2.1 Forms of Worship and Their Significance: 30-minute Pack

AQA 8062 · about 30 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

Answer ALL questions.

1 Give three features of liturgical worship.

(Total for Question 1 is 3 marks)

2 Explain two reasons why some Christians prefer non-liturgical worship. Refer to Christian belief and teaching in your answer.

(Total for Question 2 is 4 marks)

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3 This question is about Christian worship and its significance today. It is the AQA-style 24-mark, five-part question: parts (a) to (d) are worth 12 marks; part (e) is the 12-mark evaluation.

(a) State what is meant by public worship. **(1)**

(b) Give two examples of liturgical actions or symbols used in Christian public worship. **(2)**

(c) Explain two ways non-liturgical worship can be significant for Christians today. Refer to scripture in your answer. **(4)**

(d) Explain two contrasting Christian views on whether liturgical or non-liturgical worship is more significant today. Refer to a source of wisdom and authority in your answer. **(5)**

(e) Evaluate this statement: 'Christians today do not need to attend church to worship God properly.' In your answer you should: refer to Christian teaching, refer to different points of view, reach a justified conclusion. **(12)**

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(Total for Question 3 is 24 marks)

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Mark scheme · 2.1 Forms of Worship and Their Significance: 30-minute Pack

Question 1

it follows a fixed, written order of service, oe **B1**

it often includes set responses said by the congregation, oe **B1**

it can include set prayers, e.g. from the Book of Common Prayer, oe **B1**

Answer: Any three: fixed, written order of service; set responses said by the congregation; set prayers, e.g. from the Book of Common Prayer.

Question 2

point 1: some Christians believe worship should be led by the Holy Spirit rather than by fixed forms, allowing spontaneous prayer and praise, oe **B1**

development: this reflects 2 Corinthians 3:17, 'where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is freedom', understood by some as support for freer worship, oe **B1**

point 2: informal worship can feel more personal and relevant to everyday life, making it easier for some believers to engage, oe **B1**

development: contemporary music and informal language are often used to appeal to a wide range of worshippers, including young people, oe **B1**

Answer: E.g. worship led freely by the Holy Spirit (2 Corinthians 3:17); informal worship feeling more personal and accessible.

Question 3

(a) worship that takes place with others, e.g. as a church congregation, oe **B1**

(a) Answer: Worship that takes place with others, e.g. as a church congregation.

(b) lighting candles, oe **B1**

(b) making the sign of the cross (or kneeling, or using incense), oe **B1**

(b) Answer: E.g. lighting candles, and making the sign of the cross.

(c) point 1: it allows worshippers to respond freely and spontaneously to God, which some believe is guided by the Holy Spirit, oe **B1**

(c) development: based on John 4:24, 'God is spirit and his worshippers must worship in the Spirit and in truth', understood by some as support for worship not bound by fixed ritual, oe **B1**

(c) point 2: contemporary, informal styles of worship can help worship feel relevant and accessible, encouraging engagement, oe **B1**

(c) development: growth in many British non-liturgical/Pentecostal congregations is cited by some Christians as evidence of its ongoing significance today, oe **B1**

(c) Answer: E.g. free response guided by the Spirit (John 4:24); contemporary, accessible styles of worship encouraging engagement.

(d) belief 1: some Christians believe liturgical worship remains important because it connects believers to the historic tradition of the Church and ensures consistent, reverent worship, oe **B1**

(d) development: based on 1 Corinthians 14:40, 'everything should be done in a fitting and orderly way', used to support structured worship, oe **B1**

(d) belief 2: other Christians believe fixed liturgy can become an empty ritual and that worship is more significant when led freely by the Holy Spirit, oe **B1**

(d) development: based on 2 Corinthians 3:6, 'the letter kills, but the Spirit gives life', understood by some as a caution against over-reliance on set forms, oe **B1**

(d) reference to a source of wisdom and authority made accurately, oe **B1**

(d) Answer: Contrast: liturgy valued for order and tradition (1 Corinthians 14:40) vs Spirit-led worship valued over fixed forms (2 Corinthians 3:6).

(e) **L4** A well-argued, balanced answer that considers more than one point of view in a developed way, using accurate and detailed references to Christian teaching and/or scripture to support each point, and reaches a clear, justified conclusion. **10-12**

(e) **L3** A clear and reasoned answer that considers more than one point of view, supported by relevant references to Christian teaching and/or scripture, though the justification of the conclusion may be less developed. **7-9**

(e) **L2** A reasoned answer that considers at least one point of view, with some relevant supporting evidence, but with limited or no consideration of an alternative view. **4-6**

(e) **L1** One or more relevant points are made, but with little or no supporting evidence and no reasoned conclusion. **1-3**

(e) **L0** No relevant content. **0**

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(e) Indicative content:

- Agree: worship can be private and personal, following Jesus's own example of withdrawing alone to pray (Luke 5:16).
- Agree: Jesus told the Samaritan woman that true worshippers 'must worship in the Spirit and in truth', not tied to one place (John 4:21-24), suggesting worship is not confined to church attendance.
- Agree: modern Christians can pray, read the Bible and engage in acts of service anywhere, so church attendance is not the only expression of worship.
- Agree: some churches now offer online or broadcast services, allowing a form of participation in worship without physically attending.
- Disagree: Hebrews 10:25 explicitly instructs believers not to give up 'meeting together, as some are in the habit of doing'.
- Disagree: corporate worship provides fellowship, mutual encouragement and accountability that private worship alone cannot offer.
- Disagree: the sacraments, such as the Eucharist, are received corporately in most Christian traditions and require gathering as a church community.
- Disagree: Jesus promised his presence 'where two or three gather in my name' (Matthew 18:20), suggesting worshipping together carries a distinct significance.
- A balanced answer might conclude that private worship is valuable and necessary, but that neglecting church attendance altogether goes against biblical teaching and loses the benefits of corporate worship.

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