam-style questions

01 Which **one** of these is the event in the life of Jesus when he came back to life after dying on a cross? [1 mark]

Answer: C Resurrection

02 Which **one** of these is the belief that 'God became flesh'? [1 mark]

Answer: B Incarnation

03 Give **two** reasons why the ascension is important to Christians. [2 marks]

You may include two of the following points, but all other relevant points will be credited:

- It tells them that Jesus is in heaven.
- It fulfils Jesus's prophecies.
- It tells them why there is no body or grave of Jesus on Earth.
- Jesus told the disciples what they should do at the ascension.
- It tells Christians that Jesus was fully God and returned to God in heaven.

04 Give **two** reasons why the resurrection is important to Christians. [2 marks]

You may include two of the following points, but all other relevant points will be credited:

- It shows that Jesus was the Son of God.
- It fulfilled the prophecies/predictions of Jesus's resurrection.
- It shows humans that there is life after death and they will also be resurrected.
- It shows the power of God over death.

05 Explain **two** ways that the incarnation may influence the life of a Christian today. [4 marks]

You may include some of the following points, but other relevant points will be credited:

It may influence them to:

- celebrate the birth of Jesus at Christmas
- believe that he is the Son of God
- understand the Old Testament prophecies
- believe in the Trinity.

06 Explain **two** ways that the crucifixion of Jesus may influence the life of a Christian today.

[4 marks]

You may include some of the following points, but other relevant points will be credited:

It may influence them to:

- commemorate Good Friday – the day the crucifixion of Jesus happened
- thank God for the life of Jesus and his sacrifice
- remind them of their own human death (and following afterlife)
- thank God for the forgiveness of sins through salvation.

07 Explain **two** Christian beliefs about the incarnation.

Refer to sacred writings or another source of Christian belief and teaching in your answer.

[5 marks]

You may include some of the following points, but other relevant points will be credited:

- It shows that God was incarnated – took human form and was on Earth.
- The Angel Gabriel told the Virgin Mary she was pregnant with a son.
- *“The Word became flesh and made his dwelling among us.”* (John 1:14)
- It supports the Trinity.
- The birth of Jesus is celebrated at Christmas.
- It is described in the Gospels (Bible) – *“This is how the birth of Jesus the Messiah came about: His mother Mary was pledged to be married to Joseph, but before they came together, she was found to be pregnant through the Holy Spirit.”* (Matthew 1:18)

08 ‘The incarnation is more important than the crucifixion of Jesus.’

Evaluate this statement.

In your answer you should:

- refer to Christian teaching
- give reasoned arguments to support this statement
- give reasoned arguments to support a different point of view
- reach a justified conclusion.

[12 marks][+SPaG 3 marks]

You may include some of the following evidence and arguments, but all relevant evidence and arguments will be credited:

Arguments in support:

- It proves the Old Testament prophecies as true.
- The 'Word' became flesh.
- God sent his Son to Earth.

Arguments in support of other views:

- The crucifixion is more important because:
 - it saves humanity through salvation
 - God sacrificed his son
 - humans' sins are forgiven.
- They're equally important because:
 - Christians don't think like this – they both play an important role in their beliefs.

4 Beliefs and teachings: Sin and salvation

Practice

Exam-style questions

01 Which **one** of these is a sin humans are born with due to the Fall? [1 mark]

Answer: A Original sin

02 Which **one** of these is classed as a sin in Christianity? [1 mark]

Answer: D Murder

03 Name **two** sins in Christianity. [2 marks]

You may include two of the following points, but all other relevant points will be credited:

Murder; stealing; lying; worshipping other gods

04 Name **two** means of salvation. [2 marks]

You may include two of the following points, but all other relevant points will be credited:

By grace; by spirit; by law

05 Explain **two** ways that Christians may be influenced by salvation by law in their lives today.

[4 marks]

You may include some of the following points, but other relevant points will be credited:

- They will follow the Bible's laws.
- They won't commit sins, for example, lying, adultery.
- They will read the Bible regularly to remind themselves of God's laws.
- They will encourage others not to sin.

06 Explain **two** ways that belief in sin may influence Christians today.

[4 marks]

You may include some of the following points, but other relevant points will be credited:

- They will avoid committing sins.
- They will read the Bible to be sure what counts as a sin.
- They will ask God for forgiveness when they sin, for example, through prayer/confession.
- They will get baptised to wash away their sins/original sin.

07 Explain **two** Christian beliefs about the role of Jesus in salvation. Refer to sacred writings or another source of Christian belief and teaching in your answer.

