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Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS/ NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS

RELIGION STUDIES P1

2019

MARKS: 150

TIME: 2 hours

This question paper consists of 10 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. Start EACH answer on a NEW page.
5. The length of your answers must be in accordance with the marks allocated to each question.
6. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
7. 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 numbers (1.1.1 to 1.1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK, e.g. 1.1.11 D.

1.1.1 Belief in one deity:

- A Monotheism
 - B Taoism
 - C Theism
 - D Dualism
- (1)

1.1.2 This is NOT one of the Hindu scriptures:

- A Vedas
 - B Bhagavad Gita
 - C Punjab
 - D Upanishads
- (1)

1.1.3 In Christianity incarnation means ...

- A God became a human being.
 - B Jesus taught his disciples.
 - C Lazarus rose from the dead.
 - D Jesus died by crucifixion.
- (1)

1.1.4 In Judaism the primary scriptures are collectively known as ...

- A the Qur'an.
 - B Kitáb-i-Aqdas.
 - C the Tenach.
 - D the Vedas.
- (1)

1.1.5 Dhammapada refers to the verse in this sacred scripture:

- A Bhagavad Gita
 - B Qur'an
 - C Pali Canon
 - D Masiphakule
- (1)

1.1.6 This religion says nothing about a divine being:

- A Judaism
 - B Taoism
 - C Islam
 - D African Traditional Religion
- (1)

- 1.1.7 The interreligious organisation known as the World Conference on Religions for Peace ...
- A is one of the outcomes of the Parliament of the World's Religions.
 - B was established in 1970.
 - C was established in Japan.
 - D All the above-mentioned
- (1)
- 1.1.8 The most widely accepted human rights document is the ...
- A South African Bill of Rights.
 - B American Declaration of Independence.
 - C Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
 - D Convention on the Rights of the Child.
- (1)
- 1.1.9 All religions worship and believe in the same God. This is the central teaching in ...
- A Buddhism.
 - B the Bahá'í faith.
 - C Taoism.
 - D Islam.
- (1)
- 1.1.10 Examples of syncretism are ...
- A Hinduism and Buddhism.
 - B African Initiated Churches and Sikhism.
 - C Taoism and the Bahá'í faith.
 - D Judaism and Christianity.
- (1)
- 1.2 Complete the following sentences by filling in the missing word. Write only the word next to the question numbers (1.2.1 to 1.2.6) in the ANSWER BOOK.
- 1.2.1 The rebirth of the soul or spirit in a new body is called ... (1)
- 1.2.2 Travelling to a holy site or shrine, as an act of devotion, is called ... (1)
- 1.2.3 The headquarters of the Bahá'í faith is in the city of ... (1)
- 1.2.4 The view that one can neither prove nor disprove the existence of a supreme being is called ... (1)
- 1.2.5 A spiritual discipline including breath control and simple meditation is called ... (1)
- 1.2.6 A set of religious beliefs accepted without questioning, is known as ... (1)

- 1.3 Choose an item from COLUMN B that matches a description in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–H) next to the question numbers (1.3.1 to 1.3.6) in the ANSWER BOOK. Do NOT use any letter more than ONCE.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
1.3.1	The science of interpreting religious texts	A	sutta
1.3.2	Denial of the existence of God	B	kosher
1.3.3	The words of the Buddha	C	haram
1.3.4	A goal to be achieved by Hindus	D	doctrine
1.3.5	That which is permissible in Judaism	E	atheism
1.3.6	A systematic religious teaching	F	Artha
		G	hermeneutics
		H	sunnah

(6 x 1) (6)

- 1.4 Choose the word in EACH list below that does NOT match the rest. Write down the word next to the question numbers (1.4.1 to 1.4.4) in the ANSWER BOOK and give a reason why it does NOT fit.

EXAMPLE: Banana; Apple; Potato; Grape

ANSWER: 1.4.5 Potato. The others are all fruit.

- 1.4.1 Ten Commandments; Halakhah; Mitzvot; Shaktism (2)
- 1.4.2 Eucharist; Heretic; Sacrament; Resurrection (2)
- 1.4.3 Caliph; Guru; Ayatollah; Imam (2)
- 1.4.4 Taoism; Buddhism; African Traditional Religion; Judaism (2)

- 1.5 Write TWO sentences on EACH of the following concepts in the context of religion:

- 1.5.1 Inspiration (2)
- 1.5.2 Myth (2)
- 1.5.3 Karma (2)
- 1.5.4 Comparability (2)
- 1.5.5 Bodhisattva (2)

1.6 Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Write 'true' or 'false' next to the question numbers (1.6.1 to 1.6.5) in the ANSWER BOOK. Correct the statement if it is FALSE.

