

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

SEPTEMBER 2022

RELIGION STUDIES P1 MARKING GUIDELINE

MARKS: 150

This marking guideline consists of 17 pages.

SECTION A

QUESTION 1

1.1	1.1.1	C – Reformed Judaism √	(1)
	1.1.2	D – The Baha'i Faith √	(1)
	1.1.3	${\bf C}$ – Any person who is not a Jew $\sqrt{}$	(1)
	1.1.4	C/D – Buddhism / Taoism $\sqrt{}$	(1)
	1.1.5	C – Smartas √	(1)
	1.1.6	${f B}$ – Comparability $\sqrt{}$	(1)
	1.1.7	${f B}$ – Normative statement $\sqrt{}$	(1)
	1.1.8	C – Evolution $\sqrt{}$	(1)
	1.1.9	D – Judaism and Islam $\sqrt{}$	(1)
	1.1.10	C – Belief in ancestors $\sqrt{}$	(1)
1.2	1.2.1	F√	(1)
	1.2.2	H √	(1)
	1.2.3	A \checkmark	(1)
	1.2.4	B $\sqrt{}$	(1)
	1.2.5	C√	(1)
	1.2.6	$ extsf{D}$ $ extsf{V}$	(1)
1.3	1.3.1	Diviner $$ The others are forms of worship. $$	(2)
	1.3.2	Tao $\sqrt{}$ The others are key concepts in religion. $\sqrt{}$	(2)
	1.3.3	Atheism $$ The others are beliefs. / $$ OR Syncretism The others refer to the nature of divinity.	(2)
	1.3.4	Religious freedom $$ The others belong to specific religions. $$	(2)

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forms, beliefs and thought patterns of different traditions.

Hinduism. √

An example is Sikhism, which combines teaching of Islam and

(2)

50

TOTAL SECTION A:

SECTION B

QUESTION 2

2.1 2.1.1 "... a democratic and just society without racial division." what does this quotation mean?

- A society built on the principle of democracy, where everybody is equal.
- A society where everyone has equal rights.
- A society without discrimination.

NOTE: Other relevant responses must be credited.

(2)

2.1.2 Desmond Tutu encouraged religious freedom. do you agree? Support your answer by referring to the article. YES, I AGREE

- One of his trademarks was to hold interfaith services at the St. George's Cathedral in Cape Town.
- He never wanted the St George's Cathedral to be associated just with Christianity.
- He did not see religion as divisive.

NOTE: Other relevant responses must be credited. (4)

2.1.3 Were Desmond Tutu's actions in line with the constitution? Motivate your answer

YES

- The South African constitution ensures the right to life.
- Life is a gift from God.
- Life is holy.
- Every person must be respected.

NOTE: Other relevant responses must be credited. (4)

2.1.4 What was the motive of the TRC?

- It was to promote reconciliation among perpetrators and victims of apartheid.
- It was to bring forgiveness between perpetrators and victims of racial violence during apartheid.
- The full disclosure of truth was important.

NOTE: Other relevant responses must be credited. (2)

2.1.5 **Desmond Tutu is worthy to be imitated. Motivate your answer.**

- Desmond Tutu is the image of what a true non racialist, global citizen should look like.
- He got along with everybody.
- He was the embodiment of what the commandment to 'love thy neighbour' means.

NOTE: Other relevant responses must be credited.

(4)

2.2 2.2.1 (a) What is meant by difference?

- It means being unalike or a point in which religions are not the same.
- This refers to the differences that are present within and across religions.
- This concept is also useful in the comparison of a variety of religions.
- Difference as a concept is also applicable in highlighting the identities of particular religions as well as internal differences within specific religions.

NOTE: Other relevant responses must be credited.

(2)

(b) What is meant by identity?

- Identity refers to characteristics that give people a sense of belonging.
- Identity also creates a certain personality that distinguishes it from other religions.

NOTE: Other relevant responses must be credited.

(2)

(2)

2.2.2 What is the role of the ancestors in ATR?

- Ancestors act as mediators between them and God.
- Ancestors are a very important part of ATR.
- They guide and protect the family who consult them on all matters.
- Humans interact with the ancestors through the human intermediaries known as sangomas or diviners.
- To become a sangoma is a special calling.

NOTE: Other relevant responses must be credited.