[5 marks]

You may include some of the following points, but other relevant points will be credited:

- Jesus died on the cross on Good Friday as God's sacrifice.
- Jesus's death enables humans to achieve salvation.
- It allows humans to reconcile with God and achieve atonement.
- This ensures that all humans can access heaven and be with God.
- *"For God so loved the world that he gave his one and only Son."* (John 3:16)
- *"For if, while we were God's enemies, we were reconciled to him through the death of his Son, how much more, having been reconciled, shall we be saved through his life!"* (Romans 5:10)
- *"[...] if anybody does sin, we have an advocate with the Father – Jesus Christ, the Righteous One. He is the atoning sacrifice for our sins, and not only for ours but also for the sins of the whole world."* (1 John 2:1–2)

08 'You can only achieve salvation by following God's law.' Evaluate this statement.

In your answer you should:

- refer to Christian teaching
- give reasoned arguments to support this statement
- give reasoned arguments to support a different point of view
- reach a justified conclusion.

[12 marks][+SPaG 3 marks]

You may include some of the following evidence and arguments, but all relevant evidence and arguments will be credited:

Arguments in support:

- God has made clear in the Bible how he expects humans to behave.
- If they follow what he wants, then they can be saved from their sins and join him in heaven.
- Christians will focus on how they behave in life because the Bible says:
"faith without deeds is dead" (James 2:26).

Arguments in support of other views:

You can achieve salvation in other ways.

- Salvation by grace:
 - Some Christians believe that because God is all-loving and all-merciful that humans can achieve salvation even if they have sinned.
 - This is possible as he sacrificed his son Jesus, dying on the cross.
 - God's grace means that if someone believes in him, it is their faith that will save them, as shown in the Bible: *"For it is by grace you have been saved, through faith – and this is not from yourselves, it is the gift of God – not by works, so that no one can boast."* (Ephesians 2:8–9)
- Salvation by Spirit:
 - Some Christians believe that the Holy Spirit is present around humans today, helping them to achieve salvation.
 - The spirit guides people in day-to-day life through their conscience to make the right decisions about how to behave.

It can help Christians understand God, including when they are reading the Bible, which says: *"the Holy Spirit, whom the Father will send in my name, will teach you all things and will remind you of everything I have said to you."* (John 14:26)

5 Practices: Worship and prayer

Practice

Exam-style questions

01 Which of these describes a form of worship that follows a formal set of practices that remain the same? [1 mark]

Answer: B Liturgical worship

02 Which **one** of these prayers is spontaneous and has not been planned? [1 mark]

Answer: A Informal

03 Give **two** reasons why prayer is important to Christians. [2 marks]

You may include two of the following points, but all other relevant points will be credited:

Connects to God; communicates to God; Jesus told them to pray (the Lord's prayer); it allows them to worship God; they can ask for help for themselves/others

04 Give **two** purposes of Christian prayer. [2 marks]

You may include two of the following points, but all other relevant points will be credited:

Praise: worshipping God; thanksgiving: thanking God for everything he has done and does for humans; intercession: praying for others, for example, praying for their salvation, for someone's health; confession: repenting to God for sinning and asking for forgiveness; petition: praying for yourself, for guidance and support in living the Christian life

05 Explain **two** contrasting ways that Christians may use the Bible in worship. [4 marks]

You may include some of the following points, but other relevant points will be credited:

- Private worship:
 - Read alone.
 - Be inspired by passages.
 - Understand God's plan for them.
- Liturgical worship:
 - Part of a set church service structure
 - Shares God's word.
 - Specific set passages for that day to inspire Christians

06 Explain **two** ways that Christians pray.

Refer to sacred writings or another source of Christian belief and teaching in your answer.

[5 marks]

You may include some of the following points, but other relevant points will be credited:

- Set prayers:
 - Lord's prayer; the rosary
- Focus of prayers:
 - Praise: worshipping God; thanksgiving: thanking God for everything he has done and does for humans; intercession: praying for others, for example, praying for their salvation, for someone's health; confession: repenting to God for sinning and asking for forgiveness; petition: praying for yourself, for guidance and support in living the Christian life
- Informal/spontaneous prayer:
 - More personal
 - Relates to the situation that someone is in.

07 'The Lord's prayer is the most important prayer.'

Evaluate this statement.

In your answer you should:

- refer to Christian teaching
- give reasoned arguments to support this statement
- give reasoned arguments to support a different point of view
- reach a justified conclusion.

