



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

Iphondo leMpuma Kapa: Isebe leMfundo
Provinsie van die Oos Kaap: Departement van Onderwys
Porafensie Ya Kapa Botjahabela: Lefapha la Thuto

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

SEPTEMBER 2024

RELIGION STUDIES P1

MARKS: 150

TIME: 2 hours

This question paper consists of 9 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. The 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. The length of your answers must be in accordance with the marks allocated to each question.
6. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
7. Write neatly and legibly.

SECTION A (COMPULSORY)**QUESTION 1**

1.1 Various options are provided as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the answer and write only the letter (A–D) next to the question numbers (1.1.1 to 1.1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK, for example, 1.1.11 D.

1.1.1 Nirvana is referred to as ...

- A beliefs that people are expected to accept without doubt.
- B a state of perfect happiness.
- C a moral principle.
- D a set of beliefs or principles. (1)

1.1.2 Dogma in a religious context is a ...

- A lie or fabrication.
- B teaching with absolute authority.
- C sacred text.
- D discussion of spiritual truths through a story. (1)

1.1.3 The founder of the Baha'i faith is ...

- A Siddhartha Gautama.
- B Baha'u'llah.
- C the Dalai Lama.
- D Buddha.

1.1.4 The Tao may be described as ... (1)

- A the earth.
- B the path of the universe.
- C the cycle of life.
- D ethical principles. (1)

1.1.5 Which ONE of the following is an explanation of monotheism?

- A Doctrine that recognises two independent principles.
- B The belief that God is everything and everything is God.
- C The belief in or worship of one god.
- D Belief in or worship of the existence of many gods. (1)

1.1.6 The Vedas is regarded as a holy scripture in ...

- A the Baha'i faith.
- B Buddhism.
- C Hinduism.
- D Judaism. (1)

1.1.7 The Baha'i faith originated in ...

- A Iraq.
- B Iran.
- C China.
- D Saudi Arabia. (1)

1.1.8 The Hadith is / are ...

- A collection of teachings of the Prophet Mohammed.
- B compulsory teachings in the Qur'an.
- C books of myths.
- D records of Islamic history. (1)

1.1.9 African religion is defined as ...

- A a trance.
- B indigenous.
- C the Theravada.
- D the Eucharist. (1)

1.1.10 One of the major sacraments of the Catholic Church is ...

- A the Eucharist.
- B Judaism.
- C Bodhisattva.
- D Baha'u'llah. (1)

1.2 Complete the following sentences by filling in the missing word(s). Write only the word(s) next to the question numbers (1.2.1 to 1.2.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

1.2.1 The rebirth of the soul or spirit in a new body is called ... (2)

1.2.2 A spiritual discipline including breath control, simple meditation and specific body posture is ... (2)

1.2.3 The word 'catholic' means ... (2)

1.2.4 In Taoism, everything in creation consists of two forces called the Jin and ... (2)

1.2.5 ... is a non-missionary religion. (2)

- 1.3 Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Choose the answer and write 'true' or 'false' next to the question numbers (1.3.1 to 1.3.5) in the ANSWER BOOK. Give a reason if the answer is FALSE.
- 1.3.1 Ancestors are venerated in Hinduism. (2)
- 1.3.2 Conservative is holding on to traditional, conventional values, against change. (2)
- 1.3.3 The word 'kosher' refers to the words of Buddha. (2)
- 1.3.4 Hinduism does not have a caste system, but Islam does. (2)
- 1.3.5 Dharma is mostly common in Islam and Judaism as a way of worship and prayer. (2)
- 1.4 Choose an item from COLUMN B that matches the description in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–E) next to the question numbers (1.4.1. to 1.4.5) in the ANSWER BOOK, for example 1.4.6 F.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
1.4.1	Belief in many gods	A	Tripitaka
1.4.2	The path of the universe	B	Ancestors are venerated
1.4.3	The threefold canon in Buddhism	C	Crusades
1.4.4	African Traditional Religion	D	Polytheism
1.4.5	A series of Christian wars against mainly Muslim territories	E	Taoism

(5 x 2) (10)

- 1.5 Define the following concepts in the context of religion:
- 1.5.1 Comparability (2)
- 1.5.2 Similarity (2)
- 1.5.3 Identity (2)
- 1.6 Differentiate between *karma* and *ubuntu*. (4)

TOTAL SECTION A: 50

SECTION B**QUESTION 2**

Answer any TWO questions in this section.

2.1 In the context of religion, explain each of the following concepts:

2.1.1 Belief (4)

2.1.2 Myth (4)

2.1.3 Allegory (4)

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

The belief in ancestors shows that the soul is immortal and that there is life after death. Life after death does not involve reward or punishment, as these are believed to take place in the here and now while people live.

