



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

RELIGION STUDIES P1

FEBRUARY/MARCH 2012

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. Each question carries 50 marks.
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**QUESTION 1 (COMPULSORY)**

- 1.1 Choose the correct word(s) from those given in brackets. Write only the word(s) next to the question number (1.1.1–1.1.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.
- 1.1.1 In the African Traditional Religion the worshiper will have to perform a (miracle/ritual/song/myth) to restore communication with the ancestors. (2)
- 1.1.2 The (Bible/Qur'an/Vedas/Tanach/Kitáb-i-Aqdas) is the sacred scripture of Judaism. (2)
- 1.1.3 Shia'h is one branch of the (Baha'i/Buddhist/Islamic/African Traditional) faith. (2)
- 1.1.4 The Dalai Lama is the spiritual leader of one branch (The Baha'i Faith/Hinduism/Buddhism/Shintoism). (2)
- 1.1.5 The word 'hermeneutics' comes from the (Roman/German/Greek/Hebrew) word. (2)
- 1.2 Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Choose the answer and write down only 'true' or 'false' next to the question number (1.2.1–1.2.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.
- 1.2.1 The concept of God does not exist in the African Traditional Religion, they only believe in ancestors. (2)
- 1.2.2 All Muslims claim that the most important sayings of the Prophet are those recorded by Ali and the Prophet's daughter, Fatima. (2)
- 1.2.3 The group known as the Free Baha'is was started by Ruth White and Hermann Zimmer. (2)
- 1.2.4 There are no internal differences within Buddhism. (2)
- 1.2.5 African Independent Churches have incorporated elements of African Traditional Religion. (2)



- 1.3 Choose an item from COLUMN B that matches a word/description in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–E) next to the question number (1.3.1–1.3.5) in the ANSWER BOOK, for example 1.3.6 F.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1.3.1 The blending of different religions	A African Traditional Religion
1.3.2 Veneration of the Ancestors	B Dogma
1.3.3 Doctrine	C Syncretism
1.3.4 An arrogant declaration of opinion	D Universal declaration of Human Rights
1.3.5 Freedom of belief and religion	E Statement of essential beliefs

(5 x 2) (10)

- 1.4 Write ONE main normative source of the Hindu faith. (2)
- 1.5 Briefly explain the concept *ubuntu* as it applies in the African Traditional Religion. (4)
- 1.6 In THREE sentences, explain the role of ancestors in the African Traditional Religion. (6)
- 1.7 Briefly explain the concept *Secularism*. (4)
- 1.8 Describe *myth* as it applies in the context of religion. (2)
- 1.9 Name the German priest whose teachings gradually led to the Protestant Reformation. (2)

TOTAL SECTION A: 50

SECTION B

Answer any TWO of the questions in this section.

QUESTION 2

2.1 Explain the following concepts in religious context.

- | | | |
|-------|---------------|-----|
| 2.1.1 | Identity | (4) |
| 2.1.2 | Unity | (4) |
| 2.1.3 | Comparability | (4) |
| 2.1.4 | Difference | (4) |
| 2.1.5 | Unique | (4) |

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

In Sri Lanka the Constitution recognises Buddhism as the primary religion but endorses the right of other religions to practise freely. Buddhism is not the state religion. In practice, however, there are problems, for example:

1. Extremist Buddhists sometimes attack Christian property and the government does not do much about it.
2. The attacks are partly in response to Christian missionary activity.
3. Bills are being tabled in parliament that would ban conversion activity.
4. The situation is not dire (terrible) though because people of difference faiths get on quite well with one another.

- | | | |
|-------|---|-----|
| 2.2.1 | Explain why Christian missionary activity would be the source of religious conflict in Sri Lanka. | (4) |
| 2.2.2 | Do you think that the banning of conversion activity would solve the religious conflict in Sri Lanka? Motivate your answer. | (4) |
| 2.2.3 | What suggestion would you give to the government in Sri Lanka to address the religious conflict? | (4) |
| 2.2.4 | This type of conflict will not happen in South Africa. Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer. | (8) |

2.3	Analyse the internal differentiations in Hinduism.	(10)
		[50]



QUESTION 3

3.1 Discuss any ONE secular world view, for example secular humanism, communism or agnosticism. (20)

3.2 Read the extract below and answer the question that follows.

Those who believe in the Hindu religion have a deep belief in the spiritual evolution and spiritual regression. On the basis of such a belief, the purpose of life is to rediscover the divine within an individual himself or herself.

