



Subject	Theology	
Title/Topic	Format	Length
Christianity	15 short answer questions, AO1 format, AO2 structure	1 hour
Ethics	15 short answer questions, AO1 format, AO2 structure	1 hour

## My Lent assessment will test my knowledge on...

Christianity

Theme 1: Religious figures and sacred texts

B - Jesus – his resurrection: The views of Rudolf Bultmann and N.T. Wright on the relation of the resurrection event to history; interpretation and application to the understanding of death, the soul, resurrected body and the afterlife, with reference to Matthew 10:28; John 20-21; 1 Corinthians 15; Philippians 1:21-24.

Ethics

Theme 1: Ethical thought

C - Ethical Egoism: Agent focused ethic based on self-interest as opposed to altruism; ethical theory that matches the moral agent's psychological state (psychological egoism); concentration on long term self-interests rather than short term interests; Max Stirner, is self-interest the root cause of every human action even if it appears altruistic? Rejection of egoism for material gain; union of egoists. Challenges: destruction of a community ethos; social injustices could occur as individuals put their own interests first; a form of bigotry (why is one moral agent more important than any other?).

Theme 2 – Deontological Ethics

A. St Thomas Aquinas' Natural Law - laws and precepts as the basis of morality: Aquinas' four levels of law (eternal, divine, natural and human); Natural Law derived from rational thought; based on a belief in a divine creator (the highest good as being the rational understanding of God's final purpose). Natural Law as a form of moral absolutism and a theory which has both deontological and teleological aspects. The five primary precepts (preservation of life, ordered society, worship of God, education and reproduction of the human species) as derived from rational thought and based on the premise of 'doing good and avoiding evil'; the secondary precepts which derive from the primary precepts; the importance of keeping the precepts in order to establish a right relationship with God and gain eternal life with God in heaven.



B. Aquinas' Natural Law - the role of virtues and goods in supporting moral behaviour: The need for humans to be more God-like by developing the three revealed virtues (faith, hope and charity) and four cardinal virtues (fortitude, temperance, prudence and justice).

Aquinas' definition of different types of acts and goods: internal acts (the intention of the moral agent when carrying out an action) and external acts (the actions of a moral agent); real goods (correctly reasoned goods that help the moral agent achieve their telos) and apparent goods (wrongly reasoned goods that don't help the moral agent achieve their God given purpose).

C. Aquinas' Natural Law - application of the theory: The application of Aquinas' Natural Law to both of the issues listed below: 1. abortion 2. voluntary euthanasia

**What should I do to revise and prepare for this assessment?**



To prepare for this assessment:

Use your AO1 and AO2 revision sheets to guide the structure of your revision and writing.

Learn your knowledge organizers for the themes highlighted:

Christianity – Theme 1B

Ethics – Theme 2A, 2B and 2C

## **What useful websites/resources could I use to help me prepare?**

The textbooks and wider reading as directed by your class teachers.