[12 marks][+SPaG 3 marks]

You may include some of the following evidence and arguments, but all relevant evidence and arguments will be credited:

Arguments in support:

- Jesus told them it when people asked him how to pray.
- It's a part of most liturgical Church services.
- It can also be said by an individual during private worship.
- It covers the key aspects of belief.

Arguments in support of other views:

- All prayers are accepted by God.
- Informal/spontaneous prayers are more personal.
- There are different reasons to pray and the Lord's prayer doesn't always cover these, for example, intercession.

6 Practices: The role and meaning of the sacraments

Practice

Exam-style questions

01 Which **one** of these is the event when Jesus told the disciples to 'baptise in the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit'? [1 mark]

Answer: A The Great Commission

02 Which **one** of these is the sacrament that remembers Jesus's Last Supper? [1 mark]

Answer: C Eucharist

03 Name **two** sacraments in Christianity. [2 marks]

You may include two of the following points, but all other relevant points will be credited:

Baptism; Eucharist; marriage; reconciliation (confession)

04 Give **two** different names for Holy Communion. [2 marks]

You may include two of the following points, but all other relevant points will be credited:

Eucharist; Mass; the Lord's Supper

05 Explain **two** contrasting beliefs about infant baptism. [4 marks]

You may include some of the following points, but other relevant points will be credited:

- It should be for all babies:
 - To wash away original sin.
 - Need to be baptised to enter heaven if the baby dies unexpectedly.
- It shouldn't happen:
 - It should be a personal decision and babies cannot decide.
 - We don't have original sin to wash away.

06 Explain **two** ways that Christians may carry out Holy Communion.

Refer to sacred writings or another source of Christian belief and teaching in your answer. [5 marks]

You may include some of the following points, but other relevant points will be credited:

- Catholic Christians believe that during the Mass the bread and the wine undergo a special change called ‘transubstantiation’. They believe that the bread becomes the body of Jesus, and the wine becomes the blood of Jesus.
- Some Christians take the phrase “do this in remembrance of me” and believe that the sacrament is about remembering God’s sacrifice of Jesus on the cross, leading to the forgiveness of sins.
- Other Christians believe that the bread and wine are symbolic, bringing together the community in sharing them.
- There are differences in the ‘bread’ – unleavened, wafers, loaf passed around congregation.
- There are differences in the ‘wine’ – some use red wine, some use red grape juice; some share from one cup, others have individual cups.
- *“After taking the cup, he gave thanks and said, ‘Take this and divide it among you. For I tell you I will not drink again from the fruit of the vine until the kingdom of God comes.’
And he took bread, gave thanks and broke it, and gave it to them, saying, ‘This is my body given for you; do this in remembrance of me.’

In the same way, after the supper he took the cup, saying, ‘This cup is the new covenant in my blood, which is poured out for you.’” (Luke 22:17–20)*

07 ‘The most important sacrament is infant baptism.’

Evaluate this statement.

In your answer you should:

- refer to Christian teaching
- give reasoned arguments to support this statement
- give reasoned arguments to support a different point of view
- reach a justified conclusion.

[12 marks][+SPaG 3 marks]

You may include some of the following evidence and arguments, but all relevant evidence and arguments will be credited:

Arguments in support:

- Washes away sin.
- Removes original sin.
- Welcomes a baby into the Church community.
- First sacrament.
- Jesus told the disciples to baptise.

Arguments in support of other views:

- It's not important.
 - Not the baby's decision.
 - There is no original sin.
 - Adult baptism shows more of a commitment.
- Eucharist most important:
 - Remembering the importance of Jesus and God's sacrifice.
 - Regular part of liturgical worship.
- None are 'most important':
 - Christians don't think in this way – all are important, in different ways.

7 Practices: The role and importance of pilgrimage and celebrations

Practice

Exam-style questions

01 Which **one** of the following is when Christians celebrate the resurrection of Jesus? **[1 mark]**

Answer: D Easter

02 Which **one** of the following is when Christians celebrate the birth of Jesus? **[1 mark]**

Answer: A Christmas

03 Give **two** Christian beliefs about pilgrimage. **[2 marks]**

You may include two of the following points, but all other relevant points will be credited:

They can see where something important in Christianity has happened, for example, Bethlehem and Jerusalem; it strengthens and renews their belief; it brings together the Christian community; it involves prayer and worship in special places; it brings them closer to God; they may involve receiving special blessings

04 Give **two** ways that Christians may celebrate Christmas. **[2 marks]**

You may include two of the following points, but all other relevant points will be credited:

Going to church; giving presents; Nativity play; telling the Christmas story; reading the Gospel story; singing carols

05 Explain **two** contrasting places a Christian may visit on pilgrimage.

[4 marks]

You may include some of the following points, but other relevant points will be credited:

Iona:

- St Columba, (an Irish missionary) who had brought Christianity to Scotland, set up a monastery on the island of Iona. It is now a pilgrimage site, dedicated to the Virgin Mary; It is a place where all Christians (ecumenical) can visit and stay; There is a small community on the island that runs the retreat and looks after the pilgrims; They take part in:
 - daily church services in the Abbey church
 - walks around the island – stopping for prayer and reflection
 - workshops focusing on Christian teachings
 - Bible reading reflection and prayer in the natural beauty of the island.

