



Province of the  
**EASTERN CAPE**  
EDUCATION

**NATIONAL  
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

**GRADE 12**

**SEPTEMBER 2019**

**RELIGION STUDIES P2  
MARKING GUIDELINE**

**MARKS: 150**

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This marking guideline consists of 11 pages.

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**QUESTION 1****1.1 1.1.1 Nature of the world**

- According to Christianity, in the beginning there was nothing but chaos.
- The book of Genesis says God created the world and universe in six days and rested on the seventh day.
- The world was perfect after Trinity had finished with Creation.
- Humans, marine, animals and plants life all belong to God.
- According to Christian understanding the world is subject to the governance of humanity.

(10)

**1.1.2 Place and responsibility of humanity in the world**

- Christians believed that humans were created in the image of God.
- After creating Adam and Eve, God instructed them to look after the Garden of Eden and the whole of creation.
- As co-creator with God, humans are God's representative on earth.
- God has appointed them to look after His property, the world.
- They are accountable to God.

(10)

**1.1.3 Nature of life after death**

- Christians believe that human's beings were created immortal.
- Adam and Eve disobeyed Gods commandments.
- The penalty for this sin was death for the human race.
- After this condemnation, God still tried to liberate humanity from evil and death.
- After death, Christians envisage a new community that will be marked by love, sharing and caring.

(Any relevant answers should be credited.) (10)

**1.2 Internal differences****Christianity**

- The Christian religion consists of three main branches:
  - Catholics
  - Eastern Orthodox
  - Protestants
- The Catholics claim to be the original Christian church founded by Jesus Christ in the authority of St Peter.
- They teach God consist of three distinct bodies, yet equal persons:
  - God the Father
  - God the Son
  - Holy Spirit

- The Eastern Orthodox Church claims that it is the original church founded by Jesus Christ.
  - The reason for the split between the Eastern and Western churches were political and doctrinal.
  - The Western church taught that the Holy Spirit proceed from the Father to the Son.
  - In the Eastern Church, the authority is in the hands of a group of bishops.
  - Protestants did not believe that salvation is something that had to be earned.
  - It is free gift from God, by the grace of God.
- (Any relevant response should be credited.)

### Islam

- After the death of Prophet Mohammad, one of the groups of Islam elected the prophet's closest friend Abu Bakr to be the next leader.
  - The other group that is supported became known as Sunni.
  - The other group believed that, the leadership of the Muslim community should remain within the prophet's family.
  - They believed that all the cousins and brothers-in-law of Mohammed held the divine right to his position.
  - The group of Muslims became known as Shiah.
- (10 x 2) (20)

**[50]**

**QUESTION 2****2.1 For the purpose of this marking guideline Sudan is discussed as an example**

2.1.1 Sudan, Sudanese Tribes, (Arabic speaking tribes, Fur and Masalit) (4)

**2.1.2 Causes**

- North of Sudan comprises mainly of Arabic speaking tribes.
- A number of tribes, some of whom are animists, while others are Christian, lived in the Darfur region and south.
- The conflict in Sudan has lasted for more than hundred years.
- There are also economic factors that play a role: the economy of the north is better developed than that of the South.
- The Fur and Masalit tribes are farmers, while the Arabs were mostly nomads. This led to conflict of grazing.
- The discovery of oil in the south (Heglig fields) has led to factional conflicts, as well as greater effort by Khartoum to exert political control over the South.
- When Khartoum imposed Sharia law on the whole country, it resulted in an armed uprising against the government.
- The Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) was formed and led the attacks against the government.
- However, the SPLA soon split into different factions and turned on each other.
- These splits were mainly along tribal lines.
- Even after South was established as an independent state in 2011, fighting still continue.

(Any other relevant responses must be credited.) (12)

**2.1.3 Current situation**

- Sudan was established as an independent state 2011.
- Armed groups have turned on each other.
- The vulnerable civilians are the victims.
- Civil war erupted in South Sudan after the independence from Sudan in 2011
- There is still serious conflict between government and opposition parties.
- The peace signed in 2015 proved to be ineffective.
- Religions do not have influence over politicians.
- The African Union (AU), the United Nations (UN), and many international aid agencies have tried to protect and support civilians.
- There is widespread abuse of human rights and war crimes are being committed by the warring groups.
- Religious organisations do not have a mechanism to enforce agreements.