In the context of the above, discuss the belief of reincarnation as it applies in Eastern religions. (10)

3.3 List FIVE common beliefs shared by Abrahamic faiths (Islam, Judaism and Christianity). (10)

3.4 Briefly explain the concept of *teaching* as it applies to religion. (10)
[50]

QUESTION 4

Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

Human rights are often held to include the individual's free access to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. It includes equality before the law. Also important are the freedom of thought and expression – including religious freedom.

Unfortunately, the term 'religious tolerance' has many meanings. Here religious tolerance is defined as 'extending religious freedom to people of all religious traditions, even though their beliefs and/or practices may seem strange and untrue'. Tolerance simply indicates respect for the right of persons of all faiths to coexist in peace together without oppression or discrimination.

4.1 Do you agree with the definition of religious tolerance as defined in the extract above? Give reasons to support your answer. (10)

4.2 Explain the relationship between *religious tolerance* and *religious freedom*. (10)

4.3 Discuss TWO advantages of having a society with religious freedom and tolerance. (10)

4.4 Briefly discuss the disadvantages of a society having no religious freedom or tolerance. (10)

4.5 Briefly explain the religious basis for human rights, tolerance and respect in the context of any ONE religion. (10)
[50]

QUESTION 5

The following is a letter to the editor of a newspaper in response to the publication of a cartoon of Prophet Muhammad. Read the letter and answer the questions that follow.

We condemn the publication of Prophet Muhammad's (peace be upon him) caricatures in the European newspapers and magazines, which are a clear and deliberate insult to the religion of Islam and its followers ... We respect ... the freedom of speech, and ... the 'press' has a right to exercise its freedom of expression, but we know that the freedom of expression comes with responsibility and no one should exercise any 'malign' (to speak evil) conduct in the name of freedom of expression to deliberately hurt the emotion and feeling of billions of people believing in a particular faith.

[Shuters, *Religion Studies*, Hofmeyr et al, page 210]

- | | | |
|-----|--|-------------|
| 5.1 | Briefly explain TWO concerns expressed by the author in the letter. | (4) |
| 5.2 | Do you think that the newspaper should apologise for offending the author? Give reasons for your answer. | (6) |
| 5.3 | Briefly explain the TWO 'freedoms' identified in the letter. | (4) |
| 5.4 | Briefly discuss what precaution(s) a newspapers should take when publishing religion-related issues. | (6) |
| 5.5 | Imagine that you are the editor of the newspaper. Write a short response to the author of the letter to address his/her concern. | (10) |
| 5.6 | Explain how religious freedom and tolerance are promoted in the Islamic faith. | (10) |
| 5.7 | Describe the relationship between the media and religions in South Africa. | (10) |
| | | [50] |

TOTAL SECTION B:	100
GRAND TOTAL:	150

VRAAG 5

Die brief hieronder is aan die redakteur van 'n koerant geskryf in reaksie op die publikasie van 'n spotprent van Profeet Muhammad. Lees die brief en beantwoord die vrae wat volg.

Ons veroordeel die publikasie van spotprente van Profeet Muhammad (vrede vir hom) in Europese koerante en tydskrifte, wat 'n duidelike en doelbewuste belediging vir die Islam-godsdiens en sy volgelinge is ... Ons respekteer ... vryheid van spraak, en ... die 'pers' het die reg om hul vrye meningsuiting uit te oefen, maar ons weet dat vrye meningsuiting met verantwoordelikhed saamgaan en niemand moet enige laster (sleg praat/kwaad praat) uitoefen in die naam van vrye meningsuiting en doelbewus die emosies en gevoelens van biljoene mense wat aan 'n sekere geloof glo, seermaak nie.

[Shuters, *Religion Studies*, Hofmeyr et al, page 210]

- | | | |
|-----|--|------|
| 5.1 | Verduidelik kortliks TWEE kwessies waarom die skrywer van hierdie brief sorg uitspreek. | (4) |
| 5.2 | Dink jy die koerant moet om verskoning vra dat hulle die skrywer aanstoot gegee het? Gee redes vir jou antwoord. | (6) |
| 5.3 | Verduidelik kortliks die TWEE 'vryhede' wat in die brief geïdentifiseer kan word. | (4) |
| 5.4 | Bespreek kortliks watter voorsorg koerante moet tref wanneer godsdiensverwante kwessies gepubliseer word. | (6) |
| 5.5 | Verbeel jou dat jy die redakteur van hierdie koerant is. Skryf 'n kort antwoord aan die skrywer van hierdie brief waarin jy aandag gee aan sy/haar besorgdheid oor die saak. | (10) |
| 5.6 | Verduidelik hoe godsdiensvryheid en verdraagsaamheid in die Islam-geloof bevorder word. | (10) |
| 5.7 | Beskryf die verhouding tussen die media en godsdiens in Suid-Afrika. | (10) |

