



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

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

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

SEPTEMBER 2025

RELIGION STUDIES P1

MARKS: 150

TIME: 2 hours

This question paper consists of 12 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. 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 A 'gentile' can be described as ...

- A the earth.
- B any person who is not a Jew.
- C the cycle of life.
- D people who lived before. (1)

1.1.2 The founder of Buddhism was ...

- A Siddhartha Gautama.
- B Baha'u'llah.
- C the Dalai Lama.
- D Vajrayana. (1)

1.1.3 The Hadith is/are ...

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

1.1.4 Which ONE of the following is an explanation of polytheism?

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

1.1.5 Devout means ...

- A belief that God gave the Jews the whole Torah.
- B accepts that the Bible was written by human beings over a long time.
- C to show deep religious commitment.
- D belief in one God. (1)

- 1.1.6 Muslim observe a month-long fast during ...
A Muhammad.
B Hajj.
C Zakat.
D Ramadan. (1)
- 1.1.7 The science of interpreting religious texts is called ...
A renaissance.
B hermeneutic.
C compulsory teaching in Qur'an.
D subjectivity. (1)
- 1.1.8 The Pali Canon refers to the sacred literature of ...
A Buddhism.
B the Baha'i faith.
C Judaism
D Christianity. (1)
- 1.1.9 The concept 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)
- 1.1.10 This religion says nothing about a divine being.
A Islam
B Christianity
C Judaism
D Taoism (1)
- (10 x 1) (10)

- 1.2 Choose an item from COLUMN B that matches an item in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–G) next to the question numbers (1.2.1 to 1.2.6) in the ANSWER BOOK, for example 1.2.7 H.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
1.2.1	Never harm any living thing	A	Tripitaka
1.2.2	Showing deep respect or reverence towards someone or something	B	Mahatma Gandhi
1.2.3	A collection of sacred texts and stories of Buddhist origin	C	Crusades
1.2.4	Strictly obeyed by Orthodox Jews	D	Ahimsa
1.2.5	All Muslims, regardless of race, should regard one another as brothers and sisters	E	Veneration
1.2.6	Led the struggle for Indian independence	F	Halakah
		G	Ummah

(6 x 1) (6)

- 1.3 Choose the word in EACH list below that does NOT match the rest. Write the word next to the question numbers (1.3.1 to 1.3.5) in the ANSWER BOOK and give a reason why it does NOT match.

EXAMPLE: Red; Yellow; Circle; Blue

ANSWER: Circle

REASON: The other three are colours.

- 1.3.1 Moses, Abraham, Hajj, Jesus. (2)
- 1.3.2 Imam, Pastor, Guru, Shiva. (2)
- 1.3.3 Taoism, Capitalism, Atheism, Marxism. (2)
- 1.3.4 UNkulunkulu, Moses, Qamata, Modimo. (2)
- 1.3.5 Jehovah, Allah, Jesus, Induna (2)

- 1.4 Complete the following sentences by filling in the missing word(s). Write only the word(s) next to the question numbers (1.4.1 to 1.4.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.
- 1.4.1 The religious movement which was started by Martin Luther is known as the ... (2)
- 1.4.2 According to Hinduism, a comprehensive scheme of right conduct is referred to as ... (2)
- 1.4.3 The indigenous religion of Japan is ... (2)
- 1.4.4 Christians believe that Jesus was crucified on Mount ... (2)
- 1.4.5 A religious belief that people are expected to accept without any doubt is called ... (2)
- 1.5 Indicate whether the statements are TRUE or FALSE. Write only 'true' or 'false' next to the question numbers (1.5.1 to 1.5.5) in the ANSWER BOOK. Give a reason if the answer is FALSE.
- 1.5.1 The Supreme Being in African Traditional Religion is called Hajj. (2)
- 1.5.2 Ancestors are venerated in Taoism. (2)
- 1.5.3 The ideal in Theravada Buddhism is for the individual to live a life of meditation to become reincarnated. (2)
- 1.5.4 Buddhism has no concept of a Supreme Being. (2)
- 1.5.5 "Paternal" means being related to a mother's side of the family. (2)
- 1.6 Write TWO facts about EACH of the following concepts:
- 1.6.1 Golden Rule (2)
- 1.6.2 Yin and Yang (2)

TOTAL SECTION A: 50

SECTION B

Answer any TWO questions in this Section.

QUESTION 2

2.1 State TWO unique features of EACH of the following religions:

2.1.1 Judaism (4)

2.1.2 Hinduism (4)

2.1.3 Islam (4)

2.2 Explain the concept *uniqueness* in the context of religion. (4)

2.3 In the context of religion, write TWO facts on EACH of the following:

2.3.1 The Trinity in Christianity (4)

2.3.2 Hinduism's view on Karma (4)

2.3.3 The Supreme Being in Taoism (4)

2.4 Analyse the importance of the uniqueness of a religion. (6)

2.5 Discuss the factors that influence Religious Identity. (4)

2.6 Differentiate between the following concepts:

2.6.1 *Parable* and *Allegory* (4)

2.6.2 *Belief* and *Teaching* (4)

2.7 List TWO similarities that exist between the Eastern religions. (4)

[50]

QUESTION 3

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

PREYING ON FAITH: HOW SOME PASTORS EXPLOIT DESPERATION
***THE CITIZEN*, 9 JUL 2024**

A new group of fly-by-night religious leaders is emerging in Tanzania and capitalising on sheer desperation among their followers to amass eye-popping wealth. These modern-day 'prophets' have turned faith into a truly lucrative business.

