



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 11

NOVEMBER 2018

RELIGION STUDIES P1

MARKS: 150

TIME: 2 hours

This question paper consists of 8 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. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
5. Write neatly and legibly.

SECTION A**QUESTION 1**

1.1 Which religion is represented by each of the following persons?

- 1.1.1 Bahá'u'lláh (2)
- 1.1.2 Siddhartha Gautama (2)
- 1.1.3 Brahma (2)
- 1.1.4 Prophet Muhammad (2)
- 1.1.5 Jesus (2)

1.2 Choose the correct answer from the possible answers. Only write the letter (A–E) next to the question numbers 1.2.1–1.2.10, for example 1.2.11 D.

1.2.1 The belief in many gods:

- A Monotheism
- B Patriarchy
- C Monogamy
- D Polytheism (1)

1.2.2 The denial of the truth or usefulness of religion:

- A Theism
- B Atheism
- C Ecumenism
- D Myth (1)

1.2.3 The process of integrating elements of one religion with another religion:

- A Secularism
- B Syncretism
- C Evangelism
- D Ritual (1)

1.2.4 The belief in one or more gods, who created the world and look(s) after his/their people:

- A Theism
- B Theology
- C New Testament
- D Jesus Christ (1)

- 1.2.5 He called religion the 'opium of the people'.
- A Albert Luthuli
 - B Karl Marx
 - C Durkheim
 - D Robert Mugabe
- (1)
- 1.2.6 A type of sacred story, mainly about the origins of religions:
- A Ritual
 - B Myth
 - C Narrative
 - D Doctrine
- (1)
- 1.2.7 A ... is a spiritual leader who heals patients by consulting ancestors:
- A pastor
 - B priest
 - C isangoma
 - D inyanga
- (1)
- 1.2.8 It does not interfere with religions:
- A Ritual
 - B State religion
 - C Prayer
 - D Secular state
- (1)
- 1.2.9 It refers to the depth of one's relationship with or connection to God:
- A Faith
 - B Prayer
 - C Spirituality
 - D Worship
- (1)
- 1.2.10 It is a non-missionary religion:
- A Christianity
 - B Islam
 - C African Traditional Religion
 - D Bahá'i faith
- (1)

1.3 Define the following concepts in the context of religion:

- 1.3.1 Nirvana (2)
- 1.3.2 Matriarchal system (2)
- 1.3.3 Denomination (2)
- 1.3.4 Ubuntu (2)
- 1.3.5 Prophecy (2)

1.4 Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Write only TRUE or FALSE next to the question number (1.4.1–1.4.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

- 1.4.1 South Africa is a secular state. (2)
- 1.4.2 Karl Marx strongly advocated the conflict theory. (2)
- 1.4.3 Judaism is one of the non-missionary religions. (2)
- 1.4.4 Dialogue refers to the conversation between two or more religions. (2)
- 1.4.5 Islamic religion gives protection to animals such as monkeys, snakes and even rats in certain temples. (2)

1.5 Re-order the steps in the revitalisation of a religion. Write only the letters in the right order next to the question number.

- A Changes start to occur in the religion and new ideas and ways are accepted by many people.
- B A new period of harmony and acceptance is embraced.
- C Changes are experienced in society or the natural environment, and these make a few members uncomfortable and they start to question their worldviews or religious beliefs.
- D There is a state of harmony between religion, society and the natural environment.
- E Many people experience their religion as no longer making sense in their lives, and seek changes in religious practices and beliefs. (5 x 2) (10)

TOTAL SECTION A: 50

SECTION B

Answer any TWO questions in this section.

QUESTION 2

2.1 Briefly explain each of the following concepts as applied to religion:

2.2.1 Ecumenism (4)

2.2.2 Mission (4)

2.1.3 Religious freedom (4)

2.2 Read the following extract from stories by women about their experiences of exclusion and answer the questions that follow.

Reflecting on women's exclusion from congregational prayer in the mosque, Shamima Shaikh asserted that the exclusion of women from congregational prayer was a betrayal of the teaching of the prophet.

Reflecting on the purity codes for women in the Hindu tradition, Anu Pillay says, 'When my brothers would go to the temple on a Sunday morning, and I was menstruating, I had to stay at home. And I rebelled against that and went to the temple. And I kept wondering if the walls would fall down or I would be punished'.

[Source: *Shuters, Top Class Religion Studies Grade 11, p75*]

2.2.1 Identify each women's religion and say how she feels about being excluded. (8)

2.2.2 What do these two women have in common? (2)

2.2.3 What is your response to what they are saying? (2)

2.3 How does the conflict theory help to explain the struggles of women in different religions? (10)

2.4 Explain what is meant by a *theory* and give an example of a theory that you may have tried and tested in your own life. (6)

2.5 How does the functionalist theory explain the purpose of religion in society? (10)
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QUESTION 3

- 3.1 3.1.1 Who was the founder of Sikhism? (2)
- 3.1.2 When was this religion (Sikhism) founded? (2)
- 3.1.3 Where would you expect to find Sikhism? (2)
- 3.1.4 Sikhism was based largely on two religions. Which TWO religions are they? (2)
- 3.1.5 What similarities are there between Sikhism and these two religions? (2)
- 3.2 3.2.1 What is a *ritual*? (4)
- 3.2.2 What is a *rite of passage*? (4)
- 3.2.3 Name THREE rites of passage in religion. (6)
- 3.3 Why do religions use symbols? (6)
- 3.4 Give TWO examples each of visual and non-visual symbols. (4)
- 3.5 Explain what is meant by a *presenting symbol* and a *representing symbol*. (6)
- 3.6 Briefly explain the term *inter-religious dialogue*. (10)

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QUESTION 4

- 4.1 Amina intends to do some research on the role of women in a traditional Islamic community. She wants to know the point of view of boys between the ages of 15 and 18 in her community. Amina plans to conduct structured interviews to gather her information. Can you help her prepare for her research and interpret her findings?
- 4.1.1 What is the difference between *structured* and *unstructured interviews*? (4)
- 4.1.2 Give THREE guidelines for formulating her questions for a structured interview. (6)
- 4.1.3 Give FIVE examples of questions she could ask in this type of research. (10)
- 4.2 4.2.1 Name FIVE types of religious myths. (5)
- 4.2.2 Briefly explain how myths help people understand how the world works. Give examples where you can. (10)
- 4.3 4.3.1 Explain how modernisation has affected some people's view about religion. (5)
- 4.3.2 What is meant by the term *post-modernism*? (5)
- 4.3.3 How do religions respond to the challenges of post-modernism? (5)

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TOTAL SECTION B: 100
GRAND TOTAL: 150