



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 12

**RLGS.1
RELIGION STUDIES P1
NOVEMBER 2021**

MARKS: 150

TIME: 2 hours

This question paper consists of 9 pages.

AFTERNOON SESSION



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, e.g. 1.1.11 D.
- 1.1.1 Orthodox Jews observe religious laws which are called ...
- A Sharia.
 - B Mitzvot.
 - C Genesis.
 - D Halakhah. (1)
- 1.1.2 Living forever, eternal, everlasting:
- A Path of the universe
 - B Reincarnation
 - C Immortal
 - D Cycle of life (1)
- 1.1.3 One of the duties of the retirement stage in Hinduism is to ...
- A support one's spouse.
 - B fight and rule.
 - C specialise in trading.
 - D devote time to study scripture. (1)
- 1.1.4 'Punishment and rewards are here and now.' This is a belief of ...
- A African Traditional Religion.
 - B Bahá'u'lláh.
 - C Siddhartha Gautama.
 - D the Dalai Lama. (1)
- 1.1.5 'Humans need to live in harmony with the universe.' This is a belief of ...
- A Taoism.
 - B the Bahá'i faith.
 - C Buddhism.
 - D Judaism. (1)
- 1.1.6 A belief that government and morality need not be based on religion:
- A Creationism
 - B Non-theistic
 - C Secularism
 - D Non-religious (1)



- 1.1.7 An example of Neo- (modern) Hinduism is ...
- A Rig-Veda.
 - B the Divine Life Society.
 - C the Bhagavad Gita.
 - D bhakti yoga. (1)
- 1.1.8 The Hadith is/are ...
- A a collection of teachings of the Prophet Muhammad.
 - B compulsory teachings in the Qur'an.
 - C books of myths.
 - D records of Islamic history. (1)
- 1.1.9 The oldest form of Buddhism is ...
- A Zen Buddhism.
 - B Tibetan Buddhism.
 - C Mahayana Buddhism.
 - D Theravada Buddhism. (1)
- 1.1.10 A dogma, in a religious context, is ...
- A a lie or fabrication.
 - B teachings with absolute authority.
 - C a sacred text.
 - D a discussion of spiritual truths through a story. (1)
- 1.2 Complete the following sentences by filling in the missing word. Write only the word next to the question numbers (1.2.1 to 1.2.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.
- 1.2.1 The mystical dimension of Islam that emphasises certain unique rituals for guiding spiritual seekers into a direct encounter with God is ... (1)
- 1.2.2 These denominations are derived from the Christian Catholic Apostolic Church: ... (1)
- 1.2.3 The belief that the Torah was given by God through ideas that humans mediated is a teaching of ... Judaism. (1)
- 1.2.4 The most well-known Bodhisattva in Tibetan Buddhism is the ... (1)
- 1.2.5 Belief in many gods is known as ... (1)



1.3 Choose the word(s) in EACH list below that do(es) NOT match the rest. Write down 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 fit.

EXAMPLE: Red; Yellow; Circle; Blue

ANSWER: Circle

REASON: The other three are colours.

1.3.1 Charles Darwin; Shoghi Effendi; Copernicus; Kepler (2)

1.3.2 Dharma; Karma; Kosher; Ahimsa (2)

1.3.3 Monotheism; Trinity, Anthropomorphism; Sunday (2)

1.3.4 Taoism; Hinduism; Christianity, African Traditional Religion (2)

1.3.5 Yin; Tao Te Ching; Dhammapada; Yang (2)

1.4 Choose a description from COLUMN B that matches the term in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–F) next to the question numbers (1.4.1 to 1.4.5) in the ANSWER BOOK. Do NOT use any letter more than once.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
1.4.1	Traditional Hinduism	A	following the model of the Holy Trinity, humanity should have a relationship of mutual respect and love
1.4.2	Kitáb-i-Aqdas	B	a holy religious occasion
1.4.3	Christianity	C	while there are several paths to God, the proper performance of domestic and temple rituals is obligatory for all
1.4.4	Myth	D	religious stories in which deep truths about life are revealed
1.4.5	Ritual	E	two religious groups parted ways because of political differences
		F	a sacred text consisting of a collection of laws and teachings

(5 x 1) (5)



- 1.5 Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Write '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 Syncretism is the science of the interpretation of texts. (2)
- 1.5.2 Transformation is a period of division in the Catholic Church which led to the formation of different Christian denominations. (2)
- 1.5.3 Jesus Christ was reincarnated after he died. (2)
- 1.5.4 A state of perfect happiness and peace in Buddhism is dharma. (2)
- 1.5.5 A pantheon is a number of gods in a particular religion. (2)
- 1.6 In the context of religion, write TWO facts on EACH of the following terms:
- 1.6.1 Moksha (2)
- 1.6.2 Impepho (2)
- 1.6.3 African Initiated Churches (2)
- 1.6.4 Cosmology (2)
- 1.6.5 Pluralism (2)
- TOTAL SECTION A: 50**



SECTION B

Answer any TWO questions in this section.

