

RELIGION STUDIES GRADE 12 REVISION



PAPER 1 EXAM GUIDELINES

PAPER 1

Candidates will be required to answer THREE questions: one compulsory question (short questions of 50 marks) and a choice of two out of three or four questions of 50 marks each.

SECTION A (Compulsory)

In SECTION A, questions require answers that comprise one word and short paragraphs. This section also includes questions that require short explanations and brief descriptions.

Question types include one-word answers, true/false questions (with reasons), matching items and multiple-choice questions.

NOTE: In this section, each fact carries ONE mark, unless otherwise indicated.

PAPER 1 EXAM GUIDELINES

SECTION B (Answer TWO out of three or four questions.)

Questions focus on interrogating a range of sources, such as texts, maps, graphs, etc. and include comparative questions. The required answers range from short responses to paragraphs.

In this section, the topics to be assessed are as follows:

- Conceptual distinctions, e.g. identity, uniqueness, unity, similarity, difference and comparability
- Appreciation of the uniqueness of various religions
- Religious teachings
- Religious freedom, human rights and responsibilities
- Investigate media coverage on public issues that have religious implications:
 - Evaluate media coverage of religious issues
 - Investigate factors influencing religious issues
 - Present findings
- Religion in areas of recent conflict in South Africa, Africa and the world:
 - Analyse the situation
 - In what ways is religion part of the problem?
 - In what ways is religion part of the solution?



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SECTION A - COMPULSORY QUESTION 50 MARKS

Revise basic knowledge through working through question papers.

Create study notes on the major religions.

- The major religions are –
 1. Judaism
 2. Christianity
 3. Islam
 4. Hinduism
 5. Buddhism
 6. African Traditional Religion
 7. Taoism
 8. Baha'i Faith.



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SECTION A

1.2 Complete the following sentences by filling in the missing word. Write only the word next to the question numbers (1.2.1 to 1.2.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

- | | | |
|-------|--|-----|
| 1.2.1 | The mystical dimension of Islam that emphasises certain unique rituals for guiding spiritual seekers into a direct encounter with God is ... | (1) |
| 1.2.2 | These denominations are derived from the Christian Catholic Apostolic Church: ... | (1) |
| 1.2.3 | The belief that the Torah was given by God through ideas that humans mediated is a teaching of ... Judaism. | (1) |
| 1.2.4 | The most well-known Bodhisattva in Tibetan Buddhism is the ... | (1) |
| 1.2.5 | Belief in many gods is known as ... | (1) |

1.3 Choose the word(s) in EACH list below that do(es) NOT match the rest. Write down the word next to the question numbers (1.3.1 to 1.3.5) in the ANSWER BOOK and give a reason why it does NOT fit.

EXAMPLE: Red; Yellow; Circle; Blue

ANSWER: Circle

REASON: The other three are colours.

- | | | |
|-------|--|-----|
| 1.3.1 | Charles Darwin; Shoghi Effendi; Copernicus; Kepler | (2) |
| 1.3.2 | Dharma; Karma; Kosher; Ahimsa | (2) |
| 1.3.3 | Monotheism; Trinity, Anthropomorphism; Sunday | (2) |
| 1.3.4 | Taoism; Hinduism; Christianity, African Traditional Religion | (2) |
| 1.3.5 | Yin; Tao Te Ching; Dhammapada; Yang | (2) |

- 1.4 Choose a description from COLUMN B that matches the term in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–F) next to the question numbers (1.4.1 to 1.4.5) in the ANSWER BOOK. Do NOT use any letter more than once.

| COLUMN A | COLUMN B |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1.4.1 Traditional Hinduism | A following the model of the Holy Trinity, humanity should have a relationship of mutual respect and love |
| 1.4.2 Kitáb-i-Aqdas | B a holy religious occasion |
| 1.4.3 Christianity | C while there are several paths to God, the proper performance of domestic and temple rituals is obligatory for all |
| 1.4.4 Myth | D religious stories in which deep truths about life are revealed |
| 1.4.5 Ritual | E two religious groups parted ways because of political differences |
| | F a sacred text consisting of a collection of laws and teachings |

(5 x 1) (5)