TOTAAL AFDELING B: 100
GROOTTOTAAL: 150

[50]



EASTERN CAPE

VRAAG 3

- 3.1 Bespreek enige EEN sekulêre wêreldbeskouing, byvoorbeeld sekulêre humanisme, kommunisme of agnostisisme. (20)

3.2 Lees die uittreksel hieronder en beantwoord die vraag wat volg.

Diegene wat in die Hindoe-geloof glo, het 'n diepe geloof in geestelike evolusie en geestelike regressie. Op die basis van so 'n geloof is die doel van die lewe om die goddelike binne 'n individu self te ontdek.

- In die konteks hiervan, bespreek die geloof in reïnkarnasie soos dit op Oosterse gelowe van toepassing is. (10)

- 3.3 Noem VYF gemeenskaplike oortuiginge wat deur die Abrahamitiese gelowe (Islam, Judaïsme en Christendom) gedeel word. (10)

- 3.4 Verduidelik die konsep van *onderlig/leer/onderwys* soos wat dit op godsdienste van toepassing is. (10)

[50]

VRAAG 4

Lees die uittreksel hieronder en beantwoord die vrae wat volg.

Daar word dikwels gemeen dat menseregte die individu se vrye toegang tot lewe, vryheid en die strewende na geluk insluit. Dit sluit gelykheid voor die reg in. Ook belangrik is vryheid van denke en uitdrukking – insluitende godsdienstvryheid. Ongelukkig het die term 'godsdienstverdraagsaamheid' baie betekenis. Hier word godsdienstverdraagsaamheid gedefinieer as die 'uitbreiding van godsdienstvryheid aan mense van alle godsdienstige tradisies, al lyk hulle oortuiginge en/of geloof vreemd en onwaar'. Verdraagsaamheid dui eenvoudig op respek vir die reg van mense van alle gelowe om in vrede, sonder onderdrukking of diskriminasie, naas mekaar te bestaan.

- 4.1 Stem jy saam met die definisie van godsdienstverdraagsaamheid soos in die uittreksel hierbo? Gee redes om jou antwoord te ondersteun. (10)

- 4.2 Verduidelik die verhouding tussen *godsdienstverdraagsaamheid* en *godsdienstvryheid*. (10)

- 4.3 Bespreek TWEE voordele van 'n samelewing waar daar godsdienstvryheid en -verdraagsaamheid is. (10)

- 4.4 Bespreek kortliks die nadele van 'n samelewing waar daar geen godsdienstvryheid of -verdraagsaamheid is nie. (10)

- 4.5 Bespreek kortliks die godsdienstige basis vir menseregte, verdraagsaamheid en respek in die konteks van enige EEN godsdienste. (10)

[50]



AFDELING B

Beantwoord enige TWEE vrae uit hierdie afdeling.

VRAAG 2

2.1 Verduidelik die volgende konsepte in godsdiensige konteks:

- | | | |
|-------|------------------|-----|
| 2.1.1 | Identiteit | (4) |
| 2.1.2 | Eenheid | (4) |
| 2.1.3 | Vergelykbaarheid | (4) |
| 2.1.4 | Verskil | (4) |
| 2.1.5 | Uniek | (4) |

2.2 Lees die uittreksel hieronder en beantwoord die vrae wat volg.

In Sri Lanka erken die konstitusie Boeddhisme as die primêre godsdiens, maar ondersteun die reg van ander godsdiens te word. Boeddhisme is nie die staatsgodsdiens nie. In die praktyk is daar egter probleme, byvoorbeeld:

1. Ekstreme Boeddhiste val soms Christen-eiendom aan en die regering doen nie veel daaromtrent nie.
2. Die aanvalle is gedeeltelik as antwoord op Christen-sendingaktiwiteite.
3. Wetsonterwerpe word in die parlement ter tafel gelê wat bekeringsaktiwiteite sal verban.
4. Die situasie is egter nie erg nie omdat mense van verskillende gelowe redelik goed met mekaar oor die weg kom.

2.2.1 Verduidelik waarom Christen-sendingaktiwiteite 'n bron van godsdiensige konflik in Sri Lanka sou wees. (4)

2.2.2 Dink jy dat die verbanning van bekeringsaktiwiteite die godsdiensige konflik in Sri Lanka sal oplos? Motiveer jou antwoord. (4)

2.2.3 Watter voorstel sou jy aan die regering van Sri Lanka doen om die godsdiensige konflik aan te pak? (4)

2.2.4 Hierdie tipe konflik sal nie in Suid-Afrika gebeur nie. Stem jy saam met hierdie stelling? Gee redes vir jou antwoord. (8)

2.3 Ontleed die interne differensiasies in Hindoeïsme. (10)

[50]



1.3 Kies 'n item uit KOLOM B wat by 'n word/beskrywing in KOLOM A pas. Skryf slegs die letter (A–E) langs die vraagnummer (1.3.1–1.3.5) in die ANTWOORDEBOEK neer, byvoorbeeld 1.3.6 F.