QUESTION 2

- 2.1 Explain the concept *uniqueness* in the context of religion. (4)
- 2.2 Discuss the importance of uniqueness of a religion. (6)
- 2.3 What is meant by *religious identity*? (2)
- 2.4 Explain THREE common features of EACH of the following:
- 2.4.1 Eastern religions (6)
- 2.4.2 African religions (6)
- 2.5 Name FOUR similarities that exist within the Abrahamic religions. (8)
- 2.6 In the context of religion, give THREE facts about EACH of the following:
- 2.6.1 Hinduism's view on karma (6)
- 2.6.2 The *inyanga* in African Traditional Religion (6)
- 2.6.3 *Baptism* in the Christian religion (6)
- [50]**

QUESTION 3

Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

Article 18 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights reads: 'Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression: this right includes freedom to change their religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in a community with others and in public or private, to manifest (demonstrate) their religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship, and observance.'

[Source: *Shuters Top Class Grade 12*, page 171]

- 3.1 What measures have the South African government put in place to uphold the above declaration? (12)
- 3.2 Explain the different ways in which this declaration is applied in Western and Eastern cultures.
Give TWO facts EACH for Western and Eastern cultures. (8)
- 3.3 There are countries that DO NOT respect Article 18. Name ONE such country and give details of how freedom of religion is violated. (8)
- 3.4 With reference to any ONE religion, discuss its teachings that promote human rights. (10)
- 3.5 What are the advantages and disadvantages of allowing people freedom 'to change their religion or belief'? (12)
- [50]**



QUESTION 4

Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

**CHRISTIAN RESPONSE NEEDED AGAINST THREATS TO REMOVE
CHRISTMAS AND GOOD FRIDAY HOLIDAYS**

By Adv. Nadene Badenhorst

The recent proposal by the South African Law Reform Commission (SALRC) to remove Good Friday and Christmas as public holidays on the SA calendar has triggered criticism around the country.

According to the SALRC, an advisory statutory body responsible for identifying and revising laws that are at odds with the Constitution, 'there is an element of prejudicial treatment in that the two main Christian holidays are declared as paid public holidays and adherents of other religions who celebrate other faith-based holidays are disadvantaged in that their holidays are not declared public holidays and they do not have an automatic benefit of pay on those days'. The SALRC accordingly suggests that either these holidays be reviewed, or that equal weight be given to holidays of other faiths.

One could only imagine the impact on our already suffering economy if, in the name of equality, we are to give a public holiday to every group in our society! It simply does not make sense for almost 80% of the (Christian) population to take a day off for a religious holiday that is observed by less than 20%.

What the SALRC seems to overlook also, is that section 2(2) of the Public Holidays Act specifically provides that 'any public holiday shall be exchangeable for any other day which is fixed by agreement or agreed to between an employer and employee'. In other words, the same Act that provides for two Christian public holidays on the national calendar, gives non-Christian employees the right to, instead of Good Friday and Christmas, request leave on another day (e.g. Ramadan for Muslims, or Diwali for Hindus).

... It is hard to accept that these holidays serve to 'deepen religious divides'.

[Extract taken from gatewaynews.co.za. Accessed on 5 April 2020.]

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|-----|-------|--|-----|
| 4.1 | 4.1.1 | What are the reasons given by the SALRC for removing Christmas and Good Friday from the South African calendar? | (4) |
| | 4.1.2 | What TWO reasonable arguments can Christians put forward for keeping the holidays on the calendar? | (4) |
| | 4.1.3 | Give TWO reasons why it 'does not make sense' to add more religious holidays to the calendar. | (4) |
| | 4.1.4 | 'It is hard to accept that these holidays serve to "deepen religious divides".'

What do you think this quotation means? | (2) |
| 4.2 | 4.2.1 | Analyse how the media generally reports on religious issues. | (6) |
| | 4.2.2 | Give TWO examples to illustrate your response to QUESTION 4.2.1. | (4) |



- 4.3 Investigate factors that could influence the media when they report on religious issues. (8)
- 4.4 What are the possible effects of stereotyping religions? (8)
- 4.5 What can the media do to neutralise the stereotyping of religions? (10)
- [50]**

QUESTION 5

Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

UGANDA

In many ways, Uganda has started to become an African success story. It has turned the corner in the fight against HIV and Aids, and has a growing economy. However, it suffers a battle on its borders with Kenya and Sudan against a terror group calling itself the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA). This group attacks civilians and kidnaps children to serve in its forces.

The Lord's Resistance Army started in the 1980s as a resistance movement against Ugandan government atrocities. The LRA is led by Joseph Kony, who sees himself as a Christian visionary. He aims to establish an independent state which will be governed according to the Ten Commandments. His other goal is to reinforce Acholi tribal dominance.

[Adapted from: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lords_Resistance_Army]

- 5.1 Kony 'sees himself as a Christian visionary'. What does this mean? (2)
- 5.2 To what extent is this a religious conflict? Give reasons for your answer. (12)
- 5.3 How can religious organisations help in the conflict? (10)
- 5.4 Explain the following concepts and give ONE relevant example of EACH:
- 5.4.1 Intrareligious conflicts (4)
- 5.4.2 Interreligious conflicts (4)
- 5.5 South Africa consists of many different religions. Most have formal structures to liaise with each other and with the government. Name the organisations that represent the following religions in South Africa:
- 5.5.1 Christianity (2)
- 5.5.2 Hinduism (2)
- 5.5.3 Islam (2)
- 5.5.4 Judaism (2)
- 5.6 Do you think religious conflicts are common in Africa? Give reasons for your answer. (10)
- [50]**

TOTAL SECTION B: 100
GRAND TOTAL: 150

