

SA's Leading Past Year

Exam Paper Portal



You have Downloaded, yet Another Great
Resource to assist you with your Studies 😊

Thank You for Supporting SA Exam Papers

Your Leading Past Year Exam Paper Resource Portal

Visit us @ www.saexampapers.co.za



**SA EXAM
PAPERS**



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS

RELIGION STUDIES P1

2017

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. Start EACH question on a NEW page
5. Number your answers 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.

SECTION A (COMPULSORY)**QUESTION 1**

- 1.1 Various options are provided as possible answers to the following questions. Write down the question number (1.1.1–1.1.10), choose the answer and make a cross (X) over the letter (A–D) of your choice in the ANSWER BOOK.

EXAMPLE:

1.1.11

☐ A☐ B☐ C☒ D

- 1.1.1 A person whose beliefs are against orthodox views, is known as a ...

A believer.
B heretic.
C prophet.
D saint.

(1)

- 1.1.2 The headquarters of the Eastern Orthodox Church was in ...

A Constantinople.
B Jerusalem.
C Rome.
D Mecca.

(1)

- 1.1.3 A Hebrew name for God is ...

A Jesus.
B David.
C Yahweh.
D Trinity.

(1)

- 1.1.4 A mantra is a ...

A Buddhist priest.
B Buddhist teaching.
C verse or phrase used for meditation.
D religious scripture.

(1)

- 1.1.5 The Rishis ...

A were written in 30 BCE.
B were wise religious men who compiled scripture.
C are ancestors in Buddhism.
D wrote the Book of Mormon.

(1)

- 1.1.6 'Buddha' means ...
A prophet.
B wise old man.
C philosopher.
D enlightened one. (1)
- 1.1.7 The Pali Canon ...
A is used in religious wars.
B consists of twelve books.
C is of particular importance to Taoism.
D is very important to Theravada Buddhism. (1)
- 1.1.8 'Modimo' refers to ...
A opposing forces.
B a Supreme Being.
C the spiritual world.
D the divine workings of the universe. (1)
- 1.1.9 The Hebrew Bible includes the ...
A teachings of Jesus Christ and Moses.
B teachings of Moses and the Prophet Muhammad.
C Book of Exodus and the Gospels.
D Books of Genesis and Exodus. (1)
- 1.1.10 An important characteristic of Sufism is ...
A remembrance of God through meditation and chanting.
B chanting and burning of incense.
C that it follows the teachings of the Sunni branch of Islam.
D that it follows the teachings of the Shi'a branch of Islam. (1)
- 1.2 Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Write only 'true' or 'false' next to the question number (1.2.1–1.2.5). Correct the statement if the answer is FALSE.
- 1.2.1 Bahá'u'lláh is the sacred book of Judaism. (2)
- 1.2.2 The oldest scripture in the African Traditional Religion is the Tripitaka. (2)
- 1.2.3 The different stages of life in Hinduism are called ashramas. (2)
- 1.2.4 The author of the Tao sacred book is Buddha. (2)
- 1.2.5 A doctrine is a theology degree obtained at a foreign university. (2)

1.3 Choose the word in each list below that does NOT match the rest. Write down the word and a reason why it does not fit next to the question number (1.3.1–1.3.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

- 1.3.1 Theravada; Zen; Brahman; Mahayana (2)
- 1.3.2 Bethlehem; Cairo; Rome; Jerusalem (2)
- 1.3.3 Ubuntu; Ilimo; Baptism; Ancestor (2)
- 1.3.4 Taoism; Hinduism; Christianity; African Traditional Religion (2)
- 1.3.5 Mecca; Jerusalem; Medina; Haifa (2)

1.4 Choose a description from COLUMN B that matches the item in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–H) next to the question number (1.4.1–1.4.6) in the ANSWER BOOK. Do NOT use each letter more than once.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
1.4.1	Monotheism	A	combination of two or more religions to form a new one
1.4.2	Anthropomorphism	B	belief in angels
1.4.3	Evangelism	C	being brought back to life
1.4.4	Syncretism	D	spreading of religious beliefs
1.4.5	Polytheism	E	belief in many gods
1.4.6	Nirvana	F	god or gods in human form
		G	release from suffering
		H	belief in one god

(6 x 1) (6)

1.5 Name any FOUR castes in Hinduism and explain the duties of each. (8)

1.6 In the context of religion, write TWO facts about EACH of the following people:

- 1.6.1 Martin Luther (2)
- 1.6.2 Siddhartha Gautama (2)
- 1.6.3. Swami Vivekananda (2)

TOTAL SECTION A: 50

SECTION B

Answer any TWO questions in this section.

