



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 12

RELIGION STUDIES P1

NOVEMBER 2014

MARKS: 150

TIME: 2 hours

This question paper consists of 9 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 from 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 (COMPULSORY)**QUESTION 1**

1.1 Various options are given as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the answer and write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (1.1.1–1.1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

- 1.1.1 Orthodox Jews observe religious laws which are called ...
- A Sharia.
 - B Mitzvot.
 - C Genesis.
 - D Halakhah. (1)
- 1.1.2 The Tao may be described as ...
- A the Path of the universe.
 - B the Earth.
 - C the Hereafter.
 - D the Cycle of life. (1)
- 1.1.3 The highest caste in traditional Hinduism is ...
- A the Upanishads or scribes.
 - B the Sudras or labourers.
 - C the Ksatriyas or rulers and warriors.
 - D the Brahamanas or spiritual teachers. (1)
- 1.1.4 The founder of Buddhism was ...
- A Siddhartha Gautama.
 - B Baha'u'llah.
 - C Vajrayana.
 - D the Dalai Lama. (1)
- 1.1.5 The Baha'i faith originated in ...
- A Iraq.
 - B Iran.
 - C China.
 - D Saudi Arabia. (1)
- 1.1.6 When Prophet Muhammad passed away, he was succeeded by ...
- A Isaac.
 - B Abu Bakr.
 - C Jesus.
 - D Ali. (1)

- 1.1.7 An example of Neo- (modern) Hinduism is ...
- A Rig Veda.
B the Divine Life Society.
C the Bhagavad Gita.
D bhakti yoga. (1)
- 1.1.8 The Hadith is/are ...
- A a collection of teachings of the Prophet Muhammad.
B compulsory teachings in the Qur'an.
C books of myths.
D records of Islamic history. (1)
- 1.1.9 The oldest form of Buddhism is ...
- A Zen Buddhism.
B Tibetan Buddhism.
C Mahanyana Buddhism.
D Theravada Buddhism. (1)
- 1.1.10 A dogma, in a religious context, is ...
- A a lie or fabrication.
B teachings with absolute authority.
C a sacred text.
D a discussion of spiritual truths through a story. (1)

- 1.2 Choose an item from COLUMN B that matches the item in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–G) next to the question number (1.2.1–1.2.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
1.2.1	Accepts all religious beliefs as true	A	normative source
1.2.2	Baha'i	B	Taoism
1.2.3	Sikhism and the Zion Christian Church	C	inclusivism
1.2.4	Everything consists of two forces	D	syncretism
1.2.5	Sacred religious occasion	E	ritual
		F	pluralism
		G	Haifa

(5 x 1) (5)

- 1.3 Complete the following sentences by writing down the missing word(s). Write only the answer next to the question number (1.3.1–1.3.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.
- 1.3.1 An accepted collection of sacred books or texts is called ... (1)
- 1.3.2 According to Buddhism, Nirvana is reached through freedom from ... (1)
- 1.3.3 A world view based solely on human reasoning is called ... (1)
- 1.3.4 The principles of interpreting religious texts is called ... (1)
- 1.3.5 The founder of Taoism was ... (1)
- 1.4 Explain EACH of the following in TWO sentences in the context of religion:
- 1.4.1 Ecumenism (2)
- 1.4.2 Fundamentalism (2)
- 1.4.3 Protestantism (2)
- 1.4.4 Yin and yang (2)
- 1.4.5 The Dalai Lama (2)
- 1.5 Choose the word that does NOT fit in each group of words below. Write only the answer next to the question number (1.5.1–1.5.5) in the ANSWER BOOK
- Example: banana; apple; potato; grape
Answer: 1.5.6 potato
- 1.5.1 Moses; Jesus; Abraham; David (2)
- 1.5.2 Community; ancestors; caste; Modimo (2)
- 1.5.3 Taoism; capitalism; atheism; Marxism (2)
- 1.5.4 Taoism; Buddhism; African Traditional Religion; Judaism (2)
- 1.5.5 Karma; Ahimsa; Tripitaka; Dharma (2)

1.6 Indicate whether each of the following statements is TRUE or FALSE. Choose the answer and write only 'true' or 'false' next to the question number (1.6.1–1.6.5) in the ANSWER BOOK. Give a reason if the answer is FALSE.

