



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 12

SEPTEMBER 2016

RELIGION STUDIES P1

MARKS: 150

TIME: 2 hours



This question paper consists of 8 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This question paper consists of TWO sections:
SECTION A and SECTION B.
2. SECTION A is COMPULSORY.
3. SECTION B consists of three questions of which TWO must be answered.
4. Read ALL the questions carefully before making a choice.
5. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
6. The length of your answer must be in accordance with the marks allocated to each question.
7. Write neatly and legibly.

SECTION A

Answer ALL the questions in this section.

QUESTION 1 (COMPULSORY)

- 1.1 Complete the following sentences by filling in the missing word(s). Write the word(s) next to the question number (1.1.1–1.1.5) in the ANSWER BOOK. Choose your answer from the supplied list.

ecumenism; Theravada; atheism; Talmud; halal

- 1.1.1 The oral component of the Torah is called ... (2)
- 1.1.2 Promoting unity amongst churches or religion is called ... (2)
- 1.1.3 Denial of the existence of God is ... (2)
- 1.1.4 Food permissible for Muslims is called... (2)
- 1.1.5 The oldest branch of Buddhism is called ... (2)
- 1.2 Briefly define the following teachings / concepts in the context of religion:
- 1.2.1 Doctrine (2)
- 1.2.2 Ideology (2)
- 1.2.3 Parables (2)
- 1.2.4 Dogma (2)
- 1.2.5 Comparability (2)
- 1.3 Name the TWO main branches of Islam. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.4 In THREE sentences, explain the term *ubuntu* as it applies to the African Traditional Religion. (3 x 2) (6)
- 1.5 From each group of words below choose the word that does not fit. Write only that word next to the question number (1.5.1–1.5.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.
- 1.5.1 Abraham, Buddha, Jesus, Darwin (2)
- 1.5.2 Quran, Bible, Prophet Muhammad, Hajj (2)
- 1.5.3 Vedas, Karma, Modimo, Nirvana (2)
- 1.5.4 Unkulunkulu, Isangoma, Caliph, ancestors (2)
- 1.5.5 Tanach, Torah, Baha'u'llah, Moses (2)

- 1.6 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 (1.6.1–1.6.5) in the ANSWER BOOK, for example 1.6.6 F.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1.6.1 Nirvana	A opposing people or groups agree to work together
1.6.2 Karma	B release from suffering in Buddhism
1.6.3 Syncretism	C belief in many gods
1.6.4 Reconciliation	D is the process of integrating elements of one religion into another religion
1.6.5 Polytheism	E belief that any action has a consequence

(5 x 2) (10)

TOTAL SECTION A: 50

SECTION B

Answer any TWO of the four questions in this section.

QUESTION 2

2.1 Read the following extract and answer the question that follow.

The things that make religions unique can be socially divisive. People come to believe that those aspects are true, but aspects of other religion that are not in agreement are false and therefore that their religion is superior to other religions. In other words, it is the “unique” that can cause the most trouble between religions.

[Source: *Shuters Religion Studies Grade 12*, Hofmeyr et al, p.123]

Briefly describe the unique features of any ONE of the religions. (10)

2.2 Read the following extract below and answer the question that follow.

In Orthodox Islam there is very little room for variation as far as the central tenets (fundamental teachings) of the religion are concerned: besides Allah there is no other god, and Muhammad is his prophet. Neither of these two pillars is in the least open to doubt. Very much the same applies in Orthodox Christianity. In such religions people who deviate from the correct ‘belief’, may have to suffer certain social consequences. In the past some even had to pay with their lives.

In mainstream Hinduism things are very different. It is more important to do the right things and behave in the right way than to believe in the right things. In another Indian religion, Buddhism, ‘belief’ as the acceptance of certain views may even be seen as a hindrance on the way to salvation. Attachment to beliefs, some Buddhists say, is just as bad as attachment to money, for example, because it leads to suffering for oneself and for others.

[Source: *Religion Studies Grade 12*, Steyn et al, page 39]

Briefly define the term *belief* as it is used in the context of religion. (4)

2.3 Explain the concept *teaching*, as it is used in Religion Studies. (4)

2.4 Explain the role that the parables play in religious teachings. (12)

2.5 Read the extract below and answer the question that follow.

In the mainstream Hinduism things are very different. It is more important to do the right things and behave in the right way than to believe in the right things. In another Indian religion, Buddhism, “belief as the acceptance of certain views may even be seen as hindrance on the way to salvation.” Attachment to beliefs, some Buddhists say, is just as bad as attachment to money, for example, because it leads to suffering for oneself and for others.

[Adapted from: *Religion Studies Grade 12*, Steyn et al, page 30]

Briefly discuss the role of belief in the following religions:

2.5.1 Islam (10)

2.5.2 Christianity (10)
[50]

QUESTION 3

- 3.1 Imagine you are the chairperson of the Representative Council of Learners at your school. Write a code of conduct for learners. It must consist of at least FOUR key points and should promote religious tolerance at school. (8)
- 3.2 Compare the view of democratic South Africa on religious freedom with the approach followed during the apartheid era. (12)
- 3.3 Read the following extract below and answer the question that follows.

The first World Parliament of Religions was held in Chicago in 1893. Representatives come from all over the world, from both Eastern and Western religions. The most enduring legacy of the 1893 parliament was the speeches given by Swami Vivekananda. These speeches marked an important introduction of Hinduism to the Western world.

[Adapted from *Religion Studies Grade 12*, Steyn et al, 2007:29]

- In the light of the above quotation, discuss the role/contribution of any ONE religious leader/organisation who promoted inter-religious dialogue. (10)
- 3.4 Briefly define the concept *human rights*, with special reference to religion. (10)
- 3.5 Briefly explain the concept *religious freedom* and give an example. (10)
- [50]**

QUESTION 4

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

In the numerous flashpoints (conflicts) around the world, be it the Middle East, Sri Lanka or Africa ... “religious differences are not the only cause for the violence. Rather, it is clear that religion is used by politicians to gain support for themselves and their parties.”

[Source: Adapted from *Religion Studies Grade 12* by Steyn et al, page 232]

- 4.1.1 Identify ONE region or country of conflict in the world and give a brief history of the conflict. (10)
- 4.1.2 Describe the current situation of the conflict you have identified. (6)
- 4.1.3 Explain the role of religion in the conflict. (10)
- 4.1.4 Summarise your findings. (4)

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

Onitsha, Nigeria. Dozens of charred, smouldering bodies littered the streets of this bustling commercial capital after three days of rioting in which Christian mobs wielding machetes, clubs and knives set upon their Muslim neighbours. Rioters have killed scores of people here, mostly Muslims, after burning their homes, businesses, and mosques in the worst violence yet linked to caricatures of the Prophet Muhammad, first published in a Danish newspaper. The tumult erupted here after attacks on Christians in Northern Nigeria last week by Muslims infuriated over the cartoons.

[Adapted from *New York Times*, 24 February 2006 (*Shuters Religion Studies Grade 12*, page 214)]

- 4.2.1 According to the article, what is the cause of the riots? (4)
 - 4.2.2 What do you think could be the possible consequences of these riots? State at least THREE possibilities. (6)
 - 4.2.3 Do you think the article presents a balanced view? Give reasons for your answer. (4)
 - 4.2.4 In your experience, does the media in general present religious issues in a balanced, unbiased way? Give at least ONE example to illustrate your opinion. (6)
- [50]**

TOTAL SECTION B: 100
GRAND TOTAL: 150