2.3 Identify ONE common feature in each of the following groups:

2.3.1 Hinduism and Buddhism

- Both believe in reincarnation.
- Both has its origin in India.
- Believe in Nirvana.
- Believe in Karma/Dharma.
- Practice celibacy.

(2)

2.3.2 African Traditional Religion and African Initiated churches

- They include much of African culture in their rituals and practices.
- They believe that ancestors are intermediaries between God and the living.
- They enjoy lively services with spirited singing and dancing.
- The priests in the Zionist Christian Churches play a role similar to healers in ATR.

NOTE: Any relevant answer must be credited.

(2)

2.4 TWO advantages of studying the comparability of religions

- It provides an understanding similarity and differences
- Discovering common features.
- Understanding how religions differ without judging them.

NOTE: Any relevant answer must be credited.

(4)

2.5 Write TWO unique features of each of the following religions

2.5.1 **TAOISM**

- Living in harmony with the Tao.
- Wu-Wei non-action or effortless religion.
- Martial arts it is the only religion to have given rise to martial arts.

NOTE: Any relevant answer must be credited.

(4)

(4)

2.5.2 **CHRISTIANITY**

- Christians believe that God sent His Son, Jesus Christ, to save the world from sin so that all of humanity can live forever.
- Christians believe that Jesus is the only true Messiah that God sent to earth and that he will one day return.
- Jesus was resurrected from the dead after he was crucified.

NOTE: Other relevant examples must be credited.

2.6 Explain each of the following concepts and name one religion associated with it

2.6.1 **CLAN**

- In ATR, there is a strong emphasis on the community; little idea
 of individualism in ATR.
- The structure and organisation of society is clan-based, led by the elders for whom there is great respect.
- The spirit in the community is that of Ubuntu which fosters care for each other.

NOTE: Any relevant answer must be credited.

(4)

2.6.2 **DHARMA**

- Dharma is the belief that there is divine order in the whole of existence.
- This is how it is understood in Hinduism.

OR

- Dharma refers to the way of Higher Truths (doctrines).
- This is how it is understood in Buddhism.

NOTE: Any relevant answer must be credited.

(4)

2.7 Name ONE similarity in religions

- The family is important.
- Adherents must do good to others.

NOTE: Any relevant answer must be credited.

(2)

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QUESTION 3

3.1 3.1.1 Explain what the heading "monumental disaster ..." means

- The writer uses the words monumental disaster to accentuate the fact of the high number of casualties among initiates.
- Monumental means huge. Usually, a monument is made larger than life

NOTE: Any relevant answer must be credited. (2)

3.1.2 Reasons for deaths of initiates

- Dehydration
- Bad medical practices

NOTE: Any relevant answer must be credited. (4)

3.1.3 From the extract, give reasons why initiation is mandatory for transitional African cultures

- Initiation has to do with transformation, transforming from a boy to a man.
- It is a central component of African traditional culture.
- It is a sign of bravery and courage.
- It provides a learning forum for the youth to know the society's ideal ideas.

NOTE: Any relevant answer must be credited. (6)

3.1.4 Religious solutions to address the deaths of initiates

- Religious leaders must emphasise the Ubuntu philosophy.
- Traditional disciplinary hearings must be instituted.
- The principle of 'my child is your child and your child is my child' implies that all children are looked after by the whole village.
- Religious leaders must emphasise good care of their children by parents, thus making sure they go to good initiation schools.
- The elders in the family are regarded as the custodians of community values and customs.
- Revive the importance of the ritual as a rite of passage.
- Utilise accredited traditional surgeons and nurses.
- Each clan can have their own traditional surgeon and nurses.
- Elders in the family must supervise the initiation ceremony regularly from the beginning to the end.
- Discontinue the use of money as incentive for traditional surgeons and nurses.
- Choose male nurses who have undergone the process and who respect the ritual of initiation.

NOTE: Any relevant answer must be credited. (6)

3.1.5 Do you think it is the government's responsibility to legislate rules and regulations over this ritual? Motivate your answer.

YES

- The government should legislate rules and regulations.
- If the government does not intervene with rules and regulations, the practice of initiation will keep on killing innocent young men.
- If initiation is not regulated, unscrupulous criminals who operate illegal initiation schools will keep on abusing peoples' need to comply with traditional practices to make money, while their sons are dying.
- The government can legislate that traditional surgeons and nurses need to be trained to do these operations and care for their patients properly.