(Any other relevant responses must be credited.) (10)

### 2.1.4 Role of religion

- Religion plays only a minor role in the conflict, and therefore this is not a religious war.
- No attempt has been made by one religion to convert another.
- Muslims also enlisted in the SPLA.
- There was also evidence of infighting in the SPLA soon after it was formed.
- The conflict was therefore not religious.
- There are numerous other divisions (economic and tribal) which have continued even after the establishment of South Sudan.

(Any other relevant responses must be credited.) (12)

## 2.2 For the purpose of this marking guideline Secularism and Materialism is discussed

### EXAMPLE 1: SECULARISM

- Secularism has paved the way for the development of human rights.
- All religions are given equal status before the law, because of the ideas of secularism.
- It allows different religions to co-exist in harmony.
- Different religions, including minorities, do participate in the formal activities of the state.
- All religions are given equal status and are free to observe their holy days.
- Secularism has minimised religious wars and general religious conflict in the world.

### EXAMPLE 2: MATERIALISM

- This secular world view teaches that matter is the only reality and denies the existence of a spirit of supernatural realm.
- It developed in different areas in Europe and India during what is known as the Axial era (800–200BCE)
- Expressions of this philosophy can be found in ancient Indian philosophy, Buddhism and Confucianism.
- Karl Marx used the term “dialectical materialism” which is a teaching that matter is the fundamental cause of everything.
- He also used the term “historical materialism” which is a teaching that economics and relationships between workers and owners are the fundamental structure in the society.

(Any other relevant responses must be credited.) (12)

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**QUESTION 3****3.1 Hermeneutical principles**

- 3.1.1
- Grammar and historical context
  - Clearest meaning
  - Purpose and time
  - Meaning of words
  - Figurative language
  - The consideration of other sacred texts
- (8)

**3.1.2 Divine Inspiration**

- It refers originally to the breath (power, knowledge) of an extra ordinary.
  - An example of the breath of an extra ordinary power is a deity, coming into a person and taking that person's own breath.
  - Inspiration refers to a state of being inspired to write, do something or commit yourself to a particular life or experience.
  - Inspiration is a very significant normative source in various religions.
  - Various religions have figures who received inspiration from a higher power or wisdom.
  - Inspiration may be referred to as true origin of all religions.
  - There are many religious figures that have inspired many generations of followers, e.g. Abraham, Moses and Judges, Jesus Christ, the Buddha, Prophet Mohammed and Baha'u'llah.
- (6)

**3.1.3 Oral tradition**

- Original inspiration is usually first spread through oral tradition in many religions.
  - Before the invention of writing, religious traditions were transmitted by word of mouth.
  - It is true that these traditions developed and change and are adapted over time.
  - All religion followed oral tradition over many centuries and some still have elements of oral traditions.
  - An example of religion which has carried an oral tradition is African Traditional Religion.
- (6)

### 3.2 Internal differences in any ONE religion

**For the purpose of this marking guideline Islam is discussed as an example**

#### 3.2.1 Teachings in Islam

- Islam is divided into two major groups, namely the Sunni and Shi'a

##### **Sunni Muslim**

- Sunni refers to "following" the sunnah (example) of the Prophet Muhammad.
- The Hadith narrated by the companions of the Prophet have equal status to those narrated by his family members.
- The sect believes that all the teachings contained in the Books of Hadith are from equally important.
- Sunnis follow the teachings of scholars the 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> centuries.
- Sunni do not accept that a caliph can come exclusively from the Prophet's family.

##### **Shi'a Muslim**

- Shia means partisan or separate party.
- The hadith narrated by the companions of the Prophet have less significance than that narrated by his family members.
- The Shi'a follow the teachings and opinions only of a living scholar.

(10)

#### 3.2.2 Difference in governance

##### **Sunni**

- There is no clergy in Sunni Islam.
- Any Moslem can serve on community boards.
- Governance is community based.
- Scholars of Islam and community members serve on governing boards of mosques and madrassahs and schools.

##### **Shi'a**

- Shi'a Muslims revere the descendants of the Prophet Muhammad and that they have right to lead Muslims.
- Such a leader is referred to as "Imam".
- The final word in any uncertainty about any religious or political issues lies with the representative of the imam.
- Governance is in the hands of mullahs (priests) who rule by religious decree.

(10)

**3.2.3 Practices: Sunni**

- Religious practices are strictly in accordance with the Sunnah of the Prophet as laid down in the Hadith.
- In Sunni Islam, an “Imam” is simply a leader of a congregation in Sunni Islam.
- Muttah (temporary marriages) are forbidden.
- Imam does not denote formal training in Sunni Islam.

