



Province of the  
**EASTERN CAPE**  
EDUCATION

# **NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

## **GRADE 12**

## **SEPTEMBER 2010**

## **RELIGION STUDIES – PAPER 1**

**MARKS: 150**

**TIME: 2 hours**



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This question paper consists of 9 pages.

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**INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION**

1. This question paper consists of SECTION A and SECTION B.

SECTION A: COMPULSORY

SECTION B: Answer any TWO questions from this section.

2. Read ALL the questions carefully before answering it.
3. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
4. Write neatly and legibly.

**SECTION A****QUESTION 1 (COMPULSORY)**

- 1.1 Define the following concepts in the context of religion: (1)
- 1.1.1 ritual (2)
- 1.1.2 myth (2)
- 1.1.3 reincarnation (2)
- 1.1.4 meditation (2)
- 1.1.5 secularism (2)
- 1.2 Choose an item from COLUMN B that matches a word/description in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A – E) next to the question number (1.2.1 – 1.2.5) in the ANSWER BOOK, for example 1.2.6 D.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
1.2.1	Bahai	A	African Traditional Religion (2)
1.2.2	Veneration of the Ancestors	B	Constitution (2)
1.2.3	Shariah Law	C	Kitab-i-Aqdas (2)
1.2.4	Taoism	D	Divine Law of Islam (2)
1.2.5	Freedom of belief and religion	E	China (2)

- 1.3 Name:
- 1.3.1 The THREE main branches of the African Traditional Religion. (6)
- 1.3.2 TWO beliefs that is common to Judaism, Christianity and Islam. (4)

- 1.4 Choose the correct word(s) from those given in brackets. Write only the word(s) next to the question number (1.3.1 – 1.3.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

- 1.4.1 (Abdu-Baha/Hassan/Adam) is the eldest son of Baha'u'llah. (2)
- 1.4.2 Islam worship take place in a (Synagogue/Church/Mosque). (2)
- 1.4.3 (Christianity/Buddhism/African Traditional Religion) believes that when a person dies, he/she departs to the land of the spirits. (2)
- 1.4.4 (Ideology/Worldview/Parables) are used by followers of religions to pass a moral or philosophical idea. (2)
- 1.4.5 The Sunni and Shia are two main branches of (Islam/Hinduism/Judaism). (2)

- 1.5 Complete the following sentences by filling in the missing word(s). Write only the word(s) next to the question number (1.5.1 – 1.5.5) in the ANSWER BOOK. Choose the answers from the following list:

Raja yoga, Halaal, Karma, Talmud, Hebrew, Calabash
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- 1.5.1 The study and practice of the .... is seen as the antidote to evil. (2)
- 1.5.2 Food permissible for Muslim consumption is referred to as .... (2)
- 1.5.3 In African culture the ... may be used to drink water or traditionally brewed beer. (2)
- 1.5.4 The ... is the sacred book of the Jews. (2)
- 1.5.5 ... is the belief that every action has a consequence, which may show up only in a later reincarnation. (2)

**[50]**

**SECTION B**

Answer any TWO of the four questions in this section.

**QUESTION 2**

- 2.1 From the list below, choose ANY TWO religions and discuss the uniqueness of each.

2.1.1 African Traditional Religion

2.1.2 Hinduism

2.1.3 Judaism (20)

- 2.2 Define the following concepts in the context of religion:

2.2.1 Identity (4)

2.2.2 Unity (4)

2.2.3 Comparability (4)

2.2.4 Similarity (4)

2.2.5 Difference (4)

- 2.3 Which religion believes:

2.3.1 That people can communicate with the ancestors. (2)

2.3.2 That Muhammad is the messenger of God. (2)

2.3.3 That there is no God. (2)

2.3.4 That the universe did not have a sudden start or beginning, nor will it have a sudden end. (2)

2.3.5 That Jesus is the son of God. (2)

**[50]**

**QUESTION 3**

3.1 Briefly discuss the following concepts in the context of religion:

- |       |          |     |
|-------|----------|-----|
| 3.1.1 | Belief   | (4) |
| 3.1.2 | Ideology | (4) |
| 3.1.3 | Dogma    | (4) |
| 3.1.4 | Doctrine | (4) |
| 3.1.5 | Parable  | (4) |

3.2 Read the extracts below and answer the questions that follows.

Poverty is pain; it feels like a disease. It attacks a person not only materially but Also morally. It eats away one's dignity and drives one into total despair.

