



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

RELIGION STUDIES P1

FEBRUARY/MARCH 2014

MARKS: 150

TIME: 2 hours

This question paper consists of 7 pages.



★ R L S D M 1 ★



INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This question paper consists of SECTION A and SECTION B.
2. SECTION A: COMPULSORY
SECTION B: Answer any TWO questions from this section.
3. Read ALL the questions carefully.
4. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
5. Write neatly and legibly.



SECTION A (COMPULSORY)**QUESTION 1**

- 1.1 Choose a word in each list of words below that does NOT fit. Write only the word next to the question number (1.1.1–1.1.4) in the ANSWER BOOK.
- 1.1.1 Agnosticism; naturalism; hermeneutics; humanism (2)
- 1.1.2 Brahma; Modimo; Allah; Apocrypha (2)
- 1.1.3 Shruti; Theravada; Upanishads; Smriti (2)
- 1.1.4 Talmud; Baha'i; Islam; Buddhism (2)
- 1.2 Write TWO facts about each of the following concepts in the context of religion:
- 1.2.1 Golden rule (4)
- 1.2.2 Divinity (4)
- 1.2.3 Mishnah (4)
- 1.2.4 Comparability (4)
- 1.2.5 Uniqueness (4)
- 1.3 Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Write only 'true' or 'false' next to the question number (1.3.1–1.3.3) in the ANSWER BOOK. Give a reason for each answer.
- 1.3.1 The Eucharist is a ritual that is held in memory of the ancestors. (4)
- 1.3.2 The interpretation of normative sources only occurs in the Abrahamic religions. (4)
- 1.3.3 The philosophy of Karl Marx contains some religious beliefs that form part of the Orthodox branch of Christianity. (4)

- 1.4 Choose a term from COLUMN B that matches the description in COLUMN A. Do NOT use an answer more than ONCE. Write only the letter (A–G) next to the question number (1.4.1–1.4.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
1.4.1	First five books of the Old Testament	A	Desiderius Erasmus
1.4.2	Making decisions from a position of knowing the consequences of one's actions	B	Sharia
1.4.3	A wide variety of spiritual exercises which are undertaken to come to religious results	C	Kitáb-i-Aqdas
1.4.4	Sacred text made up of a collection of laws and teachings	D	Meditation
1.4.5	African Initiated Churches (AIC)	E	Torah
		F	Syncretism
		G	Siddhartha Gautama

(5 x 2) (10)

TOTAL SECTION A: 50

SECTION B

Answer any TWO of the four questions in this section.

QUESTION 2

2.1 Write TWO facts about each of the following concepts as they apply to the study of religions:

2.1.1 Moksha (4)

2.1.2 Canon (4)

2.1.3 Myth (4)

2.1.4 Parable (4)

2.1.5 Identity (4)

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

African Traditional Religion is defined as the indigenous religions of Africans. It has been handed down from generation to generation by the forebears. It is not only a religion of the past, but a religion that Africans today have made their own by living it and practising it.

[Shuters Religion Studies, J Hofmeyr et al.]

2.2.1 Briefly describe FIVE unique features of African Traditional Religion. (10)

2.2.2 List FOUR internal differences within African Traditional Religion. (8)

2.3 Discuss the unique features of the Baha'i religion. (12)
[50]

QUESTION 3

Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

A lot of people who still identify vaguely with the religion in which they were raised as children are really living passive secular lives. They might still use their religion's resources for important rites of passage, like weddings and funerals, but in between they are rarely seen in a church, mosque, synagogue or temple. They do not really believe in any religion, but see it as part of their culture.

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

3.1 Do you agree with this extract? Give FIVE reasons for your answer. (10)

- 3.2 The following are five of the characteristics of secular humanism. Explain how each one reinforces humankind's confidence in its own powers.
- 3.2.1 Separation of church and state (4)
 - 3.2.2 Religious scepticism (4)
 - 3.2.3 Ethics based on critical intelligence (4)
 - 3.2.4 Free inquiry (4)
 - 3.2.5 Science and technology (4)
- 3.3 Give FIVE reasons why South Africa is described as a secular state. (Think about what you know about our Constitution and Bill of Rights.) (10)
- 3.4 List THREE characteristics of a religious dogma and give TWO examples from any religion. (10)
- [50]**

QUESTION 4

Study the extract below, and answer the questions that follow.

**MEDIA COVERAGE ON IMPORTANT PUBLIC ISSUES
WITH RELIGIOUS IMPLICATIONS**

The media plays an important role in informing the public about what is taking place in society. It has a responsibility to present information in an unbiased way.

Because articles are written by individuals with personal opinions, these opinions can influence the readers on significant issues. Two highly sensitive areas where public opinion can differ a great deal are politics and religion.