NO

- The government should not legislate rules and regulations.
- The traditional practice has been performed by generations long before governments came into existence.
- It is the elders in communities that need to look at correcting what had gone wrong with the practice of initiation.
- It is the community's responsibility to correct what had gone wrong, not the governments.

NOTE: Any relevant answer must be credited.

(8)

3.2 3.2.1 Explain the relationship between belief and teaching in the context of religion

- Religious teachings are based on the belief of a religion, while teachings are used to reinforce beliefs as religious truths.
- Religious teachings are regarded as secondary to religious beliefs because religious beliefs are regarded as the ultimate.
- In this sense, teaching is highly significant in some religions, of course less important in others, and of hardly any importance in yet others.
- Teachings in this sense are very important in religions that developed many years ago.
- These religions have a duty to inculcate their beliefs through their teachings.
- The teachings mostly entail the religious ethics or values of the particular religion and, therefore, teachings and beliefs are interrelated in some religions.
- Religious teachings can be prescriptive in some religions.

NOTE: Any relevant answer must be credited.

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(6)

3.2.2 Name a parable from any religion and explain its meaning.

EXAMPLE OF A PARABLE IN ISLAM

- Parable of His Light
- This parable describes Allah as the source of all enlightenment.
- Accepting and practicing the laws of God will enlighten the believer and remove the darkness of ignorance.

EXAMPLE OF A PARABLE IN CHRISTIANITY

- The parable of the sower.
- It means one has to listen with understanding and practice it for the kingdom of God.
- It is a parable sowing the word of God by preaching it to different people.
- You have a different result with different people.

NOTE: Any relevant answer must be credited.

(6)

3.2.3 Taking responsibility for one's actions is a common religious teaching. Briefly discuss the issue of responsibility with reference to the following religions.

(a) AFRICAN TRADITIONAL RELIGIONS

- The principle of Ubuntu is a social responsibility that goes beyond family responsibility.
- The ritual of communicating with the ancestors shows that even after they are dead, the person is still connected to his or her family.
- An ATR one cannot become an ancestor if she/he has led an immoral life.
- One could be an ancestor in ATR only if one had left prosperity (children).
- Marriage and family are seen as religious responsibility.
- Respect of elders is important in African Traditional Religion.

(6)

(b) JUDAISM

- An important part of being Jewish is to help those who are in need.
- According to Judaism people have the ability to be both good and evil.
- Human beings are inherently good but have a weakness to commit sin which is a temptation.
- The Torah is a book of law that regulates conduct of Jews.
- Therefore, it is the responsibility of a Jew to study and follow the law.

NOTE: Any relevant answer must be credited.

(6)

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QUESTION 4

4.1	4.1.1	Is this article in favour or against vaccination? Motivate
		your answer.

- In favour.
- The article provides ways to convince religious people to take the vaccine.
- "Research indicates that getting vaccinated is the best way to stem the spread of the coronavirus."

(2)

4.1.2 Analyse how the media generally report on religious issues. Motivate your answer.

- The prevailing attitude is to give negative publicity to religion.
- Media reporting on religious issues is superficial.
- Reporters mostly approach religious issues from a secular and political perspective.
- Reporters may be selective and publish only that which is controversial.
- Towards orthodox faiths the tone is mostly hostile, but towards minority religions it is favourable.
- The persons interviewed most often are those who question orthodox religions.
- Reporters may be biased and take sides.

NOTE: Any relevant answer must be credited.

(8)

4.1.3 Do you think the opinion in the article is only that of Christians? Support your answer by referring to the article.

- No, the article does not present only the Christian view on vaccination.
- The article only refers to religion in a general sense.
- The only mention of Christianity is concerning the pastor who died in September after rejecting vaccination.

(4)

4.1.4 What, according to the article, is religious peoples' main objection towards vaccinating?

• The use of foetal matter from terminated pregnancies in the development of vaccines.

(2)

4.2 4.2.1 "LGBTQ ... South Africa are under seige". What does this quotation mean?

- These words are used to draw attention to the violent crimes against LGBTQ individuals in South Africa.
- They are very seriously attacked.
- They are criticised by many people.
- They are put under a great deal of pressure.

NOTE: Any relevant answer must be credited.

(2)

4.2.2 Name TWO human rights of LGBTQ people that are violated.

- The right to freedom of choice.
- The right to life.
- The right to a safe environment.