[A poor woman in Monrovia]

Poverty is like living in jail, living under bondage, waiting to be free.

[A young woman in Jamaica]

Poverty is a universal problem as stated above.

Draw up a plan of action for poverty prevention and alleviation in your community. In your answer refer to beliefs and practices of at least TWO religions. (20)

3.3 Make FIVE proposals about what can bring harmony between the different religions. (10)

**[50]**

**QUESTION 4**

4.1 State the difference between a traditional healer (Inyanga) and a diviner (Isangoma). (10)

4.2 Read the following extract and answer the question that follows.

**RELIGION IN THE EPOCH OF THE MEDIA**

Religion and the media are nowadays powerfully and deep seatedly connected.

Religion is very important. Still there is little understanding for it. On the other side is the media, the context of discussion about religion. Besides our own, it is the central source of our information about religion. In spite of that it seems that the media is frequently poorly prepared for the role which they play.

In the media epoch religion cannot control its own story or own symbols. In the past the clerical could more or less determine where, when and how religious ideas, symbols and demands could surface.

Today no one can control what the media will cover and how they will do it. Once upon a time there was a clear line which protected it against the wider world. That line is now dimmed by the universal, momentary and increasing experience of the visual media.

[Adapted and translate from: *Denver Post*, Sunday 16 November 2003, Steward M. Hoover]

Do you agree with the view which is outlined above? Discuss and use real events as examples to support your view. (20)

4.3 List FIVE common beliefs shared by the three Abrahamic faiths (Islam, Judaism And Christianity). (10)

4.4 Read the extract below and answer the question that follows.

Karl Marx (1818 – 1883) was an influential German Philosopher, political economist and revolutionary. He is most famous for his analysis of history in terms of class struggles. He claimed that religion was used to oppress people and to maintain inequalities that were a source of conflict between the different classes in society. Marx said, “Religion is the opiate\* of the people.”

[Adapted from: *Shuters Religion Studies Grade 12*, Hofmeyr et al. page 102 and 103]

4.4.1 Explain what Marx meant by referring to religion as “the opiate of the people”. (10)  
**[50]**

**QUESTION 5**

- 5.1 Read the following extract from the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (act 108 of 1996) and answer the question that follows.

**Freedom of religion, belief and opinion.**

- 15 (1) Everyone has the right to freedom of conscience, religion, thought, belief and opinion.
- (2) Religious observances may be conducted at state or state-aided institutions provided that –
- a) those observances follow rules made by the appropriate public authorities.
  - b) they are conducted on an equitable basis, and
  - c) attendance at them is free and voluntary.
- (3) This section does not prevent legislation recognising-marriages concluded under any tradition, or a system of religious, personal or family law; or systems of personal and family law under any tradition, or adhered to by persons professing a particular religion.

[Free translation]

How do religion contribute to this basic human right of freedom of religion, belief and opinion? Discuss this with reference to ANY (ONE) religion. (20)

- 5.2 Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

“History is full of religious conflicts and even wars. Not all religious conflicts are, of course, wars; sometimes the conflict is only verbal and does not involve any violence. Sometimes the conflict simmers for many years, and at other times conflict spills over into open war.”

[Adapted from: *Religion Studies Grade 12*, by Steyn et al. Page 226]

Describe ONE area of conflict where religion is perceived as part of the problem under the following sub-headings:

- 5.2.1 Mention the place or country in which conflict happened. (2)
- 5.2.2 Analyse the situation. (6)
- 5.2.3 Explain in what ways religion is/is not part of the problem. (6)
- 5.2.4 Explain how religion can be part of the solution. (6)



5.3 Briefly answer the following questions.

5.3.1 Why does religion make use of religious symbols? (2)

5.3.2 Visible symbols are general but there are also other symbols. Name  
FOUR of the other symbols. (8)

**[50]**

**TOTAL SECTION B: 100**

**GRAND TOTAL: 150**