



RS.CP7 The Worldwide Church

AQA 8062 · Calculators not allowed · about 42 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / ____

Answer ALL questions. Show all your working.

- 1** This question checks key vocabulary used in Christian teaching about the worldwide Church.
- (a) State what is meant by the worldwide Church. (1)
 - (b) State what is meant by religious persecution. (1)
 - (c) Give one example of a Christian denomination found around the world. (1)
 - (d) Name a charity that supports persecuted Christians around the world. (1)
 - (e) State what is meant by ecumenism. (1)

(Total for Question 1 is 5 marks)

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- 2** Explain two reasons why the worldwide Church is important for Christians. Refer to scripture in your answer.

(Total for Question 2 is 4 marks)

- 3** Explain two challenges faced by Christians who experience persecution in parts of the world today.

(Total for Question 3 is 4 marks)

- 4** Explain two contrasting Christian views on how the worldwide Church should respond to the persecution of Christians. Refer to a source of wisdom and authority in your answer.

(Total for Question 4 is 5 marks)

- 5** Give three ways Christians in Britain might support persecuted Christians overseas.

(Total for Question 5 is 3 marks)

- 6** Explain the importance of the worldwide Church for Christians today.

(Total for Question 6 is 6 marks)

- 7** Explain two ways awareness of the worldwide Church, including its persecuted members, might affect a British Christian's own faith and practice.

(Total for Question 7 is 4 marks)

- 8** State two ways different parts of the worldwide Church vary from one another, and for each briefly explain an example.

(Total for Question 8 is 4 marks)

- 9** Give three reasons why Christians in different countries might worship in different ways.

(Total for Question 9 is 3 marks)

Mark scheme · RS.CP7 The Worldwide Church

Question 1

- (a) **B1** the whole global community of Christian believers, across all countries and denominations, oe
- (a) **Answer: The whole global community of Christian believers, across all countries and denominations.**
- (b) **B1** being treated badly or unfairly because of one's religious beliefs, oe
- (b) **Answer: Being treated badly or unfairly because of one's religious beliefs.**
- (c) **B1** e.g. Roman Catholic / Anglican / Orthodox / Baptist / Pentecostal, oe
- (c) **Answer: E.g. Roman Catholic (or Anglican, Orthodox, Baptist, Pentecostal).**
- (d) **B1** e.g. Open Doors, oe
- (d) **Answer: E.g. Open Doors.**
- (e) **B1** the movement promoting unity and cooperation between different Christian denominations, oe
- (e) **Answer: The movement promoting unity and cooperation between different Christian denominations.**

Question 2

- **B1** point 1: it shows that Christianity is a truly global faith, uniting believers from many different countries and cultures, oe
- **B1** development: based on Revelation 7:9, which describes 'a great multitude that no one could count, from every nation, tribe, people and language' worshipping together, oe
- **B1** point 2: it allows different parts of the Church to support one another, e.g. through prayer, resources or aid, oe
- **B1** development: wealthier or larger churches may support the growth or needs of churches in other countries, oe
- **Answer: E.g. showing Christianity as a global faith (Revelation 7:9); enabling different parts of the Church to support one another.**

Question 3

- **B1** point 1: some Christians face discrimination or exclusion from their community or workplace because of their faith, oe
- **B1** development: this can affect their ability to work, be educated, or practise their religion openly, oe
- **B1** point 2: in some countries Christians face violence or imprisonment because of their beliefs, oe
- **B1** development: this can put believers and their families at serious personal risk simply for attending church or owning a Bible, oe
- **Answer: E.g. discrimination/exclusion affecting work or education; violence or imprisonment because of belief.**

Question 4

- **B1** belief 1: some Christians believe the priority should be prayer and spiritual support for persecuted believers, trusting God to provide strength and protection, oe
- **B1** development: based on Hebrews 13:3, 'continue to remember those in prison as if you were together with them in prison', understood as a call to solidarity through prayer and remembrance, oe
- **B1** belief 2: other Christians believe the Church should also take practical action, such as raising awareness, campaigning for religious freedom, and supporting persecuted Christians and their families, oe
- **B1** development: charities such as Open Doors combine prayer support with practical relief and advocacy work on behalf of persecuted believers, oe
- **B1** reference to a source of wisdom and authority made accurately, oe
- **Answer: Contrast: prayer/spiritual solidarity as the priority (Hebrews 13:3) vs practical action and advocacy alongside prayer (e.g. Open Doors's work).**

Question 5

- **B1** praying for them, oe
- **B1** raising awareness of their situation, e.g. through campaigns, oe
- **B1** donating to a charity that supports persecuted Christians (or writing to political representatives about religious freedom), oe
- **Answer: Any three: praying for them; raising awareness through campaigns; donating to a supporting charity; writing to political representatives about religious freedom.**

Question 6

- **Level 3** (5-6): A detailed, well-organised answer that explains several reasons for the importance of the worldwide Church, supported by accurate reference to Christian teaching and/or scripture, with clear links made between the reasons given.
- **Level 2** (3-4): An answer that explains some reasons for the importance of the worldwide Church, with some relevant supporting detail, though links between points may be limited.
- **Level 1** (1-2): One or two isolated relevant points are made about the worldwide Church, with little supporting detail or explanation.
- **Level 0** (0): No relevant content.
- **Indicative content:**
 - It reflects the Christian belief that the Church is one body, united in Christ, despite different nations, cultures and denominations.
 - It allows Christians in different parts of the world to encourage, support and pray for one another.
 - It gives Christians in Britain awareness of, and solidarity with, believers facing persecution elsewhere.
 - It shows the global scale and diversity of the Christian faith, strengthening a sense of belonging to something larger than a single local church.
 - It enables resources, including money, people and expertise, to be shared between wealthier and poorer parts of the Church.
 - For many Christians it is a source of hope and encouragement to know their faith is shared by millions of people worldwide.

Question 7

- **B1** point 1: it might lead them to pray regularly for persecuted Christians, oe
- **B1** development: e.g. taking part in an annual day of prayer for the persecuted Church, oe
- **B1** point 2: it might make them more thankful for their own freedom to worship openly, oe
- **B1** development: encouraging them not to take the ability to attend church safely for granted, oe
- **Answer: E.g. praying regularly for persecuted Christians; feeling more thankful for their own freedom to worship openly.**

Question 8

- **B1** variation 1: styles of worship, oe
- **B1** example 1: e.g. formal liturgical worship in some European cathedrals compared with lively, informal worship in some African or South American Pentecostal churches, oe
- **B1** variation 2: language, oe
- **B1** example 2: services are conducted in the local language of the country/community, e.g. Spanish, Korean or Swahili, oe
- **Answer: E.g. styles of worship (formal in some places, lively/informal elsewhere); language (services conducted in local languages).**

Question 9

- **B1** different denominations/traditions, oe
- **B1** different cultures and languages, oe
- **B1** different levels of freedom to worship openly (or local customs and music styles), oe
- **Answer: Any three: different denominations/traditions; different cultures and languages; different levels of freedom to worship openly; local customs and music styles.**