



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

SEPTEMBER 2012

RELIGION STUDIES P1

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.

SECTION A: COMPULSORY

SECTION B: Answer any TWO questions from this section.

2. Read ALL the questions carefully before answering it.
3. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
4. Write neatly and legibly.

SECTION A**QUESTION 1 (COMPULSORY)**

- 1.1 Choose the correct word from those given in brackets. Write only the word next to the question number (1.1.1 – 1.1.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.
- 1.1.1 In (Zulu/Pedi/Sotho/Nguni) ancestor rituals, the ancestors are called upon according to the order of their age. (2)
- 1.1.2 Buddhist teachings are known as the (Bhikkus/Tripikata/Karma/Canon). (2)
- 1.1.3 In Christianity the (Protestants/Orthodox/Catholic) priests are sworn never to reveal the confessions that have been made to them. (2)
- 1.1.4 The sacred scripture of Judaism is the (Bible/Qur'an/Vedas/Tanach). (2)
- 1.1.5 The LEADER of Islam is called a (Caliph/Priest/Pastor/Rabbi). (2)
- 1.2 Briefly define the following concepts in the context of religion:
- 1.2.1 Doctrine (2)
- 1.2.2 Dogma (2)
- 1.2.3 Ideology (2)
- 1.2.4 Parables (2)
- 1.2.5 Myths (2)
- 1.3 Explain the difference between religious *teachings* and *beliefs*. (4)
- 1.4 Name the THREE branches of Buddhism. (6)
- 1.5 Explain the concept *religious freedom*. (4)
- 1.6 Name any THREE common features that are shared by the Abrahamic faiths: that is Judaism, Christianity and Islam. (6)
- 1.7 Choose an item from COLUMN A that matches the word/description in column B. Write only the letter (A – E) next to the question number (1.7.1 – 1.7.5) in your ANSWER BOOK. For example 1.7.6 F

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
1.7.1	Atheism	A	Belief that any action has a consequence.
1.7.2	Polytheism	B	Release from suffering in Buddhism.
1.7.3	Karma	C	Belief in many gods.
1.7.4	Meditation	D	Denial of the existence of God.
1.7.5	Nirvana	E	A wide variety of spiritual exercises to come to religious results.

(5 x 2) (10)

TOTAL SECTION A: 50

SECTION B

Answer any TWO of the four questions in this section.

QUESTION 2

2.1 Briefly discuss the role of ancestors in the African Traditional Religion. (8)

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

Not only are religions different from each other, but there are also internal differences within religions themselves. Although we tend to speak of African Traditional Religion as though it is one, it is actually made up of many communities that have different beliefs and practices.

[Source: Focus on Religion Studies Grade 12, R. Donne et al, p.4]

Discuss the internal differences that exist within any ONE of the following religions:

- Islam
 - Christianity
- (12)

2.3 Briefly explain the following concepts in the context of religion:

2.3.1 Comparability (6)

2.3.2 Similarity (6)

2.3.3 Difference (6)

2.4 Read the extract below and answer the question that follow:

The things that make religions unique can be socially divisive. People come to believe that those aspects are true, but aspects of the other religion that are not in agreement are false, and therefore that their religion is superior to other religions. In other words, it is the 'unique' that can cause the most trouble between religions.

[Source: Shuters Religion Studies Grade 12, Hofmeyr et al, p.123]

Name THREE unique features of each of the following religions:

2.4.1 Hinduism (6)

2.4.2 Judaism (6)

[50]

QUESTION 3

- 3.1 Read the extract below and answer the question that follow:

Myths, beliefs, doctrine, dogma and ideology are all aspects of religious teachings that mean slightly different things. They all refer to the intellectual, rational or philosophical part of religion and to the coding of religious meaning and truths.

[Source: Shuters Religion Studies Grade 12, Hofmeyr et al, p.8]

In the light of the above, briefly analyse the following concepts as it apply in the religious teachings:

3.1.1 Belief (10)

3.1.2 Myth (10)

- 3.2 Name the FIVE PILLARS of Islam. (10)

- 3.3 Read the following extract and answer the question that follow:

There are many different ways in which a person can be religious. Although there are some people who do not belong to a religious community, they are still concerned with matters of their soul or spirit. In fact, some have said that the human need for spirituality is universal.

