



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

RELIGION STUDIES P1

NOVEMBER 2017

MARKS: 150

TIME: 2 hours

This question paper consists of 10 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This question paper consists of SECTION A and SECTION B.
2. SECTION A: COMPULSORY
SECTION B: Answer any TWO questions in this section.
3. Read ALL the questions carefully.
4. Start EACH question on a NEW page.
5. The length of your answers must be in accordance with the marks allocated to each question.
6. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
7. Write neatly and legibly.

SECTION A (COMPULSORY)**QUESTION 1**

- 1.1 Various options are provided as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the answer and write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (1.1.1–1.1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK, for example 1.1.11 D.

- 1.1.1 In the Khoisan religion it is believed that there are ... deities.
- A three
B no
C two
D several (1)
- 1.1.2 Theravada Buddhists are led by a community of monks and nuns known as the ...
- A Sangha.
B chaplains.
C rajas.
D cardinals. (1)
- 1.1.3 The oldest of all the Hindu schools is ...
- A Shaktism.
B Vaishnavism.
C Smartas.
D Shaivism. (1)
- 1.1.4 The Charter for Compassion was initiated by ..., a world religion scholar.
- A Karen Armstrong
B Karl Marx
C Ludwig Feuerbach
D Swami Vivekananda (1)
- 1.1.5 Looking after something so that it can be passed on to the next generation is ...
- A charity.
B stewardship.
C creed.
D the law of Moses. (1)

- 1.1.6 The central doctrines of the Bahá'í Faith are contained in the ...
A Kitáb-i-Aqdas.
B Eightfold Path.
C Qur'an.
D Mishnah Torah (1)
- 1.1.7 In the Christian religion the Resurrection refers to ...
A the Crucifixion.
B the death of Jesus Christ.
C the Trinity.
D Jesus Christ overcoming death. (1)
- 1.1.8 Buddhism was greatly influenced by ...
A Hinduism and Islam.
B Islam and Sikhism.
C Islam, Hinduism and Confucianism.
D Taoism and Hinduism. (1)
- 1.1.9 A small deviant religious group is known as ...
A orthodox.
B a sect.
C gentiles.
D Protestants. (1)
- 1.1.10 A person who can enter Nirvana on his own merit:
A Mahabharata
B Bodhisattva
C Rama
D Sathyagraha (1)

1.2 Give ONE word/term for each of the following descriptions. Write only the word/term next to the question number (1.2.1–1.2.6) in the ANSWER BOOK.

- 1.2.1 Concerned with promoting unity among Christian churches (1)
- 1.2.2 A set of principles about how a society should be ordered (1)
- 1.2.3 Liberation from the cycle of rebirth in Hinduism (1)
- 1.2.4 Someone who acts as medium between the visible and the spiritual world (1)
- 1.2.5 Leads congregational prayer in Islam (1)
- 1.2.6 Adoption of false beliefs and practices (1)

1.3 Choose a description from COLUMN B that matches the item in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–G) next to the question number (1.3.1–1.3.6) in the ANSWER BOOK. Do NOT use any letter more than once.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
1.3.1	Ummah	A	never harm any living thing
1.3.2	Halakhah	B	showing deep respect or reverence for someone or something
1.3.3	Mahatma Gandhi	C	a collection of sacred texts and stories of Buddhist origin
1.3.4	Ahimsa	D	strictly obeyed by Orthodox Jews
1.3.5	Veneration	E	all Muslims, regardless of race, should regard one another as brother and sister
1.3.6	Tripitaka	F	led the struggle for Indian independence
		G	the name Greek historians originally gave literary illustrations

(6 x 1)

(6)

- 1.4 Choose the word in each list below that does NOT match the rest. Write down the word and a reason why it does not fit next to the question number (1.4.1–1.4.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.
- 1.4.1 Venerate; Revere; Worship; Diviner (2)
- 1.4.2 Identity; Tao; Comparability; Unity (2)
- 1.4.3 Monotheism; Atheism; Polytheism; Syncretism (2)
- 1.4.4 Five Pillars; Four Noble Truths; Religious Freedom; Eucharist (2)
- 1.4.5 King; Sunday; Clan; Chief (2)
- 1.5 In the context of religion, explain EACH of the following concepts:
- 1.5.1 Similarity (2)
- 1.5.2 Uniqueness (2)
- 1.5.3 Halaal (2)
- 1.5.4 Unity (2)
- 1.5.5 Comparability (2)
- 1.6 Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Write only 'true' or 'false' next to the question number (1.6.1–1.6.4). Correct the statement if the answer is FALSE.
- 1.6.1 Hinduism teaches that a person can be god. (2)
- 1.6.2 In Judaism, the divine name of God is David. (2)
- 1.6.3 The sacred text of the Bahá'í faith was originally written in Greek. (2)
- 1.6.4 In the Taoist view, all of the world's processes originate from ten thousand things. (2)

TOTAL SECTION A: 50

SECTION B

Answer any TWO questions in this section.