[Focus Religion Studies, p. 88]

- 4.1 Do you think the South African media provides fair coverage of religions? Give reasons for your answer. Give TWO examples from the media to support your argument. (10)
- 4.2 Which aspects of religion do you think get the most media coverage? Give FIVE reasons why you think this happens. (12)
- 4.3 What is the role of belief in the following religions?
- 4.3.1 Christianity (4)
 - 4.3.2 Hinduism (4)
- 4.4 List FIVE common beliefs shared by the three Abrahamic faiths. (10)
- 4.5 Briefly discuss the internal differentiations that exist within the Buddhist religion. (10)
- [50]**



QUESTION 5

- 5.1 Religion is often seen as the cause of conflict in many parts of the world. Select TWO such conflicts from the twentieth century onward, and discuss the role that religion plays (if any) in each of them. (20)
- 5.2 From the various religions that you have studied, discuss ANY FIVE relevant teachings that emphasise religious freedom. (20)
- 5.3 Give FIVE examples of religious teachings that emphasise the balance between human rights and responsibilities. (10)
- [50]**

TOTAL SECTION B: 100
GRAND TOTAL: 150



VRAAG 5

5.1	Godsdienst word dikwels as die oorsaak van konflik in baie dele van die wêreld beskou. Kies TWEE sulke konflikte uit die twintigste eeu en later, en bespreek die rol (indien enige) wat godsdienst in elkeen speel.	(20)
5.2	Uit die verskillende godsdienste wat jy bestudeer het, bespreek ENIGE VYF relevante leringe wat godsdienstige vryheid beklemtoon.	(20)
5.3	Gee VYF voorbeelde van godsdienstige leringe wat die balans tussen menseregte en pligte beklemtoon.	(10)
[50]		
100	TOTAAL AFDELING B:	
150	GROOTTOTAAL:	



VRAAG 4

Lees die uittreksel hieronder en beantwoord die vrae wat volg.

**MEDIADÉKKING VAN BELANGRIKE PUBLIEKE SAKE
MET GODSDIENSTIGE IMPLIKASIES**

Die media speel 'n belangrike rol om die publiek in te lig oor wat in die samelewing gebeur. Dit het 'n plig om inligting op 'n onbevooroordeelde manier aan te bied.

Omdat artikels deur individue met persoonlike opinies geskryf word, kan hierdie opinies die lesers oor belangrike sake beïnvloed. Twee hoogs sensitiewe kwessies waar publieke opinie baie kan verskil, is politiek en godsdiens.

[Vertaal uit *Focus Religion Studies*, p. 88]

- 3.2 Die volgende is vyf van die kenmerke van sekulêre humanisme. Verduidelik hoe elkeen die mensdom se vertroue in sy eie magte versterk.
- 3.2.1 Skeiding van kerk en staat (4)
- 3.2.2 Godsdienslike skeptisisme (4)
- 3.2.3 Eetiek gebaseer op kritiese kennis (4)
- 3.2.4 Vrye ondersoek (4)
- 3.2.5 Wetenskap en tegnologie (4)
- 3.3 Gee VYF redes waarom Suid-Afrika as 'n sekulêre staat beskryf word. (Dink aan wat jy van ons Grondwet en Handves van Menseregte weet.) (10)
- 3.4 Noem DRIE kenmerke van 'n godsdienslike dogma en gee TWEE voorbeelde uit enige godsdiens. (10)

[50]

- 4.1 Dink jy die Suid-Afrikaanse media gee regverdige dekking van godsdiens? Gee redes vir jou antwoord. Gee TWEE voorbeelde uit die media om jou argument te ondersteun. (10)
- 4.2 Watter aspekte van godsdiens dink jy kry die meeste mediadekking? Gee VYF redes waarom jy dink dit gebeur. (12)
- 4.3 Wat is die rol van geloof/oortuigings in die volgende godsdiens? (4)
- 4.3.1 Christendom (4)
- 4.3.2 Hindoeïsme (4)
- 4.4 Noem VYF algemene oortuigings wat die drie Abrahamitiese gelowe deel. (10)
- 4.5 Bespreek kortliks die interne verskille wat binne die Boeddhistiese godsdiens bestaan. (10)

[50]



AFDELING B

Beantwoord enige TWEE van die vier vrae in hierdie afdeling.

VRAAG 2

2.1 Skryf TWEE feite oor elk van die volgende begrippe soos hulle op die studie van godsdienste van toepassing is:

2.1.1 Moksha

(4)

2.1.2 Kanon

(4)

2.1.3 Mite

(4)

2.1.4 Vergelyking

(4)

2.1.5 Identiteit

(4)

2.2 Lees die uittreksel hieronder en beantwoord die vrae wat volg.

Afrika Tradisionele Godsdiens word gedefinieer as die inheemse godsdienste van Afrikane. Dit word van een generasie na die volgende oorgedra deur die voorstate. Dit is nie net 'n godsdiens van die verlede nie, maar 'n godsdiens wat Afrikane vandag hul eie gemaak het deur dit uit te leef en te beoefen.

