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# basic education

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

## **NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

**GRADE 12**

**RELIGION STUDIES P1**

**NOVEMBER 2013**

**MARKS: 150**

**TIME: 2 hours**

**This question paper consists of 7 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 Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Choose the answer and write 'true' or 'false' next to the question number (1.1.1–1.1.5) in the ANSWER BOOK. Give a reason if the statement is FALSE.

- 1.1.1 In the Christian tradition, the phenomenon of the Resurrection is interpreted as the end of the New Creation. (4)
- 1.1.2 For the Islamic believer, the community consists of three dimensions, namely the living human beings, the living dead and those yet to be born. (4)
- 1.1.3 The sacred book of Judaism is called the Kitáb-i-Aqdas. (4)
- 1.1.4 The Hindu concept of time is cyclical. (4)
- 1.1.5 In Buddhism, the Supreme Being is beyond physical description and is referred to by a wide range of titles reflecting his divine attributes. (4)

- 1.2 Choose an item from COLUMN B that matches a description in COLUMN A. Each item can be used ONCE only. 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    | Following the model of the Holy Trinity, humanity should have a relationship of mutual respect and love.           | A traditional Hinduism |
| 1.2.2    | The supreme authoritative body is in Haifa, Israel.                                                                | B Torah                |
| 1.2.3    | While there are several paths to God, the proper performance of domestic and temple rituals is obligatory for all. | C Islam                |
| 1.2.4    | Religious stories in which deep truths about life are revealed.                                                    | D Baha'i               |
| 1.2.5    | Two groups parted ways because of political differences.                                                           | E Christianity         |
|          |                                                                                                                    | F myth                 |
|          |                                                                                                                    | G Qur'an               |

(5 x 2) (10)

1.3 Define the following concepts in the context of religion:

1.3.1 Ideology (2)

1.3.2 Belief (2)

1.3.3 Navaratri (2)

1.3.4 Ubuntu (2)

1.4 In TWO sentences, explain the following religious concepts:

1.4.1 Inspiration (4)

1.4.2 Comparability (4)

1.4.3 Karma (4)

**TOTAL SECTION A: 50**

**SECTION B**

Answer any TWO of the four questions in this section.

**QUESTION 2**

2.1 With reference to any ONE of the following:

- Hinduism
- Buddhism
- Judaism

2.1.1 Discuss FIVE reasons for internal differences in the religion. (10)

2.1.2 Elaborate on FIVE differences in the teachings amongst the branches of the same religion. (10)

2.1.3 Discuss FIVE differences in governance. (10)

2.2 A strong religious identity strengthens the unity of a religion.

Do you agree? Select TWO religions and discuss ONE example from each of them to illustrate your answer.

(20)  
**[50]**

**QUESTION 3**

3.1 Five of the human rights from the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948) are given below. Discuss relevant teachings from the various religions you have studied that highlight each of these human rights.

3.1.1 All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. (4)

3.1.2 Everyone is entitled to the same rights, without distinction such as race, colour, sex, language, and religious, political or other opinion. (4)

3.1.3 Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person. (4)

3.1.4 All are equal before the law and are entitled to equal protection of the law. (4)

3.1.5 No one shall be subjected to arbitrary interference with his privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to attacks upon his honour and reputation. (4)

3.2 Discuss FIVE similarities between Christianity and African Traditional Religion (ATR). (10)

3.3 Discuss FOUR differences between Hinduism and Buddhism. (8)

3.4 State TWO unique features of religious teaching in each of the following:

- |       |                                    |             |
|-------|------------------------------------|-------------|
| 3.4.1 | African Traditional Religion (ATR) | (4)         |
| 3.4.2 | Hinduism                           | (4)         |
| 3.4.3 | Christianity                       | (4)         |
|       |                                    | <b>[50]</b> |

#### QUESTION 4

- 4.1 Explain any ONE of the following secular world views with regard to their views on religion:
- Atheism
  - Agnosticism
  - Secular humanism
  - Communism
- (10)
- 4.2 Does media opinion really influence people with strong religious beliefs to go against their religious teachings? Give THREE reasons for your answer. (8)
- 4.3 What positive role can the media and religions play in discouraging people from living passive secular lives? (4)
- 4.4 Do you think the media provides fair coverage on religious issues, both internationally and locally? Give reasons for your answer. (18)
- 4.5 For the Baha'i there is only one 'tree' or religion that exists. The religions of the world are not regarded as separate, as they are all 'fruits' of the same tree. In your own view, what is the Baha'i's view on secular world views? (10)
- [50]**

**QUESTION 5**

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

**RELIGIOUS CONFLICT?**

Religions have often been blamed for bloody conflicts. However, a close analysis of so-called religious conflict shows that it is caused by two interrelated factors. The first of these is fundamentalism. This is when a religious group selects and acts only on selected teachings of a religion, while disregarding the broader teachings.

Another contributing factor to religious conflict is religious nationalism: owing to weak government, religious organisations use politics to strengthen a religion (or religious sect) and gain political control.

[Adapted from: *Religious Nationalism and the Role of Collective Representation*:  
<http://www.annualreviews.org>]

In the light of the above extract, analyse the conflict in ONE of the following:

- Sudan
- Palestine
- Northern Ireland

(20)

5.2 Religions can play a meaningful role to bring about peace in conflict situations. Give TWO examples of this. In each case, briefly discuss:

- The conflict
- Name the organisations involved
- Give a description of the work done by the organisations

(20)

5.3 Select any ONE religion and discuss FIVE factors that make it unique (different from others).

(10)

**[50]**

**TOTAL SECTION A: 100**  
**GRAND TOTAL: 150**