An investigation by *The Citizen* has revealed that although these self-proclaimed 'prophets' and 'apostles' mention the name of 'Jesus Christ' in their sermons, the way they generate millions contradict their motives.

This trend is not unique to Tanzania. It is also prevalent in Nigeria, South Africa, Kenya, Zimbabwe and Western countries. These pastors-cum-prophets-cum-apostles use the same tactic of selling 'anointed' items and promising unending prosperity and success.

It is not uncommon for up to 50,000 people to attend a 'healing' meeting. Followers are usually asked to buy 'anointed' water at Tsh10,000 a bottle, olive oils at Tsh20,000, salt at Tsh10,000 and those who need to have a one-on-one with the 'servant of God' should have at least Tsh100,000.

According to psychologists, these self-styled 'prophets' exploit the psychological vulnerabilities and the belief systems of their followers.

[Adapted from *The Citizen* 9 Jul 2024]

Glossary:

Tsh is the abbreviation for the Tanzanian currency called The Shilling.

- 3.1.1 State TWO ways in which the heading of the article draws the reader's attention. (4)
- 3.1.2 From the extract, quote ONE sentence that shows that this occurrence is a global practice. (2)
- 3.1.3 According to the article, how does these prophets dishonour the name of Jesus? (2)
- 3.1.4 This article refers to the abuse of peoples' belief systems. How can peoples' belief systems be abused? (6)
- 3.1.5 Explain to what extend you think religion should be regulated by the government. (6)
- 3.1.6 As a young person and a Religion Studies student, suggest THREE ways in which religious leaders should conduct themselves. (6)

- 3.2 Explain how religious organisations can protect themselves from negative reporting by the media. (6)
- 3.3 Do you think the South African media provides fair coverage of religion? Give THREE reasons for your answer. (6)
- 3.4 Regarding religious coverage in the media, write TWO facts about EACH of the following.
- 3.4.1 Stereotyping (4)
- 3.4.2 Bias (4)
- 3.4.3 Sensationalism (4)
- [50]**

QUESTION 4

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

SUDAN CRISIS EXPLAINED

The recent fighting between the SAF (Sudanese Armed Forces) and the RFS (Rapid Support Forces) occurred when Sudan was already experiencing its highest level of humanitarian need in a decade.

The removal of long-time authoritarian leader Omar al-Bashir in 2019 had initially sparked great optimism for a return to civilian rule in Sudan. But a military coup two years later dissolved the transitional civilian government, triggering political and economic turmoil and reigniting intercommunal conflicts.

Sudan has also been heavily impacted by severe weather events linked to climate change, including floods and droughts. These events have adversely affected hundreds of thousands of individuals throughout the country, leading to crop and livestock destruction and exacerbating food insecurities for families.

Since the recent clashes began on April 15th, the humanitarian situation has deteriorated. In August 2024, the Famine Review Committee officially confirmed famine in the Darfur region of Sudan. This famine impacts on some of the most vulnerable people in the country, including internally displaced people living in Zamzam IDP camp. Meanwhile, millions more are at risk of facing famine throughout Sudan.

Half of Sudan's population – some 25 million people – need humanitarian assistance and protection. The country is facing extreme shortages of food, water, medicine and fuel and more than half the population (25,6 million) are facing acute food insecurity, including 8,5 million of them at emergency levels.

[Taken from www.unrefugees.org]

- 4.1.1 On which continent is Sudan located? (2)
- 4.1.2 Mention TWO groups which are part of the conflict. (4)
- 4.1.3 Identify TWO major religions that are said to be involved in the conflict. (4)
- 4.1.4 What, according to the article, causes the Sudanese people to struggle to supply their basic needs? (6)
- 4.1.5 Briefly explain the main causes of the conflict. (10)
- 4.1.6 With reference to the article, do you think religion is part of the conflict? Give THREE reasons for your answer. (6)

- 4.1.7 What practical strategies can you suggest for the people of Sudan to resolve this conflict? (6)
- 4.2 With reference to any ONE religion you have studied, discuss FOUR of its teachings that promote peace. (8)
- 4.3 Conflict between Muslims and Christians is more common in Africa than on any other continent. Give TWO possible reasons for this. (4)
- [50]**

QUESTION 5

Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

145 PRIESTS KIDNAPPED AND 11 KILLED IN NIGERIA

In 2025, several examples of religious freedom violations have been documented. Vatican News reports that between 2015 and 2025, 145 priests were kidnapped and 11 killed in Nigeria highlighting a rise in violence and coercion related to religious practice.

Additionally, the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), notes that Kyrgyzstan's new laws restrict the wearing of religious attire, the registration of religious groups, and the location of religious activities, are potentially impacting the freedom of religious expression and association. These examples illustrate that while freedom of religion is a fundamental human right, it is still facing challenges and threats in various parts of the world in 2025.

[AI Overview]

- 5.1 Identify FOUR examples of religious freedom violations from the extract. (8)
- 5.2 What measures have the South African government put in place to ensure religious freedom? (10)
- 5.3 From the extract identify any ONE human rights violation. (2)
- 5.4 Religious freedom is a basic human right.
- 5.4.1 Name any THREE Human Rights you have studied. (6)
- 5.4.2 Critically discuss ONE responsibility of EACH of the Human Rights mentioned in QUESTION 5.4.1. (6)
- 5.5 Discuss any ONE religion's teachings that promote Human Rights. (10)
- 5.6 Name the work that EACH the following religious organisations do:
- 5.6.1 Gift of the Givers (4)
- 5.6.2 The Salvation Army (4)

[50]

TOTAL SECTION B: 100
GRAND TOTAL: 150