**Practices: Shi’a**

- Imams are only descendants of the Prophet Muhammad who they believe to be divinely appointed.
- The shrine of Hussein in Karbala is an important pilgrimage for the Shia’s.
- Muttah (temporary marriages) are allowed.
- They practice self-mutilation, for example at the commemoration of the tragedy of Karbala.
- There are two schools of legal opinion – Akbar and Ursula.

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**QUESTION 4****4.1 Big Bang Theory**

- The scientific explanation Creation is called the Big Bang Theory.
- According to the Big Bang Theory, it is not known what existed before the Big Bang.
- The Big Bang Theory states that there was enormous explosion and within a second the universe appeared and filled out to an enormous size.
- The Big Bang Theory states that the process of creation occurred with a second.
- According to the scientific account the Big Bang took place 13, 7 billion years ago.
- Small temperature differences led to varying densities of matter throughout the universe.
- Those destinies formed into clusters of matter and energy.
- The clusters continued to condense in a lump way and eventually formed the vast collection of stars called galaxies.
- Some galaxies condensed into a combination of stars called solar system.
- Scientist believe that the universe is still expanding at this moment.
- The scientific account does not mention any Creator. (14)

**4.2 Abrahamic religions/Middle East religions**

- The Creator is male.
- At first, only the Creator existed.
- The Creator made the universe from nothing.
- The process of creation took six days.
- Humans were made on the sixth day.
- There is one perfect God.
- He created the heaven and earth, and all that is in it.
- The first two humans were Adam and Eve. God made them from clay.
- God breathed His spirit into Adam, and he came to life.
- These humans lived in a perfect Garden of Eden. (12)

**4.3 Hinduism views on the Theory of Evolution**

- Hinduism does not have a problem with the Big Bag Theory.
- To Hinduism Religion, the universe is the creator.
- The creator has existed and will exist for all times.
- The creator has no limitations and, therefore, is not a "He or She" or anything else.
- The creator is simple a creator.
- The creator exists in the active or passive state.
- The passive state is a state of rest when nothing happens.
- At rest the universe has no form and is undifferentiated, and is sort of "flat" all over.
- After a long time, the creator becomes active.
- This is when parts of the universe look and are different from other parts and the creation began.
- Humans are the byproduct of the dance. (14)

**4.4 Darwin's theory of evolution:**

- Darwin's theory of evolution provided an alternative explanation of creation which often differs from the Abrahamic religious explanation of creation.
- The theory also provided an explanation that did not require the idea of an intelligent designer.
- The theory of evolution explains the development of life from a form simple to its most complex
- The development includes the evolution of humans through primitive stages to modern humans.

**Darwin's theory consists of four ideas:**

- Species contain a great variety of differences.
- Both the world and species change over time.
- In the fight for survival the better adapted variation will be favoured while those that are not fit will struggle to survive.
- A species may gradually change its form and become more complex by developing along a path of successful variation.
- According to Charles Darwin humans evolved from apes.

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**QUESTION 5****5.1 5.1.1 The Causes of HIV/Aids:**

- HIV/Aids.is still one of the evils of our society
- Unprotected sex
- Sleeping around
- Multiple partners
- Rape
- Belief that a virgin can cure HIV/Aids
- Overcrowded prisons

(Any relevant answers should be credited) (14)

**5.1.2 Factors contributing to how it is spread:**

- Through breast-feeding
- Multiple partners
- Sharing the same needles and scissors
- Unprotected sex
- In some cases, it can be spread through car accidents

(Any relevant answer should be credited.) (12)

**5.1.3 Solutions to fight the spread of HIV/Aids**

- No sex before marriage.
- Monogamy is encouraged
- Faithfulness to one partner is encouraged.
- Adultery is condemned
- It opens the way to other evils.

(Any relevant answers can be credited.) (10)

**5.1.4 Practical steps**

- Love, compassion, responsibility, dignity and a non-judge mentalism towards people living with HIV/Aids.
- Education and openness around sex and sexuality.
- Condemning discrimination against people living with HIV/Aids.
- Recognising unity in diversity.
- Encouraging open discussion and dialogue around sensitive issues.
- Religious leaders of all communities to educate their followers about HIV/Aids so that people living with the disease would not be discriminated against.
- The religious leaders should put pressure on the government to provide more access to treatment to those that are affected.

(Any relevant facts can be credited.) (14)

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**TOTAL: 150**