[Source: Focus on Religion Studies Grade 12, R. Donne et al, p.72]

In the light of the above statement discuss any secular world view and explain its view on religion in general. (10)

- 3.4 "Inspiration is very important for religion in general". Explain. (10)

[50]

QUESTION 4

- 4.1 Read the following quotation and answer the question that follow:

Respect for the rights and dignity of others is not an impractical religious idea, but a vital ingredient in the development of healthy, free and prosperous societies.

[Source: Focus on Religion Studies Grade 12, R. Donne et al, p.78]

In the context of the above quotation, indicate how religious freedom is encouraged in society.

(12)

- 4.2 The doctrine of reincarnation is common to both Hinduism and Buddhism. Discuss this doctrine.

(8)

- 4.3 Read the scriptures below and answer the question that follows:

Blessed is he who considers the poor; the Lord delivers him in the day of trouble.

Psalm 41:2

... let the rich man satisfy the one who seeks help...

Rig Veda 10.11

Poverty is a universal problem. Discuss the views of the following religions about addressing the problem of poverty.

4.3.1 Hinduism

(8)

4.3.2 Christianity

(8)

- 4.4 Read the extract below and answer the question that follows:

Religious stories are more prevalent in the media, but the prevailing attitude at the network seems to be, it's only a good story if it casts faith in a negative light, or if it evokes a political controversy.

[Source: Religion Studies Grade 12, Steyn et al, p.220]

Do you believe that conflict exists between religion and the media?

Substantiate your answer with at least ONE example from actual events.

(14)

[50]

QUESTION 5

- 5.1 Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow:

After World War Two, Jews were determined to have a country of their own. They gradually bought up land and then conquered a piece of the Middle East, which they named Israel. Through a number of wars, mostly started by surrounding Arabic states, Jews extended the boundaries of what they called Israel. To many Muslims the whole area should still be called Palestine. A battle for land and control continues to rage in the area.

[Source: Religion Studies Grade 12, Donne et al, p.199]

- 5.1.1 Which TWO religious groups are in conflict in this area? (4)
- 5.1.2 Do you think religion is the real problem in the conflict? Give reasons for your answer. (10)
- 5.1.3 Explain how religion can be part of the solution to prevent conflict in the areas that are affected by the violence. (10)
- 5.2 State the difference between a traditional healer (Inyanga) and a divine (Isangoma). (8)
- 5.3 Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

All religions impose limitations on their followers and although their teachings give high status to human beings, they also impose restrictions on humans. Thus, in religious circles, the concept of responsibility is mostly given equal emphasis to that of human rights. It is pointed out that there can be no rights without responsibilities.

[Source: Religion Studies Grade 12, Steyn et al, p.208]

- What do you understand by the term *responsibility*? (8)
- 5.4 Briefly discuss the difference between religion and science. (10)
[50]

TOTAL SECTION B: 100

GRAND TOTAL: 150

VRAG

- 5.1 Lees die uittreksel hieronder en beantwoord die vrae wat daarop volg:
- 5.1.1 Na die Tweede Wêreldoorlog was die Jode vasberade om hul eie land te hé. Hulle het geleidelik grond gekoop en hul stuk van die Midde-Ooste, wat hulle omliggende Arabiese state begin was, het die Jode die grense, van wat hulle Israel genoem het, verower. Deur hul aanval oorloë wat hoofsaaklik deur Israël gevoer is, uitgebrek. Steeds Palestina genoem word. Vir baie Moslems moes die hele gebied nog steeds Palestina gehou word. Sy groot vir grond en beheer het aanhoudeend in die gebied uitgebrek.
- 5.1.2 Dink jy dat godsdiens die werklike probleem in hiervolgende konflik is?
- 5.1.3 Verduidelik hoe godsdiens deel kan wees van die oplossing om konflik in gebeide wat deur geweld gerak word, te voorkom.
- 5.2 Noem die verskil tussen hul tradisionele geneser (Inyangas) en hul warraser (Isangoma).
- 5.3 Lees die onderskeidlike uittreksel en beantwoord die vraag wat volg:
- (8) Wat verstaan jy onder die term verantwoordelikhede?
- 5.4 Bespreek kortlik die verskil tussen godsdiens en wetenskap.
- (10) [50] (10)
- (8)
- [Bron: Religion Studies Grade 12, Steyn et al, bl.08]
- Allie godsdiensste plas beperkings op hulle volgelinge, en alhoewel hulle leringe hoe status aan mense gee, plaas hulle ook beperkings op mense. Duis word daar gevou in godsdienslike kringe aan die begrif verantwoordelikhede net soveel klem gegroeë as aan menseregte. Dit word beklemtoon dat daar geen regte souder verantwoordelikhede kan wees nie.
- GROTTOTAL: 150
- TOTAL AFDELING B: 100

[50]

- Motiverer jou antwoord met ten minste EN voorbeel van werklike gebeure. (14)
- Dink jy dat daar konflik tussen godsdiens en die media bestaan?