[Source: *Shuters Top Class Religion Studies Grade 12*, page 27]

2.2.1 Differentiate between *punishment* and *reward* in African Traditional Religion. (8)

2.2.2 Describe THREE factors that shape the religious identity of people. (6)

2.3 Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow.

So how is the concept used in a religious sense? Let's begin by looking at the term as it applies to a small group. An example might be a group of counsellors who want to help children who have abused. The group may make a unique decision to attempt reconciliation between the abuser and the survivor in an effort to restore social harmony. This would make the group different in a unique way to other groups working in the same field who focus only on supporting the survivors of abuse.

[Source: *Shuters Top Class Religion Studies Grade 12*, page 5]

State any TWO unique features of each of the following religions:

2.3.1 African Traditional Religion (4)

2.3.2 Judaism (4)

2.3.3 Islam (4)

2.3.4 Christianity (4)

2.4 Write down any FOUR common features that exist between Hinduism and Buddhism. (8)

[50]

QUESTION 3

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

Significant human rights issues included credible reports of unlawful or arbitrary killings, including of Palestinians in Israel and the occupied territories, restrictions of Palestinians residing in Jerusalem, including privacy, family and home, substantial interference, with freedom of peaceful assembly and association, freedom, violence or threats of violence against Palestinians, racial and labour rights.

[Adapted from *Bureau of Democracy, Human rights and Labour*, 2023]

3.1.1 Briefly explain the concept of *religious freedom*. (4)

3.1.2 Define the concept *religious tolerance*. (6)

3.1.3 Do you think religious freedom was protected in South Africa before 1994? Give reasons for your answer. (10)

3.1.4 Name the violations of human rights that occurred in Palestine. (10)

3.2 Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow.

In September 2012, a notorious amateurish 13 minute 'movie' called *Innocence of Muslim*, which defamed the Prophet Mohammad, was posted on YouTube. It sparked a protest at the US embassies in Egypt and Libya, and may have been linked to a rocket attack that killed four people including an American ambassador.

[Source: *Shuters Top Class Religion Studies Grade 12*, page 86]

3.2.1 Discuss ONE example of how the use of social media could lead to interreligious conflict. (6)

3.2.2 State FOUR strategies that can be used to prevent such abuse of social media. (8)

3.2.3 State THREE strategies that the media uses to influence our opinions. (6)

[50]

QUESTION 4

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

The African Union (AU) is an organisation consisting of 53 African member states. Founded in 2002 in South Africa, it was formed to help secure Africa's democracy, human rights and sustainable economy, especially by bringing an end to intra-African conflict and creating an effective common market.

[Adapted from *Shuters Top Class Religion Studies Grade 12*, page 66]

- 4.1.1 Name any country in Africa where there is possibly religious armed conflict. (2)
- 4.1.2 Explain the reasons why the African Union was formed. (10)
- 4.1.3 What are the reasons for the conflict in QUESTION 4.1.1? (8)
- 4.1.4 Critically analyse the role of religion in the conflict. (8)
- 4.1.5 What can religious organisations do to bring about political peace? (10)

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

Religious identity involves the self-identification and self-declaration of those who believe in and follow the doctrines of a particular religion.

[Source: *Shuters Top Class Religion Studies Grade 12*, page 4]

Explain the terms below in the context of religion.

- 4.2.1 Ideology (4)
- 4.2.2 Doctrine (4)
- 4.2.3 Parable (4)

[50]

QUESTION 5

Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

As you study the dynamics of inter-religious relationships, remember how concepts like exclusivism, inclusivism, pluralism, and syncretism can help to define the nature and extent of these relationships.

[Adapted from *Shuters Top Class Religion Studies Grade 12*, page 41]

- 5.1 Explain the following concepts in the context of religion.
- 5.1.1 Syncretism (2)
 - 5.1.2 Pluralism (2)
 - 5.1.3 Inclusivism (2)
 - 5.1.4 Exclusivism (2)
- 5.2 Differentiate between *inter-religious* and *intra-religious conflict*. (4)
- 5.3 Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow.

African Initiated Christian churches developed on the continent to reflect a greater African identity. More recently, there has been growth in the number of Pentecostal churches in Africa, many of which have links with American churches.

[Adapted from *Shuters Top Class Religion Studies Grade 12*, page 44]

- 5.3.1 Discuss the development of African Initiated churches in South Africa. (10)
 - 5.3.2 Explain the common beliefs shared by the Abrahamic religions. (10)
 - 5.3.3 Discuss the concept *teaching* in the context of religion. (10)
- 5.4 You have been invited to a multifaith school-based forum in your community.
- Discuss the role of interfaith co-operation in terms of the following:
- 5.4.1 HIV and Aids (4)
 - 5.4.2 Anti-gender-based violence (4)
- [50]**

TOTAL SECTION B: 100
GRAND TOTAL: 150