



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

RELIGION STUDIES P1

NOVEMBER 2018

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 numbers (1.1.1 to 1.1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK, e.g. 1.1.11 D.

- 1.1.1 The Tao Te Ching was written by ...
- A Chuang Tzu.
 - B Yang.
 - C Lao Tzu.
 - D Confucius. (1)
- 1.1.2 In the African Traditional Religion this person may throw bones in the performance of certain rituals:
- A Induna
 - B Chief
 - C Sangoma/Isangoma
 - D Intlabi (1)
- 1.1.3 The oldest branch of Buddhism is ...
- A Theravada Buddhism.
 - B Zen Buddhism.
 - C Mahayana Buddhism.
 - D Tibetan Buddhism. (1)
- 1.1.4 The great Hindu sage, Krishna Dwipayana, compiled these sacred books:
- A The Kitáb-i-Aqdas and the Mahabharata
 - B Ecclesiastes and the Apocalypse
 - C The Pali Canon and the Tripitaka
 - D The Rig-Veda and the Samaveda (1)
- 1.1.5 Holding on to traditional, conventional values:
- A Conservatism
 - B Secularism
 - C Confucianism
 - D Heresy (1)

- 1.1.6 The Tenach in Judaism corresponds with this part of the Christian Bible:
- A The New Testament
 - B The Pentateuch
 - C The Acts of the Apostles
 - D The Old Testament
- (1)
- 1.1.7 A spiritual exercise to attain moksha, which includes breath control and specific body postures:
- A Mysticism
 - B Meditation
 - C Mantra
 - D Yoga
- (1)
- 1.1.8 Every person in the universe controls his/her own destiny and is not controlled by any other person or any superior being, like a god. This is a teaching of ...
- A the African Traditional Religion.
 - B Hinduism.
 - C Buddhism.
 - D the Bahá'i faith.
- (1)
- 1.1.9 A declaration of the Parliament of the World's Religions adopted in 1993:
- A The Charter for Compassion
 - B Towards a Global Ethic
 - C Millennium Development Goals
 - D The Freedom Charter
- (1)
- 1.1.10 Two leaders of the Bahá'i faith were ...
- A Abdu'l-Baha and Bahá'u'lláh.
 - B Abdu'l-Baha and Abu Bakr.
 - C Bahá'u'lláh and Hermann Zimmer.
 - D Bahá'u'lláh and Maimonides.
- (1)

- 1.2 Choose the word in each list below that does NOT match the rest. Write down the word next to the question numbers (1.2.1 to 1.2.5) in the ANSWER BOOK and give a reason why it does NOT fit.

EXAMPLE: Banana; Apple; Potato; Grape

ANSWER: 1.2.6 Potato. The others are all fruit.

1.2.1 Roman Catholic; Baptist; Presbyterian; Methodist (2)

1.2.2 Fatwa; Shahada; Ilima; Wudu (2)

1.2.3 Psalms; Myths; Parables; Legends (2)

1.2.4 Copernicus; Darwin; Galileo; Kepler (2)

1.2.5 Imam; Dominee; Rabbi; Martyr (2)

- 1.3 Choose an item from COLUMN B that matches the description in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–H) next to the question numbers (1.3.1 to 1.3.6) in the ANSWER BOOK. Do NOT use any letter more than ONCE.

| COLUMN A | | COLUMN B | |
|----------|---|----------|------------------------------|
| 1.3.1 | On this mountain the Ten Commandments were given to Moses | A | ancestors |
| | | B | Tenzin Gyatso |
| 1.3.2 | This form of Christianity has its origin in Africa | C | Inquisition |
| | | D | pluralism |
| 1.3.3 | Family members who have died and joined the spirit world | E | atheism |
| 1.3.4 | The Dalai Lama, leader of Tibetan Buddhism | F | Sinai |
| | | G | African Traditional Religion |
| 1.3.5 | The Roman Catholic Church established this law court in Spain to guard against heresy in the 15 th century | H | African Initiated Churches |
| 1.3.6 | All religions are paths towards the truth and are equally valid | | |

(6 x 1) (6)

- 1.4 Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Write 'true' or 'false' next to the question numbers (1.4.1 to 1.4.6) in the ANSWER BOOK. Correct the statement if it is FALSE.
- 1.4.1 Martin Luther King started the Reformation. (2)
- 1.4.2 The Archbishop of Canterbury is the hereditary head of the Anglican Church. (2)
- 1.4.3 Mixing elements of one religion with elements of another to form a new religion, is called fundamentalism. (2)
- 1.4.4 The Bahá'i faith is a clan-based religion. (2)
- 1.4.5 Conservative Judaism is the oldest subdivision of Judaism. (2)
- 1.4.6 Compassion is a religious observance intended to remind of a sacred occasion. (2)
- 1.5 Complete the following sentences by filling in the missing word. Write only the word next to the question numbers (1.5.1 to 1.5.6) in the ANSWER BOOK.
- 1.5.1 The Crusades of the Middle Ages were religious wars fought between the Muslims and the ... (2)
- 1.5.2 The followers of Hinduism call their divinity ... (2)
- 1.5.3 In the 4th century, Christianity became the official religion of the Roman Empire under Emperor ... (2)
- 1.5.4 A statement about how something is observed to be in a religion, is called a descriptive statement, but a statement about how something ought to be, is called a ... statement. (2)
- 1.5.5 According to Taoism, the 'ten thousand things' are produced by the Three and the Three are produced by the Two. The Two are the ... and ... (2)
- 1.5.6 The primary source of the Sharia is the holy scripture called the ... (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.

