RELIGION STUDIES P2
NOVEMBER 2022

MARKS: 150
TIME: 2 hours

This question paper consists of 5 pages.
INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This question paper consists of FIVE questions.
2. Answer any THREE questions.
3. Start EACH question on a NEW page.
4. Read ALL the questions carefully.
5. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
6. The length of your answers must be in accordance with the marks allocated to each question.
7. Write neatly and legibly.
QUESTION 1

Read the article below and answer the questions that follow.

**SUBSTANCE ABUSE IN SOUTH AFRICA**

Substance abuse is an enormous social problem in South Africa, as elsewhere, and it is increasing every day. Alcohol, marijuana (dagga), cocaine, tik and heroin are some of the most frequently used substances in this country, according to the South African Depression and Anxiety Group (SADAG).

'Given some of the frightening statistics on substance abuse in the country, there is an urgent need to educate people on the dangers and treatment available,' says Marna Acker, an occupational therapist at Akeso Clinic, Nelspruit (Mbombela).

[Source: www.co.za/MyNetcare2018/06]

1.1 Explain FIVE factors that contribute to substance abuse. (10)

1.2 Discuss SIX symptoms of a person addicted to drugs or alcohol. (12)

1.3 With reference to any ONE religion you have studied, discuss its teachings regarding substance abuse. (14)

1.4 Suggest practical strategies that religious communities can use in order to overcome substance abuse. (14)

QUESTION 2

2.1 With reference to the central teachings of any ONE religion that you have studied, answer the following questions:

2.1.1 Discuss the concept of reward and punishment. (12)

2.1.2 Discuss the origin and role of evil. (12)

2.2 What is the role of hermeneutical principles in the interpretation of sacred texts? (14)

2.3 Compare the role of sacred texts in Abrahamic and non-Abrahamic religions. (12)
QUESTION 3

Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

All religions started as a solid monolithic unity, but due to some differences in teachings, practices and governance, they all have many internal differences.

[Adapted from Religion Studies Grade 12, Steyn]

3.1 Name any TWO branches within ONE religion, and compare the internal differences that exist under the following headings:

3.1.1 Differences in practices (16)
3.1.2 Differences in governance (12)

3.2 Discuss the importance of inspiration in the context of religion. (10)

3.3 Discuss the development of any ONE sacred book from any religion you have studied. (12)

QUESTION 4

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

The late German-born physicist Albert Einstein believed that science without religion was lame, and religion without science was blind. But the debate over whether science and religion can co-exist has been going on since the dawn of mankind and continues to divide opinion even today.

[Source: www.ineos.com/INCH magazine/Nov2014]

4.1.1 Explain why Abrahamic religions have rejected Darwin’s theory of evolution. (14)
4.1.2 Write SEVEN facts about the Big Bang theory. (14)
4.1.3 Evaluate the response of any ONE of the following religions to the Big Bang Theory:
   - Bahá’í faith
   - Taoism
   - Hinduism (12)
4.2 Discuss the impact of the geocentric and heliocentric theories on the church. (10)
QUESTION 5

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

Religion does not play such an important role in modern society as it did in the past. This is because in modern societies, religious institutions do not hold the same power and influence that they had hundreds of years ago. Today there are many people who hold secular world views. In other words, they do not hold a particular religious belief or belong to a religious community.

[Source: Focus on Religion Studies, Grade 12]

5.1.1 Discuss the factors that led to the development of Western secular thinking. (12)

5.1.2 Name any ONE secular world view and discuss its teachings. (12)

5.2 The African Council of Religious Leaders was founded in 2002 and is the largest and most representative multireligious platform in Africa. List FIVE guiding principles of this organisation. (10)

5.3 The Parliament of the World's Religions is just one interreligious organisation. Name ONE OTHER interreligious organisation and discuss its successes and failures. (16)

TOTAL: 150