6.12 Purgatory and Protestant Beliefs About Death and Judgement: 10-minute Pack

AQA 8062 · about 10 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

Answer ALL questions.

1 Which one of the following best describes the Catholic doctrine of Purgatory, as taught in the context of post-death purification?

- ☐ A, a temporary state of purification for those destined for heaven
- ☐ B, a place of eternal punishment for the wicked
- ☐ C, another name for heaven
- ☐ D, a purely symbolic idea with no connection to practice
- ☐ E, a Protestant term for final judgement

(Total for Question 1 is 1 mark)

2 Give two practices associated with Catholic belief in Purgatory, in the context of prayer and liturgy.

(Total for Question 2 is 2 marks)

3 Identify one New Testament verse that is commonly cited in debates about Purgatory and state its relevance, giving context of scripture reference.

(Total for Question 3 is 1 mark)

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4 State three practical differences in how a Catholic and many Protestants might remember a deceased person at home or in a parish, naming the context of remembrance.

(Total for Question 4 is 3 marks)

5 Give three differences in funeral practice between a Roman Catholic Requiem service and a typical Protestant committal service, naming the context of liturgy and belief about the dead.

(Total for Question 5 is 3 marks)

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Mark scheme · 6.12 Purgatory and Protestant Beliefs About Death and Judgement: 10-minute Pack

Question 1

selecting option A, which correctly identifies Purgatory as a temporary state of purification for those who will enter heaven, oe **B1**

Answer: A, a temporary state of purification for those destined for heaven.

Question 2

praying for the souls of the dead, oe **B1**

offering Masses or Requiem Masses for the repose of a soul, oe **B1**

Answer: Praying for the dead; offering Masses or a Requiem Mass for the dead.

Question 3

identifying 1 Corinthians 3:15 and noting it is used to suggest a purifying loss that nevertheless leads to salvation, oe **B1**

Answer: 1 Corinthians 3:15, used to suggest a purifying experience where a person is saved but as through fire, which some interpret as support for Purgatory.

Question 4

Catholics might hold a Mass or say prayers specifically for the soul's repose, oe **B1**

Protestants might hold a memorial service or give thanks for the persons life without offering intercessory rites for purification, oe **B1**

Catholics may observe anniversaries with Masses for the dead, while Protestants may mark anniversaries with acts of remembrance or charitable giving, oe **B1**

Answer: Three: Masses and prayers for repose in Catholic homes/parish; Protestant memorial services that focus on thanksgiving and remembrance; Catholics may observe anniversaries with Masses whereas Protestants may remember with acts of service.

Question 5

Catholic Requiem includes Mass and prayers for the repose of the soul, oe **B1**

Catholic liturgy may include intercessions and absolution for the dead, whereas Protestant committal is often shorter and focuses on commendation to God, oe **B1**

Protestant service is often a simple committal with emphasis on immediate life with or judgement by God and less on intercessory rites for the dead, oe **B1**

Answer: Any three: Requiem Mass with prayers for the dead; intercessions and absolution are common in Catholic liturgy; Protestant committal is often shorter and focuses on commendation and remembrance rather than intercessory rites.

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