1.6 Sin, Law, Grace and Salvation: 10-minute Pack

AQA 8062 · about 10 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

Answer ALL questions.

1 Explain two ways Jesus's teaching in the Sermon on the Mount shows his attitude to the Law. Refer to the Bible in your answer.

(Total for Question 1 is 4 marks)

2 Give two ways Christians may seek God's forgiveness for their sins.

(Total for Question 2 is 2 marks)

3 Explain the difference between a sin and a crime, and give one example of an action that is both.

(Total for Question 3 is 3 marks)

4 Which one of the following is an example of what many Christians call a sin of omission?

- ☐ A: A pupil copies a friend's homework and hands it in as their own
- ☐ B: A person sees someone in need, could easily help, and chooses to walk past
- ☐ C: A shopper takes an item from a shop without paying
- ☐ D: A man tells a lie to get out of trouble

(Total for Question 4 is 1 mark)

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Mark scheme · 1.6 Sin, Law, Grace and Salvation: 10-minute Pack

Question 1

point 1: Jesus said he had not come to abolish the Law but to fulfil it, so Christians see the Law as still important, oe **B1**

development: in Matthew 5:17 Jesus tells his listeners not to think that he has come to abolish the Law or the Prophets, oe **B1**

point 2: Jesus taught that a person's attitude matters as well as their actions, so keeping the Law means more than avoiding forbidden acts, oe **B1**

development: in Matthew 5:21-22 he links anger with the commandment against murder, saying anyone who is angry with a brother or sister is liable to judgment (or Matthew 5:27-28 on lust and adultery, or 5:43-44 on loving enemies), oe **B1**

Answer: E.g. Jesus said he came to fulfil the Law, not abolish it (Matthew 5:17); he taught that the attitude behind an action matters, for example anger as well as murder (Matthew 5:21-22).

Question 2

any one way from: repentance (being truly sorry for the sin and resolving to change); confessing sins to God in prayer; asking forgiveness in a prayer such as the Lord's Prayer; making amends to the person wronged; for Roman Catholics, confessing to a priest in the sacrament of reconciliation; joining in a confession or penitential act in worship, oe **B1**

a second, different way from the list above, oe **B1**

Answer: Any two: repentance; confessing sins to God in prayer; asking forgiveness in the Lord's Prayer; making amends; (Roman Catholics) confession to a priest in the sacrament of reconciliation.

Question 3

a sin is an action, thought or failure to act that goes against God's will or law, oe **B1**

a crime is an action that breaks the law of the country and can be punished by the courts, oe **B1**

an action that is both, e.g. murder or theft, oe **B1**

Answer: A sin goes against God's will or law; a crime breaks the law of the country. E.g. theft is both.

Question 4

selecting option B, failing to do a good thing that a person could and should have done, cao **B1**

Answer: B

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