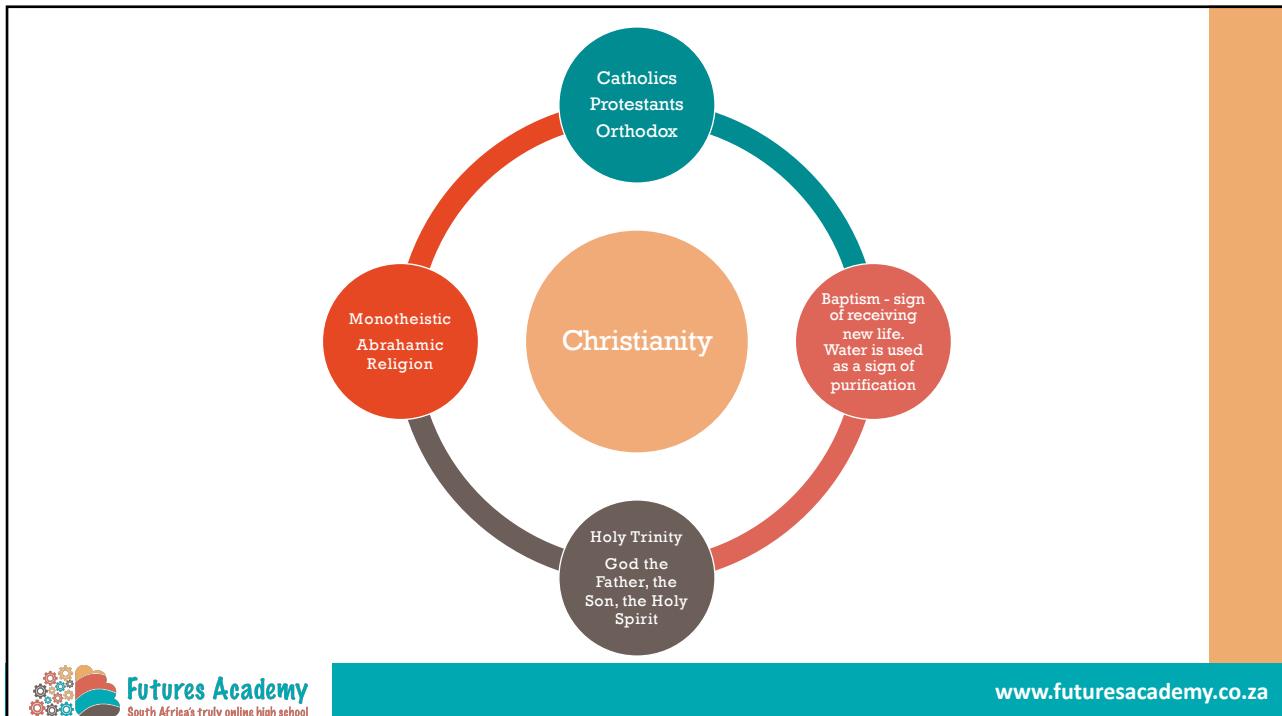
- 1.5 Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Write 'true' or 'false' next to the question numbers (1.5.1 to 1.5.5) in the ANSWER BOOK. Give a reason if the answer is FALSE.

- 1.5.1 Syncretism is the science of the interpretation of texts. (2)
 1.5.2 Transformation is a period of division in the Catholic Church which led to the formation of different Christian denominations. (2)
 1.5.3 Jesus Christ was reincarnated after he died. (2)
 1.5.4 A state of perfect happiness and peace in Buddhism is dharma. (2)
 1.5.5 A pantheon is a number of gods in a particular religion. (2)

- 1.6 In the context of religion, write TWO facts on EACH of the following terms:

- 1.6.1 Moksha (2)
 1.6.2 Impepho (2)
 1.6.3 African Initiated Churches (2)
 1.6.4 Cosmology (2)
 1.6.5 Pluralism (2)

TOTAL SECTION A: 50



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SECTION B (50 MARKS PER QUESTION)

SECTION B (Answer TWO out of three or four questions.)

Questions focus on interrogating a range of sources, such as texts, maps, graphs, etc. and include comparative questions. The required answers range from short responses to paragraphs.

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WHAT TO EXPECT?

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CONCEPTUAL DISTINCTIONS, UNIQUENESS AND RELIGIOUS TEACHINGS

- Usually Question 1 - caters to learners who are able to memorize and recall meanings of concepts.
- Highly advisable as it is also found in Section A, and strengthens basic knowledge of the various religions.
- Conceptual distinctions in the context of religion is important to note.
 - Examples: myth, parable, normative, religious identity.
- Uniqueness of the various religions add to knowledge bank for Section A and Paper 2.
- Religious teachings include knowing the basic teachings of the various religions.
- These 3 topics usually are merged into Question 1.

