



# basic education

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Department:  
Basic Education  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

## SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS

**RELIGION STUDIES P1**

**2016**

**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 in 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 provided 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, for example 1.1.11 D.

1.1.1 The Baha'i faith originated in ...

- A Israel.
- B India.
- C Iran.
- D Iraq.

(1)

1.1.2 The headquarters of the Roman Catholic branch of Christianity is in ...

- A London.
- B Jerusalem.
- C Rome.
- D Mecca.

(1)

1.1.3 Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels aimed at establishing a society based on ...

- A communism.
- B socialism.
- C capitalism.
- D protestantism.

(1)

1.1.4 Ubuntu is ...

- A a day used for communal worship in the African Traditional Religion.
- B showing respect and empathy towards fellow human beings.
- C a religious teaching with absolute authority.
- D a word meaning 'people of African origin'.

(1)

1.1.5 The following is a sacred text of Buddhism:

- A The Book of Mormon
- B Sigalovada Sutta
- C Pali Canon
- D Vedas

(1)

1.1.6 A ceremony during which a believer is made a member of the Christian community through water:

- A Cataclysm
- B Appeasement
- C Baptism
- D Holy Communion

(1)

- 1.1.7 A back and forth swinging from one side to the other in Taoism:  
A Oscillation  
B Waning  
C Catechism  
D Cosmology (1)
- 1.1.8 Conservative followers of the following religion do NOT object to the Big Bang theory:  
A Christianity  
B Judaism  
C Buddhism  
D Islam (1)
- 1.1.9 The first Parliament of the World's Religions was held in ...  
A The Hague.  
B Rome.  
C Chicago.  
D Kyoto. (1)
- 1.1.10 A Muslim religious leader and teacher:  
A Imam  
B Cardinal  
C Raja  
D Apostle (1)
- 1.2 Explain each of the following terms in the context of religion. Write down TWO facts about each term using full sentences.
- 1.2.1 Kitáb-i-Aqdas (2)
- 1.2.2 Reincarnation (2)
- 1.2.3 Mantra (2)
- 1.2.4 Yin and Yang (2)
- 1.2.5 Comparability (2)

- 1.3 Choose the word in each list below that does NOT fit. Write the word and a reason next to the question number (1.3.1–1.3.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.
- 1.3.1 Moses; Modimo; Jehovah; Brahma (2)
- 1.3.2 Lao-tzu; Chuang-tzu; Taoists; St Luke (2)
- 1.3.3 Tao Te Ching; Bible; Book of Mormon; diviner (2)
- 1.3.4 Shaiva; Vaishnava; Shakteya; Dharma (2)
- 1.3.5 Mecca; Vatican City; Medina; Dar es Salaam (2)
- 1.4 Explain the difference between *interreligious conflict* and *intrareligious conflict*. (4)
- 1.5 Choose a description from COLUMN B that matches the term in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–H) next to the question number (1.5.1–1.5.6) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
1.5.1	Torah	A	spiritual leader of Tibetan Buddhism
1.5.2	Parliament of the World's Religions	B	the interpretation of sacred texts
1.5.3	Bahá'u'lláh	C	an important aspect of the teachings of Jesus Christ
1.5.4	Hermeneutics	D	established to create global dialogue between religions
1.5.5	The Dalai Lama	E	the sum total of God's will in Judaism
1.5.6	Shaman	F	the founder of the Baha'i faith
		G	patterns of behaviour that are considered normal in particular communities
		H	someone who acts as a medium between the visible and the spiritual world.

(6 x 1) (6)

- 1.6 Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Give a reason if the statement is FALSE. Write TRUE or FALSE and the reason next to the question number (1.6.1–1.6.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.
- 1.6.1 The Tripitaka is one of the sacred books of Judaism. (2)
- 1.6.2 A person with liberal values displays deep religious commitment and holds on to traditional values. (2)
- 1.6.3 Western secularism rejects conventional religion as a foundation for life and law. (2)
- 1.6.4 The veneration of ancestors is the most important moral order in Islam. (2)
- 1.6.5 The bodhisattva gains insight and makes the discovery of the unknown by using supernatural powers. (2)
- TOTAL SECTION A: 50**

**SECTION B**

Answer any TWO questions in this section.

**QUESTION 2**

Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

All religions have certain beliefs. Such beliefs are known as religious teachings.

[Adapted from *Shuters Religion Studies Grade 12*, Hofmeyr et al.]