PARLIAMENT OF THE WORLD'S RELIGIONS

The first session Parliament of the World's Religions was held in Chicago in 1893 with the aim of creating a global dialogue of faiths. Since that event, there have been several further Parliament session.

[Source: *Shuters Top Class Religion Studies Grade 12*]

- 2.1.1 What are THREE positive outcomes of the first Parliament of the World's Religions? (6)
- 2.1.2 In TWO sentences, explain the phrase 'global dialogue of faiths'. (4)
- 2.1.3 How is the parliament of a country different from the Parliament of the World's Religions? (6)
- 2.1.4 The Parliament of the World's Religions is but one interreligious organisation. Name ONE other interreligious organisation and discuss its successes and failures. (12)
- 2.1.5 The Parliament of the World's Religions was held in Cape Town in 1999. Give THREE reasons why Cape Town was chosen. (6)
- 2.2 Explain the relationship between *religious teaching* and *religious belief*. (4)
- 2.3 State TWO differences between *doctrine* and *dogma*. (4)
- 2.4 Explain the following in the context of religion:
- 2.4.1 Uniqueness (2)
- 2.4.2 Unity (2)
- 2.5 Give ONE example of the following:
- 2.5.1 Unity within a religion (2)
- 2.5.2 Unity between different religions (2)

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QUESTION 3

Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

RELIGION AND MEDIA

In several studies of religious coverage in the media the main conclusions were the following:

- (a) Coverage had increased significantly over the last decade but was very negative.
- (b) Towards orthodox faiths, the tone is mostly hostile, but towards minority religions, it is favourable.
- (c) The people interviewed most often are those who question orthodox religions.
- (d) The political elements of religious ideas and institutions receive the most coverage.
- (e) The struggles of women and minorities also receive a lot of attention.
- (f) Issues involving sexual morality also receive a lot of attention.
- (g) Theological and spiritual questions are rarely presented as newsworthy.

[Adapted from *Religion Studies Grade 12*, Steyn et al.]

- 3.1 What do you understand by the word *media*? Include TWO different kinds of media in your answer. (6)
- 3.2 Discuss conclusion (a) in the extract above, and indicate whether it is beneficial to religion. (6)
- 3.3 Refer to conclusion (b) in the extract above and answer the following questions:
- 3.3.1 Explain, in your own words, what is meant by *orthodox faiths* and *minority religions* in this context. (4)
 - 3.3.2 Suggest TWO reasons why 'the tone is mostly hostile' towards orthodox faiths, but 'favourable' towards minority religions. (4)
- 3.4 Refer to conclusion (f) in the extract above. Discuss ONE example of this you have noticed in the media. (10)
- 3.5 With regard to religious coverage in the media, explain what is meant by EACH of the following and give a suitable example in EACH case:
- 3.5.1 Stereotyping (4)
 - 3.5.2 Bias (4)
 - 3.5.3 Impartiality (4)
 - 3.5.4 Sensationalism (4)
 - 3.5.5 Factual account (4)

[50]

QUESTION 4

Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

HUMAN RIGHTS

In 1948 the United Nations' Universal Declaration of Human Rights was produced and signed by governments all over the world. In this document human rights are based on the inherent dignity of human beings.

[Source: *Religion Studies Grade 12*, Steyn et al.]

- 4.1 Religious freedom is a human right. Name any TWO other human rights and discuss the responsibilities associated with EACH of them. (8)
- 4.2 What does the South African Constitution say about religious freedom? (8)
- 4.3 How does South Africa demonstrate religious freedom? (10)
- 4.4 Name ONE country in the world where religious freedom has been violated. Explain the nature of the violation. (8)
- 4.5 With reference to ANY of the religions you have studied, state FOUR teachings that show support for EACH of the following:
- 4.5.1 Human rights (8)
- 4.5.2 Religious freedom (8)
- [50]**

QUESTION 5

- 5.1 Explain EACH of the following and name ONE religion with which it is associated:
- 5.1.1 Monotheism (4)
 - 5.1.2 Sannyasin (4)
 - 5.1.3 Ubuntu (4)
 - 5.1.4 Dharma (4)
- 5.2 Identify ONE common feature of EACH of the following groups:
- 5.2.1 Christianity, Islam and Judaism (2)
 - 5.2.2 Hinduism and Buddhism (2)
 - 5.2.3 African Traditional Religion and the African Initiated Churches (2)
- 5.3 All Muslims share a common set of beliefs (imaan). List SIX of these beliefs. (12)
- 5.4 Compare the concepts of *religion* and *ideology*. (4)
- 5.5 Choose ONE religion and discuss THREE of its unique features. (12)
- [50]**

TOTAL SECTION B: 100
GRAND TOTAL: 150