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

## **NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

**GRADE 12**

**RELIGION STUDIES P1**

**FEBRUARY/MARCH 2015**

**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. **NOTE:** The questions in SECTION A count ONE mark per fact, unless otherwise indicated.
4. Read ALL the questions carefully.
5. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
6. 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 Reconciliation is ...

- A the sense of unity when sacred rituals are performed.
- B the rebirth of the soul or spirit.
- C understanding and forgiveness between people who had a bad relationship.
- D the sense of belonging to those people who live in the same area.

(1)

1.1.2 In a religious context, a covenant is ...

- A a way of governing and controlling.
- B a secret plan to do something harmful.
- C available for humans to use however they want.
- D a deep and solemn pledge or promise.

(1)

1.1.3 Conservatism is ...

- A when people seek to integrate two or more beliefs into one system.
- B the ability to decide what to do without consideration.
- C conducting life independently of religious institutions and symbols.
- D holding on to traditional, conventional values.

(1)

1.1.4 Which ONE of the following explains the term *ideology*?

- A What religion does in society and what its role is in the world is read and interpreted
- B A religious belief that society can be divided into four distinct classes according to the work that people do
- C A situation in which members of many religions live in the same area
- D Has to do with the prevailing world view that shapes the meaning of existence

(1)

- 1.1.5 Which ONE of the Pillars of Islam is often only performed once in a person's lifetime?
- A Declaration of faith
  - B Ritual prayer
  - C Period of fasting
  - D Pilgrimage to Mecca
- (1)
- 1.1.6 The goal which all Buddhists strive for is called ...
- A Nirvana.
  - B Samsara.
  - C karma.
  - D moksha.
- (1)
- 1.1.7 This is a form of Christian teaching that focuses on correcting social and political injustice:
- A African Council of Religious Leaders
  - B Liberation theology
  - C World Council of Churches
  - D Cape Town Interfaith Initiative
- (1)
- 1.1.8 Which ONE of the following is the Hindu scholar who leads the worship in the temple?
- A Monk
  - B Imam
  - C Pundit
  - D Rabbi
- (1)
- 1.1.9 This religion's understanding of life is based on the idea of the intricate, complex relationships between all living beings:
- A Buddhism
  - B Islam
  - C Judaism
  - D African Traditional Religion
- (1)
- 1.1.10 An adherent believes that only his/her views of divinity are correct:
- A Functionalism
  - B Humanism
  - C Exclusivism
  - D Communism
- (1)

- 1.2 In the context of religion, write TWO sentences on each of the following concepts:
- 1.2.1 Buddha (2)
  - 1.2.2 Baptism (2)
  - 1.2.3 Caliph (2)
  - 1.2.4 Bar Mitzvah (2)
  - 1.2.5 Reincarnation (2)
- 1.3 Choose the word that does NOT fit in each group of words below. Write only the answer next to the question number (1.3.1–1.3.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.
- Example: cremation; ubuntu; ancestors; Modimo  
Answer: 1.3.6 cremation
- 1.3.1 cardinal; pastor; friar; nun (2)
  - 1.3.2 Vaishnavism; Smartas; Sufism; Shaktism (2)
  - 1.3.3 incarnate; resurrection; evolution; salvation (2)
  - 1.3.4 Upanishads; Vedas; Tanach; Bhagavad Gita (2)
  - 1.3.5 diviners; ancestors; Mpumalanga; inyanga (2)
- 1.4 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 (1.4.1–1.4.5) in the ANSWER BOOK. Give a reason if the answer is FALSE.
- 1.4.1 Dharma is the belief that every action has a consequence which is either good or bad. (2)
  - 1.4.2 Hinduism does not teach about a god/gods but encourages a way of living to end suffering caused by unfulfilled human desires. (2)
  - 1.4.3 African Traditional Religion is common only in rural areas. (2)
  - 1.4.4 Taoists believe that in the beginning there was God and nothing. God made creation out of nothing. (2)
  - 1.4.5 According to Islamic teachings all religions can be seen as different stages of humanity's spiritual development as we move towards one world faith. (2)