NOTE: Any relevant answer must be credited.

(4)

4.2.3 LGBTQ individuals face different challenges. Do you agree? Give THREE examples to illustrate your answer.

- YES, I agree.
- They experience violence on an extreme and inhumane level.
- They are being killed in the most gruesome manners.
- They are discriminated against.
- They experience rejection from family.
- Communities and religious institutions have a tendency to reject these people.
- LGBTQ individuals tend to be mistreated and abused in their communities.

NOTE: Any relevant answer must be credited.

(6)

4.2.4 Indicate how communities could practice tolerance towards LGBTQ individuals.

- Correct people if they misrepresent someone's gender, even if that person is not in the room.
- Speak up in defence of the LGBTQ community when a person uses slurs or insensitive and racially-charged language.
- Promote diversity in all spheres of life.
- Communities should show their support to the LGBTQ community by wearing pride pins or displaying their colours.
- Community leaders can use their influence with people to try to bring families together that are divided over the LGBTQ issue.

NOTE: Any relevant answer must be credited.

(6)

(4)

4.2.5 For each of the following religions, briefly discuss the teaching that promote human rights.

(a) **BUDDHISM**

- They promote shared humanness.
- There is a shared aspiration of gaining happiness.
- Avoiding suffering is key in Buddhism.

NOTE: Any relevant answer must be credited.

(b) ISLAM

- There is no compulsion to convert to Islam.
- That is, proclaiming one's faith should be voluntary and sincere.
- This allows for freedom of religion.
- The institution of zakaat (charity) ensures that basic needs of food, shelter and clothing are satisfied.

NOTE: Any relevant answer must be credited. (4)

(c) AFRICAN TRADITIONAL RELIGION

- The principle of Ubuntu encourages helping one's community.
- Ubuntu implies respect for other human beings.
- The practice of Ilima is central in ATR.
- It is one in which the community provides help to those of its members who are indigent.

NOTE: Any relevant answer must be credited. (4)

4.3 "The officer asked what she was wearing to get raped." Do you think the officer's reaction was appropriate?

NO

- The officer's reaction was inappropriate in asking this question.
- He was trying to deflect the responsibility for the crime away from the perpetrator.
- He was basically blaming the victim.
- He did not respect LGBTQIA+ individuals.

YES

- We need to look at his question also in the context of the statistics that they might have on rapes in the area.
- If they find that most rapes in their area were initiated because of the way the person was dressed, then he might have been justified asking that question.
- That question also serves as a warning as to how women could protect themselves from the possibility of being raped.

NOTE: Any relevant answer must be credited.

(4)

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QUESTION 5

5.1 Do you think religion is the real problem in this conflict? Give reasons for your answer.

- Religion was not the problem.
- The article puts it very clearly that the violence was ethnic in nature
- The violence was political in nature.
- The violence was also motivated by a desire to control Sudan's rich oil fields.

NOTE: Any relevant answer must be credited.

(6)

5.1.2 Name ONE interreligious organisation that work for peace in conflict areas in Africa. Describe the work done and give reasons for their successes or failures.

EXAMPLE 1: INTERFAITH ACTION FOR PEACE IN AFRICA (IFAPA)

- This organisation works in collaboration with religious communities in the continent, which is one of the main reasons for its successes.
- IFAPA does not work in isolation. It works closely with other religious organisations.
- IFAPA has made a successful effort to be as inclusive of different religions as possible, e.g. it includes the African Traditional Religion, Judaism, Christianity, Islam, Hinduism, Buddhism and the Baha'i Faith.
- The organisation has succeeded in sending delegations to the areas of conflict. The members of their delegation have been instrumental in bringing conflicting groups together in reaching understanding and co-operation with one another.
- However, in spite of all the efforts, this organisation has not been able to achieve permanent or lasting peace among conflicting groups.
- The reason for that is political interference.
- Their successes have also been hindered by the cultural and tribal groups which would use religion in pursuit of their goals.
- This organisation has also been successful in bringing together civil society, private sector and governments, which is one of the reasons for its achievements.

NOTE: Any relevant answer must be credited.