- 2.1 Discuss the following terms in the context of religion:
- |       |          |     |
|-------|----------|-----|
| 2.1.1 | Belief   | (6) |
| 2.1.2 | Dogma    | (6) |
| 2.1.3 | Myth     | (6) |
| 2.1.4 | Doctrine | (6) |
- 2.2 Choose ANY ONE religion, except Hinduism, and discuss FIVE of the religion's unique features. (10)
- 2.3 Discuss the teachings of various religions that promote the following values:
- |       |                   |     |
|-------|-------------------|-----|
| 2.3.1 | The right to life | (6) |
| 2.3.2 | Respect           | (6) |
| 2.3.3 | Love              | (4) |
- [50]**

**QUESTION 3**

Study the article below and answer the questions that follow.

**JIHAD REBELS DRIVEN OUT OF KEY TOWN IN SYRIA**

Syria's army, supported by Iranian forces, Lebanese Hezbollah militia and Russian air strikes, seized most of al-Hader, a key rebel-held town south of Aleppo yesterday. This was their second major advance in the province this week. State television announced the capture of the town of al-Hader, an opposition stronghold near the strategic Aleppo-Damascus highway. This victory came only 48 hours after Syria's forces broke the Islamic State terrorist group's siege of the Kweiris air base in the east of the Aleppo province ... The town of al-Hader was largely controlled by al-Qaeda supporters, the al-Nusra Front, and other allied Islamic groups ...

[Source: *The Times*, 13 November 2015]

- 3.1 What do you understand by *jihad*? (4)
- 3.2 Three warring groups are mentioned in this article. Name the THREE groups, together with any of their allies. (12)
- 3.3 To what extent is this a religious war? Give reasons for your answer. (14)
- 3.4 How has this war affected other parts of the world? (12)
- 3.5 Religious wars are permissible under certain conditions. Name FOUR such conditions. (8)
- [50]**

**QUESTION 4**

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

**THE SPANISH INQUISITION**

The Spanish Inquisition was a law court established in Spain in 1478. It was linked to a branch of the Catholic Church called 'The Holy Office of the Inquisition Against Heretical Depravity'. The purpose of the Holy Office was to keep Catholic beliefs and practices pure by prosecuting people who did not follow an orthodox path.

The court came into being partly to ensure that converts to Catholicism from Judaism and Islam were converted completely and were not still practising their former religions in secret. If they were found doing so, they were tried by the Spanish Inquisition.

An interesting aspect of the Inquisition was 'trial by fire' – the idea that, if a person was innocent, he or she could be exposed to a deadly situation (such as being burned at the stake) and God would save him or her. If the person died, however, it was taken as 'proof' that he or she was guilty.

[Adapted from *Shuters Religion Studies Grade 12*, Hofmeyr et al.]

- 4.1.1 Explain the term *human rights* in the context of religion, using TWO sentences. (4)
- 4.1.2 Explain how the Spanish Inquisition worked. (6)
- 4.1.3 Critically discuss how the Spanish Inquisition violated the rights of converts to freedom of religion. (12)
- 4.1.4 Discuss how religious freedom is protected in South Africa. (12)
- 4.2 The establishment of the Interfaith Action for Peace in Africa (IFAPA) was a significant effort to unite religions across Africa. List any EIGHT of this organisation's achievements. (16)
- [50]**



**QUESTION 5**

- 5.1 State THREE unique features of Hinduism. (6)
- 5.2 Discuss some of the significant changes in interreligious relations after South Africa became a democratic state in 1994. (14)
- 5.3 Read the article below and answer the questions that follow.

**RELIGION NEEDS REGULATION**

Penuel Mnguni, a preacher from Pretoria, fed his followers a live snake, saying it tasted like chocolate. Before that, his spiritual father, Daniel Mosuoe, gave his congregants petrol to drink, which turned into 'juice'. Both tricks were without consequence ...

There also seems to be irregularities in the finances of the church. If they don't have anything to hide, why not open their financial books to public scrutiny?

The Commission for the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Cultural, Religious and Linguistic Communities has set up an inquiry to investigate rogue churches.

The toothless South African Council of Churches has requested the commission to stop the inquiry, bowing to the pressure of so-called 'bling pastors' until issues raised by the pastors concerned were attended to.

[Adapted from *The Star*, 10 November 2015]

- 5.3.1 What is a '*bling pastor*'? (4)
- 5.3.2 What does this article show about the writer's attitude towards religion? Give supporting evidence from the article. (12)
- 5.3.3 Do you think religion should be regulated? Substantiate your answer. (6)
- 5.3.4 Suppose you are a journalist. Rewrite the article from the point of view of Penuel Mnguni and Daniel Mosuoe and defend their actions. (8)

**[50]****GRAND TOTAL: 150**