Lourdes:

- Lourdes is particularly important to Catholic Christians as it is where, in 1858, a girl called Bernadette had a vision of the Virgin Mary; Mary told Bernadette to dig into the ground and a spring of water appeared.
 - Today, pilgrims visit the grotto where Mary appeared.
 - They also drink some of the spring water because they believe it has healing powers.
 - Some bathe in the spring water in the hope of a healing miracle.
 - Many will take some water home with them to share with others.

06 Explain **two** reasons why Easter is an important celebration for Christians in Great Britain today. Refer to sacred writings or another source of Christian belief and teaching in your answer.

[5 marks]

You may include some of the following points, but other relevant points will be credited:

Easter is important because it:

- proves that God has power over death, which means that all humans will also be resurrected
- shows God’s sacrifice for humans, which enables their salvation
- enables humans to reconcile with God even if they have sinned
- enables the forgiveness of sins
- enables Christians to achieve atonement and access heaven to be with God
- *“Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures, that he was buried, that he was raised on the third day according to the Scriptures, and that he appeared to Cephas, and then to the Twelve.”* (1 Corinthians 15:3–5).

07 'Christmas is more important than Easter for Christians today.'

Evaluate this statement.

In your answer you should:

- refer to Christian teaching
- give reasoned arguments to support this statement
- give reasoned arguments to support a different point of view
- reach a justified conclusion.

[12 marks][+SPaG 3 marks]

You may include some of the following evidence and arguments, but all relevant evidence and arguments will be credited:

Arguments in support:

- It celebrates the birth of the most important person/role model in Christianity.
- It is when the incarnation occurred: *"The Word became flesh and made his dwelling among us."* (John 1:14).
- It shows that God was on Earth in human form.
- The Old Testament prophecies of a messiah coming to Earth came true.

Arguments in support of other views:

Easter is more important because it:

- proves that God has power over death, which means that all humans will also be resurrected
- shows God's sacrifice for humans, which enables their salvation
- enables humans to reconcile with God even if they have sinned
- enables the forgiveness of sins
- enables Christians to achieve atonement and access heaven to be with God
- *"Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures, that he was buried, that he was raised on the third day according to the Scriptures, and that he appeared to Cephas, and then to the Twelve."* (1 Corinthians 15:3–5).

Neither is more important:

- Christians don't think in this way – Christmas and Easter are equally important for different things.

8 Practices: The church in the community, and mission, evangelism, and growth

Practice

Exam-style questions

01 Which **one** of the following is the Christian belief in spreading the Christian gospel by public preaching or personal witness? [1 mark]

Answer: C Evangelism

02 Which **one** of these is the event that is known as the birth of the Christian Church? [1 mark]

Answer: A Pentecost

03 Give **two** Christian beliefs about The Great Commission. [2 marks]

You may include two of the following points, but all other relevant points will be credited:

- Before Jesus ascended to heaven.
- Jesus said “...go and make disciples of all nations, baptising them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit.”
- Forty days after his resurrection.
- Jesus spoke with the disciples for the final time.

04 Give **two** ways that a Christian may evangelise. [2 marks]

You may include two of the following points, but all other relevant points will be credited:

Stand in public places and give out leaflets to passers-by; give away copies of the Bible in the language of the country it’s in and place them in public spaces such as in hotel rooms; run the Alpha course

05 Explain **two** contrasting ways that a Christian might help others in the local community. [4 marks]

You may include some of the following points, but other relevant points will be credited:

- Food banks:
 - Give food; organise donations; distribute to those in need.
- Street pastors:
 - Help those in need, usually in town centres on a Friday/Saturday night.

- Organise events and activities for Christians, for example, church services and prayer meetings.
- Arrange events outside the church building, for example, 'outreach' work in local schools.
- Arrange events and activities for everyone in the community, including non-Christians, for example, playgroups and coffee mornings.