SECTION B

Answer any TWO questions in this section.

QUESTION 2

- | | | |
|-------|---|-----|
| 2.1 | Explain the concept <i>uniqueness</i> in the context of religion. | (4) |
| 2.2 | Discuss the importance of uniqueness of a religion. | (6) |
| 2.3 | What is meant by <i>religious identity</i> ? | (2) |
| 2.4 | Explain THREE common features of EACH of the following: | |
| 2.4.1 | Eastern religions | (6) |
| 2.4.2 | African religions | (6) |
| 2.5 | Name FOUR similarities that exist within the Abrahamic religions. | (8) |
| 2.6 | In the context of religion, give THREE facts about EACH of the following: | |
| 2.6.1 | Hinduism's view on karma | (6) |
| 2.6.2 | The <i>inyanga</i> in African Traditional Religion | (6) |
| 2.6.3 | <i>Baptism</i> in the Christian religion | (6) |

[50]

RELIGIOUS FREEDOM, HUMAN RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- [DBE 2022 Self-Study Guides - Book 5](#)
- Learners who have strengths in recall and applying their knowledge should attempt this question.
- Main points to cover- sources available to promote religious freedom, relationship between human rights and religious teachings, relationship between religious freedom and tolerance, how does religions support religious tolerance?, How does South Africa demonstrate religious freedom?

QUESTION 3

Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

Article 18 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights reads: 'Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression: this right includes freedom to change their religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in a community with others and in public or private, to manifest (demonstrate) their religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship, and observance.'

[Source: *Shuters Top Class Grade 12*, page 171]

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|-----|---|--------------|
| 3.1 | What measures have the South African government put in place to uphold the above declaration? | (12) |
| 3.2 | Explain the different ways in which this declaration is applied in Western and Eastern cultures. Give TWO facts EACH for Western and Eastern cultures. | (8) |
| 3.3 | There are countries that DO NOT respect Article 18. Name ONE such country and give details of how freedom of religion is violated. | (8) |
| 3.4 | With reference to any ONE religion, discuss its teachings that promote human rights. | (10) |
| 3.5 | What are the advantages and disadvantages of allowing people freedom 'to change their religion or belief'? | (12) [50] |

MEDIA COVERAGE ON PUBLIC ISSUES THAT HAS RELIGIOUS IMPLICATIONS

Application question, almost always an article or text to derive answers from.

Main points to cover include:

- How does the media report on religious issues?
- What are some of the factors that influence the media?
- How can the media neutralise stereotyping of religions?

QUESTION 4

Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

**CHRISTIAN RESPONSE NEEDED AGAINST THREATS TO REMOVE
CHRISTMAS AND GOOD FRIDAY HOLIDAYS**

By Adv. Nadene Badenhorst

The recent proposal by the South African Law Reform Commission (SALRC) to remove Good Friday and Christmas as public holidays on the SA calendar has triggered criticism around the country.

According to the SALRC, an advisory statutory body responsible for identifying and revising laws that are at odds with the Constitution, 'there is an element of prejudicial treatment in that the two main Christian holidays are declared as paid public holidays and adherents of other religions who celebrate other faith-based holidays are disadvantaged in that their holidays are not declared public holidays and they do not have an automatic benefit of pay on those days'. The SALRC accordingly suggests that either these holidays be reviewed, or that equal weight be given to holidays of other faiths.

One could only imagine the impact on our already suffering economy if, in the name of equality, we are to give a public holiday to every group in our society! It simply does not make sense for almost 80% of the (Christian) population to take a day off for a religious holiday that is observed by less than 20%.

What the SALRC seems to overlook also, is that section 2(2) of the Public Holidays Act specifically provides that 'any public holiday shall be exchangeable for any other day which is fixed by agreement or agreed to between an employer and employee'. In other words, the same Act that provides for two Christian public holidays on the national calendar, gives non-Christian employees the right to, instead of Good Friday and Christmas, request leave on another day (e.g. Ramadan for Muslims, or Diwali for Hindus).

... It is hard to accept that these holidays serve to 'deepen religious divides'.

[Extract taken from gatewaynews.co.za. Accessed on 5 April 2020.]