QUESTION 2

2.1 In the context of Religion Studies, state THREE facts about EACH of the following terms:

2.1.1 Holy Trinity (6)

2.1.2 Tao (6)

2.1.3 Reincarnation (6)

2.1.4 Eightfold Path (6)

2.1.5 Kitab-i-Aqdas (6)

2.2 Religions interact with one another in many ways, from cooperation to open warfare.

In light of the above statement, discuss the development of interreligious relationships in South Africa in the following periods:

2.2.1 1652–1994 (establishment of a Dutch colony, up to the first democratic elections) (10)

2.2.2 1994 to the present (10)

[50]

QUESTION 3

- 3.1 Read the online newspaper article and readers' responses below and answer the questions that follow.

CHURCH MUST GUIDE SOUTH AFRICA – CYRIL RAMAPHOSA

City Press, Monday 4 March 2013

ANC Deputy President, Cyril Ramaphosa, has called on Christians to be South Africa's moral conscience when it came to crimes such as rape, *City Press* reported on Sunday.

'There are no better agents than Christians and the church to raise the morals, the moral consciousness of our nation,' Ramaphosa was quoted as saying at the Pentecostal Holiness Church on Saturday.

'It falls on us as Christians. We must say this is a sin. This is a crime. Rape is a sin and it is a crime.'

'We are the ones, as Christians, who must stand up and say: "Corruption, we will never accept it, because it is a sin. It is a crime."'

Readers responded via Facebook (a social media network) as follows:

Reader 1: *Put it another way: 'The ANC doesn't have a moral compass, so don't look to us for leadership in this.' Besides which Cyril, we have laws you know?*

Reader 2: *The ANC has no moral compass. Neither Muslims nor Jews, let alone the rest of us.*

- 3.1.1 Which crimes are highlighted in the article? (4)
- 3.1.2 According to the Deputy President, what is the cause of sin and crime? (2)
- 3.1.3 Do you agree with Cyril Ramaphosa that Christians should be 'South Africa's moral conscience'? Give reasons for your answer. (10)
- 3.1.4 What is Reader 1 saying about religion and morality? (2)
- 3.1.5 In your own words, explain the comments of Reader 2. (4)
- 3.1.6 Explain how social networks (such as Facebook, Twitter, Instagram) influence the media's coverage of religion. (6)
- 3.1.7 Use examples to illustrate the differences between a *sin* and a *crime*. (6 x 2) (12)
- 3.2 State ONE unique feature of EACH of the following religions:
- 3.2.1 Taoism (2)
- 3.2.2 Hinduism (2)
- 3.2.3 Judaism (2)
- 3.2.4 Christianity (2)
- 3.2.5 Bahá'í Faith (2)

[50]

QUESTION 4

Read the two extracts below and answer the questions that follow.

AN UNEASY CALM

Israel and Gaza* have experienced repeated cycles of an uneasy peace followed by full-scale warfare. This has resulted in the deaths of thousands, mainly in Gaza.

Major strife broke out in September 2000, and again in 2014. Flare-ups continue. To this day no resolution appears possible. Women and children are the most affected.

The true causes of unrest are sometimes difficult to determine. Frequently, there are a mixture of political alliances, economic differences, ethnic feuds, religious differences, and others.

[Source: http://www.religioustolerance.org/curr_war.htm (accessed on 13/06/16)]

*Gaza is a part of Palestine governed by Hamas, an authority independent of Israel.

MIDDLE EAST CONFLICT

After World War II, it was determined that Jews should have a country of their own. Land was initially bought up and later conquered until a piece of the Middle East, which became known as Israel, was acquired ... To many Muslims the whole area should still be called Palestine. More recently, Jews simply occupied and settled on new land, forcing the mostly Muslim inhabitants off their land.

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

- | | | |
|-----|--|-------------|
| 4.1 | What role does religion play in the conflict? | (10) |
| 4.2 | Explain how other factors have contributed to this conflict. | (16) |
| 4.3 | How can religious organisations help with the conflict? | (12) |
| 4.4 | IFAPA is an organisation committed to promoting interreligious relationships. Give examples of the work done by IFAPA. | (12) |
| | | [50] |

QUESTION 5

Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

Article 18 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights reads:

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 (demonstrate) their religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship, and observance.

- 5.1 What steps has South Africa taken to uphold the Declaration above? (12)
- 5.2 Explain the different ways in which this Declaration is applied in Western and Eastern cultures.
Give a MINIMUM of TWO facts EACH for Western and Eastern cultures. (10)
- 5.3 There are countries that do NOT respect Article 18. Name ONE such a country and give details of how freedom of religion is violated. (8)
- 5.4 Refer to the teachings of any ONE religion and explain how these teachings promote human rights. (10)
- 5.5 What are the advantages and disadvantages of allowing people 'freedom to change their religion or belief'?
State a MINIMUM of TWO advantages and TWO disadvantages. (10)

TOTAL SECTION B: 100
GRAND TOTAL: 150