- 1.5 Choose an item from COLUMN B that matches the description in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–G) next to the question number (1.5.1–1.5.6) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
1.5.1	Statements or set of religious beliefs	A	mantra
1.5.2	Living forever, eternal, everlasting	B	Taoism, Confucianism
1.5.3	A verse, syllable or phrase believed to be of divine origin used in rituals	C	pluralism
1.5.4	The act of calming and stilling the mind as a spiritual exercise	D	immortal
1.5.5	All religions are paths towards the truth, they are equally true	E	Hinduism, Buddhism
1.5.6	Humans need to live according to how the universe works	F	creed
		G	meditation

(6 x 1) (6)

- 1.6 Explain the difference between the concepts *teaching* and *belief*. (4)

**TOTAL SECTION A: 50**

**SECTION B**

Answer any TWO of the three questions in this section.

**QUESTION 2**

Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

**SEE THE RELIGIOUS LANDSCAPE AS A WHOLE**

Each one of the religions is unique. It would be a serious mistake to level all of them by saying, 'After all, they all say the same thing!'

There are important differences between them.

[Adapted from *The Human Search for Meaning* by JS Kruger, GJA Lubbe and HC Steyn]

- 2.1 Identify FOUR unique features of any ONE religion. (8)
- 2.2 Explain how the religion that you chose in QUESTION 2.1 creates its own identity. (4)
- 2.3 State TWO similarities that are shared by different branches of the religion in QUESTION 2.1. (8)
- 2.4 Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

In 1997 the then President of South Africa, Nelson Mandela called on religious communities to set aside their differences and come together to work together towards the building of a free and just South Africa.

[Source: *Focus on Religion Studies*]

- 2.4.1 What steps has the South African government taken to ensure interreligious harmony in South Africa? (10)
- 2.4.2 Discuss and evaluate the work done by any ONE interreligious organisation in South Africa. (10)
- 2.4.3 Do you agree that closer ties among religions are necessary for securing a more just and peaceful world? Give reasons for your answer. (6)
- 2.4.4 What is the main difference between *interdenominational* and *interreligious*? (4)

**[50]**



**QUESTION 3**

- 3.1 Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

**ISSUES OF FAITH**

The modern media carry information to people about events around the world as they happen. People look at this information and form opinions about what is happening. The opinions they form may then affect how they react and behave.

[Adapted from *Shuters Religion Studies Grade 12*]

- 3.1.1 Discuss the negative and positive impact of the media on people's religious beliefs. (12)
- 3.1.2 Are soap operas on TV, such as *Generations* and *Scandal*, an effective way of helping people to understand religious issues?  
Give FOUR reasons for your answer. (8)
- 3.1.3 State FIVE different ways in which religions can respond to negative media coverage of religious issues. (10)
- 3.2 Discuss the practical steps that religions can take to promote or protect human rights and responsibilities. (10)
- 3.3 What are the benefits of living in a multifaith society? (10)
- [50]**

**QUESTION 4**

Read the article below and answer the questions that follow.

**BLOODY MUSLIM-CHRISTIAN CLASHES CONTINUE  
IN CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC**

A weekend of violence in Bangui, capital of the Central African Republic (CAR), has left at least 10 people dead, a humanitarian agency official said yesterday.

Fighting again broke out on Saturday between Christians and Muslims in the west of the capital where many buildings were looted or torched.

Christians killed another Muslim and one of the assailants was shot dead by an African Union peacekeeper, witnesses said.

The former French colony has been engulfed in violence for nearly a year. Muslims and foreigners have been fleeing Bangui for several months to escape the conflict.

[Adapted from *The Times*, 10 February 2014]

- 4.1 Do you think the above is a religious conflict? Give reasons for your answer. (10)
- 4.2 What role can religious organisations play to prevent such conflicts? (12)
- 4.3 Conflict between Muslims and Christians is more common in Africa than on other continents. Give TEN possible reasons for this. (20)
- 4.4 All religions advocate peace rather than war. However, war is permissible under certain conditions.
- State and briefly elaborate on TWO conditions under which a religious war can be seen as just or permissible. (8)

**[50]**

**TOTAL SECTION B: 100**  
**GRAND TOTAL: 150**