QUESTION 2

2.1 Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

Religious identity involves self-identification and self-declaration of those who believe in, and follow, the doctrines of a particular religion.

In the context of religion, explain EACH of the following concepts:

- 2.1.1 Teaching (4)
- 2.1.2 Myth (4)
- 2.1.3 Doctrine (4)
- 2.1.4 Parable (4)
- 2.1.5 Dogma (4)
- 2.2 Explain the philosophy of *ubuntu*. (4)
- 2.3 Describe TWO factors that shape the religious identity of people. (4)
- 2.4 Because Hindus believe in reincarnation, the physical body is not as important as the soul. Bodies are usually cremated and the ashes scattered.
Briefly discuss the *doctrine of reincarnation*. (8)
- 2.5 Explain the word *canon*. (2)
- 2.6 State TWO facts about the following religions with regard to:
 - 2.6.1 How the Bahá'í faith sees the future of religions (4)
 - 2.6.2 Hinduism's social structure (4)
 - 2.6.3 Traditional healers in the African Traditional Religion (4)

[50]

QUESTION 3

Study the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

RELIGION IN THE MEDIA

Modern media carry information to people about events around the world, as they happen. People look at this information and form opinions about what is happening. The opinions they form may then affect how they react and behave.

The following are some religious stereotypes* created by the media:

- Jews are money-grabbers.
- Catholic priests are child molesters.
- Muslims are terrorists.
- Buddhists are peace-loving monks.

[Adapted from *Top Class Religion Studies*]

*stereotypes: oversimplified opinion; a biased attitude

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|-----|--|-------------|
| 3.1 | Select any TWO of the stereotypes above and explain why they are NOT TRUE. | (2 x 2) (4) |
| 3.2 | 3.2.1 Analyse how the media generally reports on religious issues. | (6) |
| | 3.2.2 Give TWO examples to illustrate your answer to QUESTION 3.2.1. | (4) |
| 3.3 | Investigate factors that could influence the media when they report on religious issues. | (10) |
| 3.4 | What are the possible effects of stereotyping various religions? | (8) |
| 3.5 | What can the media do to neutralise the stereotyping of religions? | (10) |
| 3.6 | As a young person, how would you advise religious communities on using electronic media, such as the Internet, television and social networking, to ensure that their messages are correctly understood? | (8) |
| | | [50] |

QUESTION 4

- 4.1 Some of the rights in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights are mentioned in the extract below.

Every human being has the right to:

1. Freedom from discrimination
2. Life, liberty and personal security
3. Freedom of belief and religion
4. Freedom of opinion and information
5. Education

Choose any THREE of the human rights above and discuss relevant teachings from any of the religions you have studied that promote these human rights.

(12)

- 4.2 Religious beliefs play different roles in different religions. Beliefs can mean anything from acceptance of a thing to a firm opinion.

Compare the roles played by beliefs in the following religions:

4.2.1 Christianity (4)

4.2.2 Buddhism (4)

4.2.3 African Traditional Religion (4)

- 4.3 Religion is often described as the source of morality.

4.3.1 What do you understand by *morality*? (4)

4.3.2 Use at least THREE examples to demonstrate that morality comes from religion. (12)

4.3.3 In your opinion, what are the reasons for a lack of morality in modern society? (10)
[50]

QUESTION 5

Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

INTERRELIGIOUS RELATIONSHIPS

Religious communities have become leaders in peace education. They recognise that while differences of belief have contributed to conflicts throughout history, on many occasions religious people have shown a remarkable ability for reconciliation and service to others. Through the educational structures they have in place already, religions are uniquely positioned to promote a culture of peace among their followers and in society as a whole.

[Source: *Focus on Religion Studies Grade 12*]

- 5.1 South Africa is a multifaith society. Discuss how the South African government promotes respect, tolerance and understanding of all religions. (12)
- 5.2 Discuss the history of the Parliament of the World's Religions, from its beginning to 2009. (10)
- 5.3 Evaluate the effectiveness of the Parliament of the World's Religions. (12)
- 5.4 The African Council of Religious Leaders was founded in 2002 and is the largest and most representative multireligious platform in Africa. List FIVE guiding principles of this organisation. (10)
- 5.5 Do you think women are playing an important role in promoting interreligious relationships in South Africa? Give reasons for your answer. (6)
- [50]**

TOTAL SECTION B: 100
GRAND TOTAL: 150