OR

EXAMPLE 2: AFRICAN COUNCIL OF RELIGIOUS LEADERS - RELIGIONS FOR PEACE

- This organisation has succeeded because of its principles and values of respect and tolerance for religious differences.
- It has also succeeded because it has always made an effort to encourage peaceful co-existence among a variety of religions.
- Their actions have also been based on deeply held and mainly shared issues and values of moral concern.
- Another reason for their success was the promotion and preservation of identity for each religious community.
- The recognition of religiously diverse communities in Africa has also led to its success.
- They also support locally led multi religious structures under the umbrella of Religions for Peace.
- They uphold the principles of representation, subsidiary and sodality.
- They participated in the World Social Forum.
- Whilst there has been successes in this organization, some failures have been noted:
- E.g. the maintenance of permanent peace among conflicting groups in Africa.
- Peace-keeping has always been interrupted by political and cultural differences.
- There is a lack of recognition of the organisation by some governments, such as that of Chad and the Central African Republic.

NOTE: Any relevant answer must be credited. (6)

5.1.3 According to the extract, what was the consequences of violence in South Sudan?

People lost loved ones.

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- Victims lost their homes and property.
- People were living in fear.
- Some were held hostage by armed gunmen.

NOTE: Any relevant answer must be credited.

(4)

(6)

- 5.2 Imagine you are the chairperson of the school's student representative council at your school. Write a code of conduct for learners. It must consist of at least THREE key points and should promote religious tolerance at school.
 - All learners are free to practice and participate in any religion of their choice.
 - Attendance at religious practices and gatherings are voluntary and open to everyone.
 - Religious holidays of all religions will be treated equally.
 - Religious dress codes will be allowed on special religious holy days.
 - Every religious leader who wants to conduct an assembly, will be given an opportunity.

NOTE: Any relevant answer must be credited.

5.3 Explain how religion can be part of the solution to prevent conflict in the areas that are affected by violence

- The people that are involved in the conflict belong to the religions in the community and they must listen/be obedient to their religious leaders.
- The religious leaders may address their followers during their meetings and may discourage violence.
- Religious leaders must join other community leaders to intervene and work together with them to restore and retain peace.
- Through their leaders, religions may be part of the decision-making regarding policies to see that the policies are designed to ensure that no section of the community is undermined.
- Religion has a dignity to uphold.
- It is a tool, based on religious teachings that may be used to promulgate the news based on religious teachings that peace is essential for coexistence.

NOTE: Any relevant answer must be credited.

(6)

5.4.1 Explain TWO rights of the girls that had been violated

- The right to education.
- Freedom from discrimination.
- The right to practice their religion.

NOTE: Any relevant answer must be credited.

(4)

5.4.2 Discuss the relationship between religious tolerance and religious freedom.

- The two terms are closely related.
- Religious freedom is determined by the government of the day.
- Religious tolerance is mainly dependent on attitude of religious groups or individuals within a given community.
- It is the acceptance and respect of the religious beliefs and practices of other people without any preconditions.
- Religious freedom prepares a good ground for religious tolerance.

NOTE: Any relevant answer must be credited.

(6)

5.4.3 What pressure tactics did the administration use to coerce the girls to give in?

- The girls were denied entry into the classrooms.
- They were threatened to be pushed out of the classroom.
- They were forced to write letters stating that they were not attending classes and it was their own decision.
- The principal threatened that he would ruin their careers.

NOTE: Any relevant answer must be credited.

(4)

5.4.4 "a 2018 judgement by court upheld the rights of an educational institution over that of an individual." Do you agree or disagree with this judgment? Motivate your answer.

I do agree with this judgment:

- The institution should be a religious neutral institution, meaning it cannot be seen to be for any one religious' community.
- The institution should be seen as separate from religion.
- Religious customs and traditions should not be allowed to hamper the work of educational institutions.

I do not agree with this judgment:

- The practises of an institution must be in line with the community it serves.
- If the community includes people from different religious traditions, those traditions must be respected.
- A government institution should not be seen fighting religious battles.

NOTE: Any relevant answer must be credited.

(4)

5.4.5 What does the South African constitution say about religious freedom?

- In the Bill of Rights in the South African Constitution, religious freedom is included among the rights listed.
- It says, "everyone has the right to freedom of conscience, religion, thought, belief and opinion."
- Religious observance may be conducted at state or stateaided institutions under three conditions:
- The observances follow rules made by the appropriate public authorities.
- The observances are conducted on an equitable basis.
- Attendance is free and voluntary.

NOTE: Any relevant answer must be credited.

(4) **[50]**

TOTAL SECTION B: 100 GRAND TOTAL: 150