[Bron: Religion Studies Grade 12, Steyn et al, bl.220]

in 'n negatiewe lig stel, of as dit politieke omsredenheid uitlok.
houding by die netwerke skyn te wees dat dit net 'n goeie storie is as dit geloof
Godsdiensstige stories kom al hoe meer in die media voor, maar die algemene

4.4

- Lees die uitreksel hieronder en beantwoord die vraag wat volg:

(8)

4.3.2 Christelike geloof

(8)

4.3.1 Hindoeïsme

Armodee is 'n universele probleem. Bespreek die silencing van die volgende
godsdiensste oor hoe om die probleem van armodee aan te sprek.

Rig Veda 10.11
... latat die ryk man die een wie hulp soek beverdig...

Psalm 41:2
Geseend is hy wie na die armes omseien; God sal hom uit help in die dag van
nood.

4.3

- Lees die volgende skrifte en beantwoord die vraag wat volg:

(8)

Die leerslelling van reinkarnameisie is algemeen in beide Hindoeïsme en
Boeddhistiese. Bespreek hierdie leerslelling.

(12)

In die konteks van die aanhaling hierbo, dui aan hoe godsdiensvryheid in die
samelewings aangemoedig word.

[Bron: Focus on Religion Studies Grade 12, R. Donne et al, bl.78]

Respekte vir die regte en wاردighheid van ander is nie 'n onpraktiese
godsdiensstige idee nie, maar 'n noodsaaklike bestanddeel in die ontwikkeling
van gesonde, vry en welvarende gemeenskappe.

4.1

- Lees die volgende aanhaling en beantwoord die vraag wat volg:

VRAG 3

- 3.1 Lees die onderskeande uittreksel en beantwoord die vrae wat volg:
- Mities, oortuigings/geloewe, leerstellings/doktrines, dogma en ideologie is almal aspekte van godsdiensstige leringe wat effens in betekenis verskill. Almal verwy na die intellektuele, rationele of filosofiese gedekte van godsdiens en na die kodering en oordra van godsdiensstige betekenis en waarde.
- [Bron: Shuter's Religion Studies Grade 12, Hofmeyer et al, bl.8]
- In die lig van die uittreksel hierbo, bespreek kortlik die volgende konsepte soos van toepassing in godsdiensstige leringe:
- 3.1.1 Geloof (10)
- 3.1.2 Mite (10)
- 3.2 Noem die VYF PILARE van Islam. (10)
- 3.3 Lees die volgende uittreksel en beantwoord die vrae wat daarop volg: (10)
- Daar is baie verskillende maniere hoe 'n persoon godsdiensstig kan wees. Afhewevel daar sommige mense is wat nie aan 'n godsdiensstige gemeenskap behoort nie, is huile steeds besorgoor dingte soos die siel en gees. In teen��el, sommige het gesé dat die menslike behoeft vir geestelikhed universell is. [Bron: Focus on Religion Studies Grade 12, R. Donne et al, bl.72]
- In die lig van bestaande verklaring, bespreek enige sekuliere wêreldsiening en verduidelik sy siening oor godsdiens oor die algemeen. (10)
- 3.4 „Inspirasie is baie belangrik vir godsdiens in die algemeen“. Bespreek. (10) [50]

[50]
(6)

(6)

- 2.4.2 Judaisme
2.4.1 Hindoeïsme

Noem DRIE unieke kenmerke van elk van die volgende godsdiensste:

[Bron: Shuter's Religion Studies Grade 12, Hofmeyer et al, bl.123]

"uniekheid" wat die meeste moeilikhed tussen godsdiensste kan veroorsaak.
godsdienst waarmee hulle nie saamstem nie, vals is en daarom is hulle kom tot die geelof dat daar die aspekte wat waar is, en dat aspekte van ander die dinge wat godsdiens uniek maak kan sosiaal baaie verdeleend wees. Mensen