06 Explain **two** contrasting ways that a Christian may evangelise.

[4 marks]

You may include some of the following points, but other relevant points will be credited:

- Stand in public places and give out leaflets to passers-by.
- Give away copies of the Bible in the language of the country it's in and place them in public spaces such as in hotel rooms.
- Run the Alpha course.

07 Explain **two** reasons for Church growth.

Refer to sacred writings or another source of Christian belief and teaching in your answer.

[5 marks]

You may include some of the following points, but other relevant points will be credited:

- The Great Commission – *“go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, and teaching them to obey everything I have commanded you...”* (Matthew 28: 19–20)
- Evangelism – trying to convert people to Christianity by telling them about Jesus, for example, the Alpha course.
- Missionaries – a vocation or calling of a Christian organisation or individual to go out into the world and spread their faith.

08 'All Christians should travel to another country to evangelise.'

Evaluate this statement.

In your answer you should:

- refer to Christian teaching
- give reasoned arguments to support this statement
- give reasoned arguments to support a different point of view
- reach a justified conclusion.

[12 marks][+SPaG 3 marks]

You may include some of the following evidence and arguments, but all relevant evidence and arguments will be credited:

Arguments in support:

- Missionaries in England – England is a Christian country/children learn about Christianity in school, so people already know about the religion.
- Not all countries have heard about Jesus/Christianity so they need to visit these places.
- At The Great Commission Jesus said, “*go and make disciples of all nations*” (Matthew 28: 19–20) meaning to travel the globe.

Arguments in support of other views:

They shouldn't go to other countries:

- People in other countries already have their own beliefs.
- Christians can evangelise in their own country.
- Christianity is declining in England so evangelism is needed/there is work to be done in local communities.

9 Practices: The importance of the worldwide Church

Practice

Exam-style questions

01 Which **one** of these means the restoring of harmony after relationships have broken down?

[1 mark]

Answer: D Reconciliation

02 Which **one** of these means hostility and ill-treatment, especially because of race, or political, or religious beliefs?

[1 mark]

Answer: A Persecution

03 Give **two** ways that Christians may be persecuted today.

[2 marks]

You may include two of the following points, but all other relevant points will be credited:

Made fun of in public, including unfair or biased media coverage; banned from meeting with others; subjected to torture or killed; removed from their job or not having the same opportunities for work

04 Give **two** ways that a Christian charity may help those who are in poverty and are facing injustice.

[2 marks]

You may include two of the following points, but all other relevant points will be credited:

Rapid response to disasters and conflicts; working with local churches and organisations, encouraging communities to help themselves; helping people to speak out against poverty and injustice; challenging unjust policies and practices at every level; dealing with disasters such as drought, climate change, and hurricanes; improving their situation, for example, by getting a fair price for good and products

05 Explain **two** contrasting ways that Christians may respond to persecution.

[4 marks]

You may include some of the following points, but other relevant points will be credited:

- The Bible tells Christians to get ready to be persecuted.
- Christians may find strength in persecution, bringing them together and strengthening their faith.
- Pray for those being persecuted.

06 Explain **two** reasons why reconciliation is important in Christianity.

Refer to sacred writings or another source of Christian belief and teaching in your answer.

[5 marks]

You may include some of the following points, but other relevant points will be credited:

- The key message of Christianity is that, due to God's sacrifice, Jesus died on the cross so humans can be reconciled with God.
- One of the Catholic sacraments is reconciliation, when followers confess their sins through a priest to ensure they renew their relationship with God after they have sinned.
- Christians around the world work for reconciliation between Christians and non-Christians, and within Christianity, to improve relationships where there has been a breakdown.
- The Bible encourages reconciliation: *For if, while we were God's enemies, we were reconciled to him through the death of his Son, how much more, having been reconciled, shall we be saved through his life!*" (Romans 5:10).

07 'Charities can reduce poverty and injustice by themselves.'

Evaluate this statement.

In your answer you should:

- refer to Christian teaching
- give reasoned arguments to support this statement
- give reasoned arguments to support a different point of view
- reach a justified conclusion.

[12 marks][+SPaG 3 marks]

You may include some of the following evidence and arguments, but all relevant evidence and arguments will be credited:

Arguments in support:

- Christian charities are organised around the world to help in most countries.
- Christianity is the biggest religion in the world, so if Christians donate to these charities then they will have a huge impact.
- Christian charities have track records of making change/a difference to poverty and injustice.
- Christian teachings support this work – ‘Love your neighbour’, Parable of the Sheep and Goats.

Arguments in support of other views:

It cannot be just Christian charities working to reduce poverty and injustice:

- Other (religious) charities can help too.
- Governments have more power to reduce poverty and injustice.