



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

RELIGION STUDIES P1

FEBRUARY/MARCH 2011

MARKS: 150

TIME: 2 hours

This question paper consists of 6 pages.



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.
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 Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Choose the answer and write only 'true' or 'false' next to the question number (1.1.1 – 1.1.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

1.1.1 The African Traditional Religion does not believe in God the Creator. (2)

1.1.2 Buddhism can be divided into three main branches. (2)

1.1.3 In the African Traditional Religion God is not knowable as one will know a friend. (2)

1.1.4 In the Baha'i faith God is limited by the laws and relationships that people experience in their reality. (2)

1.1.5 The Baha'i sees Jesus as one of the manifestations of God. (2)

1.2 Briefly define the following concepts in the context of religion:

1.2.1 Teaching (4)

1.2.2 Belief (4)

1.2.3 Parable (4)

1.2.4 Ideology (4)

1.2.5 Allegory (4)

1.3 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 (1.3.1 – 1.3.5) in the ANSWER BOOK, for example 1.3.6 F.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1.3.1 Atheism	A veneration of the ancestors
1.3.2 Trinity	B every action has a consequence
1.3.3 African Traditional Religion	C denial of the usefulness of religion
1.3.4 Karma	D strict following of scripts or teachings
1.3.5 Orthodox	E God manifests as three persons

(5 x 2) (10)

1.4 Define the concept *normative source*. (4)

1.5 In THREE sentences, explain the role of ancestors in the African Traditional Religion. (6)

TOTAL SECTION A: 50



SECTION B

Answer any TWO of the four questions in this section.

QUESTION 2

- 2.1 Briefly discuss the following concepts in the context of religion:
- 2.1.1 Comparability (6)
 - 2.1.2 Similarity (6)
 - 2.1.3 Difference (6)
- 2.2 Write down the common features that exist between Hinduism and Buddhism. (10)
- 2.3 In ONE sentence, explain the concept *secularism*. (2)
- 2.4 Briefly discuss TWO of the three branches in Buddhism. (20)
- [50]**

QUESTION 3

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

Most religions would subscribe to the Bill of Rights as enshrined in Chapter 2 of the South African Constitution. They would agree more with sections that deal with freedom of religion, freedom of expression and related sections. However these rights go together with responsibilities.

Recently there have been violent protests across the country when people expressed their dissatisfaction regarding service delivery. Some people lost their lives and properties were destroyed.

- 3.1.1 As a religious youth leader, how would you, in short, advise the South African youth from other religions to balance rights and responsibilities during youth activities? (10)
 - 3.1.2 Briefly explain the concept *religious freedom*, and give an example. (10)
- 3.2 Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

Media coverage has to be highly sensitive when dealing with issues where public opinion can differ a great deal, for example in politics and religion. The reintroduction of the death penalty in South Africa is still debated to date. This debate has both political and religious implications. It should be noted, though, that the media point of view is more often the viewpoint of an individual.

[Source unknown]

- 3.2.1 Briefly explain the impact on religion of irresponsible or responsible reporting of the media on what is happening in society, especially on religious-related issues. (10)
- 3.2.2 Choose ONE religion and discuss its view on the death penalty debate within the South African context. (10)
- 3.3 Choose ONE of the following religions (3.3.1 or 3.3.2) and explain how it is practically involved in promoting religious freedom, human rights and responsibilities:
- 3.3.1 Buddhism
- 3.3.2 Judaism (10)
- [50]**

QUESTION 4

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

Myths, beliefs, doctrine, dogma and ideology are all aspects of religious teachings that mean slightly different things. They all refer to the intellectual, rational or philosophical part of religion and to the coding and conveying of religious meaning and truths.

[Source: *Shuters Religion Studies Grade 12*]

In the light of the above extract, briefly discuss the following concepts as they apply in religious teachings:

- 4.1.1 Myth (10)
- 4.1.2 Doctrine (10)
- 4.1.3 Dogma (10)
- 4.2 Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

Religion is a social activity that is practised by many people in different contexts. For some people this is not the case. They regard themselves as non-religious. Another way of referring to them is to say that they hold a secular world view.

- 4.2.1 How would you differentiate between *religious* and *non-religious* people? (8)
- 4.2.2 Describe the uniqueness of the Baha'i faith. (12)
- [50]**

QUESTION 5

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

Violent religious clashes broke out in the city of Kaduna in Northern Nigeria on 21 February and continued throughout the week. Kaduna is the second largest city in the north. The clashes followed a march by tens of thousands of Christians to protest the proposal to introduce the Muslim Sharia Law as the criminal code throughout Kaduna State.

Reports speak of rival armed gangs of Christians and Muslims roving the streets. Churches and mosques have been put to the torch. Corpses were seen lying in the streets and people's bodies hanging out of cars and buses, apparently killed while attempting to flee the violence. Local human rights workers said that more than 400 had been killed as a result of the clashes.

[Source: Barry Mason and Chris Talbot, 28 February 2000]

5.1.1 Do you think religion is the real problem in the conflict? Give reasons for your answer. (10)

5.1.2 Develop a strategy that may be used as a solution to the existing conflict in Northern Nigeria. (10)

5.1.3 Explain how religion can be part of the solution to prevent conflict in the areas that are affected by violence. (10)

5.2 Analyse ONE secular worldview and discuss how it interacts with religion. (20)
[50]

TOTAL SECTION B: 100
GRAND TOTAL: 150