[Vertaal uit *Shuters Religion Studies*, J Hofmeyr et al.]

2.2.1 Beskryf kortliks VYF unieke kenmerke van Afrika Tradisionele Godsdiens.

(10)

2.2.2 Noem VIER interne verskille binne Afrika Tradisionele Godsdiens.

(8)

2.3 Bespreek die unieke kenmerke van die Baha'i-geloof.

(12)

[50]

VRAAG 3

Lees die uittreksel hieronder en beantwoord die vrae wat volg.

Baie mense wat hulself steeds vaagweg met die godsdiens waarin hulle as kinders grootgemaak is, verenigswig, leef eintlik passiewe sekulêre lewens. Hulle kan steeds hul godsdiens se hulpbronne gebruik vir belangrike deurgangsrites, soos troues en begrafnisse, maar tussenin word hulle amper nooit in 'n kerk, moskee, sinagoge of tempel gesien nie. Hulle glo nie regtig in enige godsdiens nie, maar beskou dit as deel van hul kultuur.

[Aangepas en vertaal uit *Religion Studies Grade 12*, Steyn et al.]

3.1 Stem jy met die uittreksel saam? Gee VYF redes vir jou antwoord.

(10)



1.4

Kies 'n term uit KOLOM B wat by die beskrywing in KOLOM A pas. MOENIE 'n antwoord meer as EEN keer gebruik nie. Skryf slegs die letter (A–G) langs die vraagnummer (1.4.1–1.4.5) in die ANTWOORDEBOEK neer.

KOLOM A		KOLOM B	
1.4.1	Eerste vyf boeke van die Ou Testament	A	Desiderius Erasmus
		B	Sharia
1.4.2	Die neem van besluite uit 'n posisie waarin 'n persoon weet wat die gevolge van sy/haar aksies sal wees	C	Kitāb-i-Aqdas
		D	Meditasie
1.4.3	'n Wye verskeidenheid spirituele oefeninge wat onderneem word om godsdienstige resultate te behaal	E	Tora
		F	Sinkretisme
1.4.4	Heilige teks wat uit 'n versameling wette en leringe bestaan	G	Siddhartha Gautama
1.4.5	Afrika Geïnisiëerde Kerke (AGK)		

(5 x 2)

(10)

TOTAAL AFDELING A:

50



AFDELING A (VERPLIGTEND)

VRAAG 1

1.1 Kies 'n woord uit elke lys woorde hieronder wat NIE by die ander woorde pas NIE. Skryf slegs die woord langs die vraagnummer (1.1.1–1.1.4) in die ANTWOORDEBOEK neer.

- | | | |
|-------|--|-----|
| 1.1.1 | Agnostisisme; naturalisme; hermeneutiek; humanisme | (2) |
| 1.1.2 | Brahma; Modimo; Allah; Apokriewe | (2) |
| 1.1.3 | Shruti; Theravada; Upanishads; Smriti | (2) |
| 1.1.4 | Talmoed; Bahai; Islam; Boeddhisme | (2) |

1.2 Skryf TWEE feite oor elk van die volgende begrippe in die konteks van godsdiens:

- | | | |
|-------|------------------|-----|
| 1.2.1 | Goue reël | (4) |
| 1.2.2 | Godheid | (4) |
| 1.2.3 | Misjna | (4) |
| 1.2.4 | Vergelykbaarheid | (4) |
| 1.2.5 | Uniekheid | (4) |

1.3 Dui aan of die volgende stellings WAAR of ONWAAR is. Skryf slegs 'waar' of 'onwaar' langs die vraagnummer (1.3.1–1.3.3) in die ANTWOORDEBOEK neer. Gee 'n rede vir elke antwoord.

- | | | |
|-------|---|-----|
| 1.3.1 | Die Eucharistie/Nagmaal is 'n ritueel wat ter nagedagtenis aan die voorvaders gehou word. | (4) |
| 1.3.2 | Die interpretasie van normatiewe bronne vind slegs in die Abrahamitiese gelowe plaas. | (4) |
| 1.3.3 | Die filosofie van Karl Marx bevat sommige godsdienstige oortuigings wat deel vorm van die Ortodokse vertakking van die Christendom. | (4) |



INSTRUKSIES EN INLIGTING

1. Hierdie vraestel bestaan uit AFDELING A en AFDELING B.
2. AFDELING A: VERPLIGTEND
AFDELING B: Beantwoord enige TWEE vrae in hierdie afdeling.
3. Lees AL die vrae aandagtig deur.
4. Nommer die antwoorde korrek volgens die nommeringstelsel wat in hierdie vraestel gebruik is.
5. Skryf netjies en leesbaar.





**NASIONALE
SENIOR SERTIFIKAT**

GRAAD 12

**RELIGIESTUDIES V1
FEBRUARIE/MART 2014**

PUNTE: 150

TYD: 2 uur

Hierdie vraestel bestaan uit 7 bladsye.



EASTERN CAPE