- | | | | |
|-----|--|--|------|
| 4.1 | 4.1.1 | What are the reasons given by the SALRC for removing Christmas and Good Friday from the South African calendar? | (4) |
| | 4.1.2 | What TWO reasonable arguments can Christians put forward for keeping the holidays on the calendar? | (4) |
| | 4.1.3 | Give TWO reasons why it 'does not make sense' to add more religious holidays to the calendar. | (4) |
| | 4.1.4 | 'It is hard to accept that these holidays serve to "deepen religious divides".' What do you think this quotation means? | (2) |
| 4.2 | 4.2.1 | Analyse how the media generally reports on religious issues. | (6) |
| | 4.2.2 | Give TWO examples to illustrate your response to QUESTION 4.2.1. | (4) |
| 4.3 | Investigate factors that could influence the media when they report on religious issues. | | |
| 4.4 | What are the possible effects of stereotyping religions? | | |
| 4.5 | What can the media do to neutralise the stereotyping of religions? | | |
| | | | (10) |
| | | | [50] |

RELIGION IN AREAS OF RECENT CONFLICT

- DBE 2022 Self-study guides – Religion Studies Book 3

- Emphasis on conflict occurring in South Africa, Africa and the world.
- Learners to master analysing at least one conflict in Africa and the world.
 - Example- Darfur Sudan, Israel/Palestine.
- The difference between inter- and intra-religious conflict
- In what ways does religion form part of the problem?
- In what ways does religion form part of the solution?
- Highly advisable that this question is chosen too.

QUESTION 5

Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

UGANDA

In many ways, Uganda has started to become an African success story. It has turned the corner in the fight against HIV and Aids, and has a growing economy. However, it suffers a battle on its borders with Kenya and Sudan against a terror group calling itself the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA). This group attacks civilians and kidnaps children to serve in its forces.

The Lord's Resistance Army started in the 1980s as a resistance movement against Ugandan government atrocities. The LRA is led by Joseph Kony, who sees himself as a Christian visionary. He aims to establish an independent state which will be governed according to the Ten Commandments. His other goal is to reinforce Acholi tribal dominance.

[Adapted from: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lord's_Resistance_Army]

- | | | |
|-------|--|------|
| 5.1 | Kony 'sees himself as a Christian visionary'. What does this mean? | (2) |
| 5.2 | To what extent is this a religious conflict? Give reasons for your answer. | (12) |
| 5.3 | How can religious organisations help in the conflict? | (10) |
| 5.4 | Explain the following concepts and give ONE relevant example of EACH: | |
| 5.4.1 | Intrareligious conflicts | (4) |
| 5.4.2 | Interreligious conflicts | (4) |

5.5 South Africa consists of many different religions. Most have formal structures to liaise with each other and with the government. Name the organisations that represent the following religions in South Africa:

5.5.1 Christianity (2)

5.5.2 Hinduism (2)

5.5.3 Islam (2)

5.5.4 Judaism (2)

5.6 Do you think religious conflicts are common in Africa? Give reasons for your answer.

(10)
[50]

**TOTAL SECTION B: 100
GRAND TOTAL: 150**

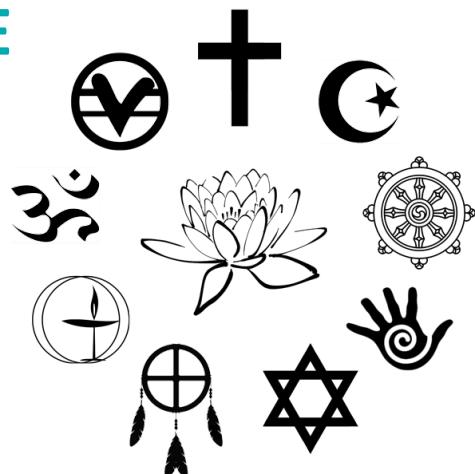
REVISION PACKAGE

[DBE Self-study guide – Book 10](#)

Collated question papers and memorandums

People are either your brothers in faith, or your equals in humanity.

– Imam Ali



RELIGION STUDIES PAPER 2 PREPARATION

14 NOVEMBER 2022



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WHAT IS EXPECTED?

PAPER 2

This question paper consists of four or five questions. Candidates will be required to answer only three questions. All questions will carry equal marks, i.e. 50 marks each.

Questions will focus on analysing and interpreting generic issues pertaining to religions. Candidates are expected to present a position on the issue/issues from a Religion Studies perspective, and to argue this position and critique it. A source can be included to act as a stimulus.