KOLOM A		KOLOM B	
1.3.1	Die samestelling van verskillende godsdienste	A	Afrika Tradisionele Godsdiens
1.3.2	Verering van voorvaders	B	dogma
1.3.3	Leerstelling/Doktrine	C	sinkretisme
1.3.4	'n Arrogante aankondiging van 'n mening	D	Universele Verklaring van Menseregte
1.3.5	Vryheid van geloof en godsdien	E	stel van essensiële oortuiginge

(10) (5 x 2)

- 1.4 Noem EEN hoof normatiewe bron van die Hindoe-geloof. (2)
- 1.5 Verduidelik kortliks die konsep *ubuntu* soos dit in die Afrika Tradisionele Godsdiens van toepassing is. (4)
- 1.6 In DRIE sinne, verduidelik die rol van voorvaders in die Afrika Tradisionele Godsdiens. (6)
- 1.7 Verduidelik kortliks die konsep *sekularisme*. (4)
- 1.8 Beskryf *mite* soos wat dit in die konteks van godsdiens van toepassing is. (2)
- 1.9 Noem die Duitse priester wie se leringe geleidelik tot die Protestantse Hervorming gelei het. (2)

50 TOTAAL AFDELING A:



AFDELING A

VRAAG 1 (VERPLIGTEND)

1.1 Kies die korrekte woord(e) uit die wat tussen hakies gegee word. Skryf slegs die woord(e) langs die vraagnummer (1.1.1–1.1.5) in die ANTWOORDEBOEK neer.

- 1.1.1 In die Afrika Tradisionele Godsdiens sal die aanbieder 'n (wonderwerk/ritueel/lieu/mede) moet uitvoer om kommunikasie met die voorvaders te herstel. (2)
 - 1.1.2 Die (Bybel/Koran/Vedas/Tanag/Kitab-i-Aqdas) is die heilige geskryf van Judaïsme. (2)
 - 1.1.3 Shia'h is een vertakking van die (Baha'i-/Boeddhistiese/Islamitiese/Afrika Tradisionele) geloof. (2)
 - 1.1.4 Die Dalai Lama is die geestelike leier van een vertakking van (die Baha'i-geloof/Hindoeïsme/Boeddhisisme/Sjintoïsme). (2)
 - 1.1.5 Die woord 'hermeneutiek' kom van die (Romeinse/Duitse/Griekse/Hebreuse) woord. (2)
- 1.2 Dui aan of die volgende stellings WAAR of ONWAAR is. Kies die antwoord en skryf slegs 'waar' of 'onwaar' langs die vraagnummer (1.2.1–1.2.5) in die ANTWOORDEBOEK NEER.
- 1.2.1 Die konsep van God bestaan nie in die Afrika Tradisionele Godsdiens nie, hulle glo slegs in voorvaders. (2)
 - 1.2.2 Alle Moslems verklaar dat die belangrikste woorde/gesegdes van die Profeet die is wat deur Ali en die Profeet se dogter, Fatima, aangeteken is. (2)
 - 1.2.3 Die groep bekend as die Vrye Baha'i's is deur Ruth White en Hermann Zimmer begin. (2)
 - 1.2.4 Daar is geen interne verskille binne Boeddhisisme nie. (2)
 - 1.2.5 Onafhanklike Afrika-kerke het elemente van die Afrika Tradisionele Godsdiens geïnkorporeer. (2)



INSTRUKSIES EN INLIGTING

1. Hierdie vraestel bestaan uit AFDELING A en AFDELING B.
2. AFDELING A: VERPLIGTEND
AFDELING B: Beantwoord enige TWEE vrae uit hierdie afdeling.
3. Al die vrae tel 50 punte.
4. Lees AL die vrae aandagtig deur.
5. Nommer die antwoorde korrek volgens die nommeringsteisels wat in hierdie vraestel gebruik is.
6. Skryf netjies en leesbaar.





Hierdie vraestel bestaan uit 7 bladsye.



TYD: 2 uur

PUNTE: 150

FEBRUARIE/MAART 2012

RELIGIESTUDIES V1

GRAAD 12

NASIONALE
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