- 1.6.1 The Sunni Muslims supported Ali as successor to Prophet Muhammad. (2)
- 1.6.2 In African Traditional Religion a shaman is worshipped as a deity. (2)
- 1.6.3 The Charter for Compassion expresses an inclusive attitude towards religions. (2)
- 1.6.4 Fundamentalists usually support the human right of religious freedom. (2)
- 1.6.5 Sampradayas refer to the subdivisions within Judaism. (2)

TOTAL SECTION A: 50

SECTION B

Answer any TWO questions in this section.

QUESTION 2

- 2.1 Explain the following terms and give ONE example of EACH:
- 2.1.1 Denomination (4)
 - 2.1.2 Theism (4)
 - 2.1.3 Parable (4)
- 2.2
- 2.2.1 Give TWO advantages of having a strong religious identity. (4)
 - 2.2.2 Give TWO disadvantages of religious identity. (4)
- 2.3 Name any TWO Eastern religions and discuss THREE similarities they share. (10)
- 2.4 Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

THE CHARTER FOR COMPASSION

The Charter for Compassion is a global network initiated by world religion scholar, Karen Armstrong, in collaboration with the Council of Conscience, a multifaith, multinational group of thinkers.

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

- 2.4.1 What is meant by *compassion* in the extract above? (2)
 - 2.4.2 State any THREE principles of the Charter for Compassion. (6)
- 2.5 Evaluate the current state of interreligious relationships in South Africa. Refer to developments from 1994 to the present day. (12)

[50]

QUESTION 3

- 3.1 State TWO unique features of EACH of the following religions:
- 3.1.1 Judaism (4)
 - 3.1.2 Bahá'i faith (4)
 - 3.1.3 Christianity (4)
 - 3.1.4 Taoism (4)
- 3.2 Give THREE reasons why a religion's uniqueness is important. (6)
- 3.3 Write TWO sentences on EACH of the unique features of the African Traditional Religion listed below:
- 3.3.1 Role of the ancestors (4)
 - 3.3.2 Communal way of life (4)
 - 3.3.3 No special day of worship (4)
 - 3.3.4 No written text (4)
- 3.4 To what extent has African Traditional Religion influenced Christianity in Africa? Give evidence to support your answer. (12)
- [50]**

QUESTION 4

Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

RELIGION AND MEDIA

No matter how hard the media try to be objective, they communicate a point of view when they communicate news ... For this reason it is important to be critical when following a news broadcast, especially if it is about something important.

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

- | | | |
|-------|---|-------------|
| 4.1 | Elaborate on the different ways in which religions can respond to negative coverage in the media. | (10) |
| 4.2 | Discuss how a person could use the media for his/her own on-going development to understand religion. | (8) |
| 4.3 | In your opinion, what are the TWO most important principles to keep in mind when one uses the media as a resource for religious growth and development? Motivate your answer. | (8) |
| 4.4 | How do the media handle religious issues in South Africa? Answer this question using the following headings: | |
| 4.4.1 | The popularity of various types of media with regard to religion | (8) |
| 4.4.2 | The content and spread of religious coverage | (8) |
| 4.4.3 | The objectivity and/or bias of the religious coverage | (8) |
| | | [50] |

QUESTION 5

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

HUMAN RIGHTS

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by the Creator with certain inalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness ... that, whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it.

[From the United States Declaration of Independence]

5.1.1 'We hold these truths to be self-evident that all men are created equal,'

Briefly explain the religious teachings from any TWO religions that uphold the teaching that 'all men are created equal'.

(8)

5.1.2 Discuss practical steps you think different religions could follow in order to ensure that human rights are not violated.

(10)

5.1.3 Do you think religious organisations should play a role in the commemoration of Human Rights Day in South Africa? Give reasons to support your answer.

(6)

5.2 What role did religious organisations play in South Africa's freedom struggle prior to 1994?

(12)

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

FREEDOM OF BELIEF AND RELIGION

Everyone has the right to freedom of belief and religion; this right includes freedom to change their religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest their religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance.

[From the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Article 18]

5.3.1 Discuss the above statement by showing that rights and responsibilities cannot be separated.

(8)

5.3.2 Give ONE example EACH of a teaching from any THREE religions, which emphasises the balance between human rights and responsibilities.

(3 x 2)

(6)

[50]

TOTAL SECTION B: 100
GRAND TOTAL: 150