In this question paper, the topics to be assessed are as follows:

- The central teachings in one religion (with specialisation in ONE religion)
 - The nature of divinity
 - The nature of the world
 - The nature of humanity, with reference to community and the individual
 - The place and responsibility of humanity in the world
 - The origin and the role of evil
 - The overcoming of evil
 - Life after death
- The role of rituals in religion
- Internal differences in a NUMBER of religions (with specialisation in ONE religion)
 - Main features of such differentiations
 - Explain the main features of these groups with reference to Teaching, Governance and Practice



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- History and present-day dynamics of interreligious relationships in South Africa as well as in the international community
 - Relationship between politics and religion (colonialism, imperialism, liberation and transformation)
- Normative sources in various religions
- Ways of interpreting normative sources (hermeneutical principles) (with specialisation in ONE religion)
 - Actual interpretation of normative sources
 - Interpreting in detail one normative source
- Religion and the sciences
 - Examine the changing relationship between religion and the natural sciences
 - Creation and evolution from scientific and various religious viewpoints
- Analysis of at least TWO secular world views. The four stipulated world views in the CAPS are atheism, agnosticism, humanism and materialism.
- The origin, purpose and influencing factors behind at least TWO secular worldviews
- Developing a strategy towards solving a major social problem, as specified below

For the final examination 2021 and supplementary examination/Senior Certificate Examination 2022:

- Moral degeneration
- Xenophobia and racism
- Gender Based Violence

For the final examination 2022 and supplementary examination/Senior Certificate Examination 2023:

- Euthanasia
- Substance abuse
- Environmental degradation

CENTRAL TEACHINGS IN ONE RELIGION

1. Specialization in ONE Religion
2. Nature of divinity
3. Nature of the world
4. Nature of humanity with reference to community and the individual
5. Place and responsibility of humanity in the world
6. The origin and role of evil and how to overcome it
7. Life after death

AFRICAN TRADITIONAL RELIGION

The Nature of Divinity

- They believe in the existence of a Supreme Being.
- The Supreme Being is given different names in different parts of Africa, e.g., Bembe, Oludumare, and Umvelinqangi.
- The Supreme Being does not communicate directly with the living.
- Communication is conducted through the intermediaries, called ancestors, also known as the living dead.
- African tribes recognise the existence of different gods such as Oludumare, Bembe and Mvelinqangi

AFRICAN TRADITIONAL RELIGION

The Nature of Humanity with reference to Community and the Individual

- The understanding of life in the ATR is based on the idea of the relationship among and between all living beings
- This principle: “I am related therefore I am” – means that the human being as an individual cannot be reduced to anything else.
- The individual depends on the community for growth
- The individual also derives the meaning of life from the community which serves as the source
- Individual security is also attained through the construction of the community.

AFRICAN TRADITIONAL RELIGION

Life After Death

- When a human being dies, he/she departs to the land of the spirits.
- This world after death is understood as a place; a space that is occupied by the living dead.
- From this world they keep watch over the deeds of the living and protect or punish them and sometimes appear to them.
- Death takes them away from planet earth but does not take away life from them.
- Only those persons who lead good lives can become ancestors

EXEMPLAR QUESTION ON CENTRAL TEACHINGS

Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

Teachings are related to belief in the sense that followers will have faith in a particular religion because they have accepted a set of teachings that they feel is true. [Source: Religion Studies Grade 12, RD Donne et al]

With reference to **ONE** religion you have studied, answer the following:

- 1.1 Discuss the nature of the world
- 1.2 Discuss the nature of divinity
- 1.3 Write **FIVE** facts that explain what this religion teaches about life after death

HOW TO ANSWER THIS QUESTION?

When you answer a question:

- The focus should be based on the religion of your choice.
- Example: ATR chosen - Your responses should be based on ATR and throughout. (Q.1.1. – 1.3.)
- Take note: if you decide to change the religion you mentioned in Q1.1. above, your responses will not be rewarded any marks because it would mean that you have not adhered to the instruction and what the question requires you to do.

THE ROLE OF RITUALS

What is a ritual?

- Rituals are religious practices with some degree of specificity that separates them from 'everyday' religious activities.
- Need to emphasize the role that rituals play in religion.
- Unifying cultures within one religion.
- Rituals allow believers to express and reaffirm their belief systems.
- Strengthens religious identity of the community.
- Ritual gives shape to emotions and helps humans come to terms with the major events of life.
- The repetition of rituals instils religious values and attitudes in the lives of the worshippers.



What's
Next..?

INTERNAL DIFFERENCES WITH SPECIALIZATION IN ONE RELIGION



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