2.4 Lees die ondersstaande uittreksel en beantwoord die vrae wat daarop volg:

(6)

(6)

(6)

2.3.3 Verskillendheid

2.3.2 Eenderheid

2.3.1 Vergelykbaarheid

2.3 Verduidelik kortlik die volgende konseppe in die konteks van godsdiens:

(12)

- Christelike godsdiens
- Islam

godsdienste bestaan:

Bespreek die interne verskillende binne enige EEN van die volgende

[Bron: Focus on Religion Studies Grade 12, R. Donne et al, bl.4]

praktiese bestaan.

werlikheid uitgemeak deur baaie gemeenskappe wat verskillende gelowe en tradisionele Godsdiens te praat soos dit 'n enkele godsdiens is, word dit in verskillende binne godsdiens self. Alhoewel ons genoeg is om van Afrika godsdiensste is nie net verskillend van mekaar nie, maar daar is ook interne verskillende godsdiensste self. Alhoewel ons genoeg is om van Afrika

2.2 Lees die ondersstaande uittreksel en beantwoord die vrae wat volg:

(8)

2.1 Bespreek kortlik die rol van voorvaders in die Afrika Tradisionele Godsdiens.

VRAG 2

Beantwoord enige TWE van die vier vrae uit hierdie afdeeling.

AFDELING B

TOTAL AFDELING A: 50

(10) (5 x 2)

KOLOM A		KOLOM B	
1.7.1	Ateïsme	A	Geeloof dat enige askie 'n gevolg het.
1.7.2	Politeïsme	B	Bevryding van lyding in Boeddhisme.
1.7.3	Karma	C	Geeloof in baie gode.
1.7.4	Meditasié	D	Ontkenning van die bestaan van God.
1.7.5	Nirvana	E	'n Wye verskeidenheid van geestelike oefeninge om godsdiensstige resultate te bereik.

1.7. Kies 'n item uit KOLOM A wat pas by die woord/beskrywing in KOLOM B. Skryf slegs die letter (A – E) langs die vragnommer (1.7.1 – 1.7.5) in jou ANTWOORDEBOEK neer, byvoorbeel 1.7.6 F.

(6) gelowe, (Judaïsme, Christendom en Islam) gedeel word.

1.6 Noem enige DRIE gemeenskapplike kenmerke wat deur die Abrahamitiese

(4) Verduidelik die konsep godsdiensvryheid.

1.4 Noem die DRIE vertrakkings van Boeddhisme.

(4) Verduidelik die verskil tussen godsdiensstige leeringe en gelowe.

(2) Mite

1.2.4 Gelkyenis

(2) Ideologie

1.2.2 Dogma

(2) Doktrine

1.2. Definieer kortlik die volgende konsepte in die konteks van godsdiens:

(2) genoem).

1.1.5 Die LEIER van Islam word 'n (Kaliel/Priester/Pastoor/Rabbi)

(2) Die heilige skrif van Judaïsme is die (Bybel/Koran/Vedas/Tanach).

(2) mak nie.

1.1.3 In die Christendom sweer die (Protestantse/Otrodokse/Katolieke) priesters om nooit die belydenisse wat aan hulle gemak is bekend te

(2) (Bhikkus/Tripitaka/Karma/Kanou).

1.1.2 Boeddhistiese-leeringe is bekend as die voorvaders opgeroep volgens die orde van hul ouderdom.

(2) In die (Zoeloe/Pedi/Sotho/Nguni)-voorvader rituele word die

woord langs die vragnommer (1.1.1 – 1.1.5) in die ANTWOORDEBOEK neer.

1.1 Kies die korrekte woord uit die wat tussen hakies gesgee word. Skryf slegs die

VRAAG 1 (VERPLIGTEND)

AFDELING A

INSTRUKSIES EN INLIGTING

1. Hierdie vraestel bestaan uit AFDELLING A en AFDELLING B.
2. AFDELLING B : Beantwoord enige TWEE vrae uit hierdie afdeeling.
Lees AL die vroeë noukeuring deur voor dat jy dit beantwoord.
3. Nommer die antwoord korek volgens die nommeringstelsel wat in hierdie vraestel gebruik word.
4. Skryf netjies en leesbaar.

Hierdie vraestel bestaan uit 7 bladsye.



TYD: 2 uur

PUNTE: 150

RELIGIESTUDIES VI

SEPTEMBER 2012

GRAAD 12

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