- 1.6.1 Bukhari is a collection of Marxist teachings. (2)
- 1.6.2 The Supreme Being in African Traditional Religion is called Ilimo. (2)
- 1.6.3 Buddhism has no concept of a Supreme Being. (2)
- 1.6.4 Ancestors are venerated in Taoism. (2)
- 1.6.5 Baha'u'llah appointed Ali ibn abi Talib as his successor. (2)

TOTAL SECTION A: 50

SECTION B

Answer any TWO of the four questions in this section.

QUESTION 2

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

All forms of media (electronic and print media, as well as social media such as Twitter, YouTube, et cetera) carry information to people about events around the world as they happen.

No matter how hard they try to be objective, they communicate a particular point of view when they communicate news.

In addition, social media, in particular, can easily be used by unscrupulous persons to create interreligious conflict.

[Adapted from *Shuters Top Class Religion Studies Grade 12*]

- 2.1 Discuss ONE example of how the use of social media could lead to interreligious conflict. (12)
- 2.2 State FOUR strategies to prevent such abuse of social media. (8)
- 2.3 State FIVE strategies that the media uses to influence our opinions. (10)
- 2.4 Give examples from the media to support your answer to QUESTION 2.3. (20)
- [50]**

QUESTION 3

Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

In 1948 the United Nations unanimously adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Here is an article from the Declaration:

Article 18: 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 their religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance.

[Source: *Shuters Top Class Religion Studies Grade 12*]

- 3.1 What is meant by *religious freedom*? (4)
- 3.2 Discuss the differences between *Western* and *Eastern* ideas of religious tolerance. (12)

- 3.3 Imagine you are the chairperson of the Representative Council of Learners at your school. Write a code of conduct for learners. It must consist of at least FOUR key points and should promote religious tolerance at school. (8)
- 3.4 Compare the view of democratic South Africa on religious freedom with the approach followed during the apartheid era. (14)
- 3.5 Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

Without religion, society would be worse. Throughout history, religion has given us guidance on how to treat one another decently. The problem is that people pervert the original teachings.

[Source: *Shuters Top Class Religion Studies Grade 12*]

- 3.5.1 From any ONE religion, state THREE teachings that promote human rights. (6)
- 3.5.2 From any ONE religion, state THREE teachings that promote harmonious living among individuals. (6)
- [50]**

QUESTION 4

- 4.1 Myths and beliefs are important aspects of religious teachings. Discuss the following concepts as they apply to religious teachings and give ONE example of each.
- 4.1.1 Myth (6)
- 4.1.2 Belief (6)
- 4.2 Choose ONE religion and write down FOUR unique features of that religion. (8)
- 4.3 Choose ONE recent area of conflict in the world and discuss the situation as follows:
- 4.3.1 State the country/countries affected by the conflict and outline the history of the conflict. (10)
- 4.3.2 Critically analyse the present situation of the conflict. (10)
- 4.3.3 Discuss the role that religion plays in the conflict. (10)
- [50]**

QUESTION 5

5.1 Study the extract below and answer the question that follows.

When the white man came to our country, he had the Bible and we had the land. The white man said to us, 'Let us pray.' After the prayer, the white man had the land and we had the Bible.

[Source: *Shuters Top Class Religion Studies Grade 12*]

Do you agree with the statement above? Give reasons for your answer and give examples.

(16)

5.2 State any ONE goal of the 'Programme for Christian-Muslim Relations in Africa' (PROCMURA).

(2)

5.3 Critically analyse the work of any TWO multifaith organisations as follows:

5.3.1 Name the organisations and their goals.

(12)

5.3.2 Discuss and evaluate the projects of EACH of these TWO organisations.

(20)

[50]

TOTAL SECTION B: 100

GRAND TOTAL: 150