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# basic education

Department:  
Basic Education  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

## **NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

**GRADE 12**

**RELIGION STUDIES P1**

**NOVEMBER 2022**

**MARKS: 150**

**TIME: 2 hours**

**This question paper consists of 11 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, e.g. 1.1.11 D.

- 1.1.1 A religious teaching with absolute authority is called ...  
 A Yang.  
 B karma.  
 C dogma.  
 D caliph. (1)
- 1.1.2 The ... is the Bahá'i holy book.  
 A Torah  
 B mantra  
 C creed  
 D Kitáb-i-Aqdas (1)
- 1.1.3 An example of a popular Chinese philosophy is ...  
 A evolution.  
 B reincarnation.  
 C Shintoism.  
 D Confucianism. (1)
- 1.1.4 The leader in African ritual performances in the family is the ...  
 A firstborn female.  
 B firstborn male.  
 C youngest child.  
 D chief. (1)
- 1.1.5 The oral teachings of the Vedas were compiled into a standardised text by ...  
 A Krishna Dwipayana.  
 B Gandhi.  
 C the Dalai Lama.  
 D Ram Mohum Roy. (1)
- 1.1.6 The mixing of different religious beliefs, resulting in a new belief system is called ...  
 A unity.  
 B syncretism.  
 C ideology.  
 D pluralism. (1)

- 1.1.7 The belief that every action has consequences is called ...  
A judgement.  
B karma.  
C reincarnation.  
D salvation. (1)
- 1.1.8 A unified system of beliefs and practices related to sacred things is called ...  
A Creationism.  
B Secularism.  
C non-theistic.  
D religion. (1)
- 1.1.9 In African Traditional Religion, the names Modimo, UMvelinqangi and Mukurukuru refer to ...  
A God.  
B the ancestors.  
C priests.  
D the king. (1)
- 1.1.10 The Tanach is the holy book of ...  
A Taoism.  
B Hinduism.  
C Judaism.  
D Islam. (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 1.2.6) in the ANSWER BOOK.
- 1.2.1 The Buddhists refer to a state of perfect happiness and peace as ... (1)
- 1.2.2 Hinduism's belief in a fixed order in the whole of existence is called ... (1)
- 1.2.3 A Muslim religious leader whose authority is derived from the Prophet Muhammad is the ... (1)
- 1.2.4 According to Tao Te Ching, 'All things come from being, and being comes from ...' (1)
- 1.2.5 A ceremony where the 'living dead' are established as ancestors is called ... (1)
- 1.2.6 The 50<sup>th</sup> day after Jesus' resurrection, when the disciples were filled by the Holy Spirit is called ... (1)

- 1.3 Choose a term from COLUMN B that matches the description in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–H) next to the question numbers (1.3.1 to 1.3.6) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
1.3.1	The supreme authoritative body is in Haifa, Israel	A	ash-Shahada
1.3.2	A summary of religious beliefs	B	African Traditional Religion
1.3.3	Religious story in which deep truths about life are revealed	C	reincarnation
1.3.4	A wide variety of spiritual exercises	D	Taoism
1.3.5	Communal way of life	E	myth
1.3.6	Bearing witness to the belief that there is no god apart from God and that Muhammad is His messenger	F	creed
		G	meditation
		H	Bahá'i faith

(6 x 1)

(6)

- 1.4 Choose the word(s) in EACH list below that do(es) NOT match the rest. Write down the word(s) next to the question numbers (1.4.1 to 1.4.5) 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.

- 1.4.1 Muhammad; Buddha; Jesus Christ; Charles Darwin (2)
- 1.4.2 Brahma; Modimo; Allah; Apocrypha (2)
- 1.4.3 Shruti; Theravada; Upanishads; Smriti (2)
- 1.4.4 Talmud; Bahá'i, Shinto; Buddhism (2)
- 1.4.5 Catholic Church; Zion Christian Church; Twelve Apostolic Church; Nazarath Baptist Church (2)

- 1.5 Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Write 'true' or 'false' next to the question numbers (1.5.1 to 1.5.6) in the ANSWER BOOK. Give a reason if the answer is FALSE.
- 1.5.1 The sacred text of the Bahá'i faith was originally written in Greek. (2)
- 1.5.2 In Judaism, the divine name of God is Abraham. (2)
- 1.5.3 The head of the Catholic branch of Christianity is the Archbishop of Canterbury. (2)
- 1.5.4 The word 'Sutta' means 'Prophet' in Buddhism. (2)
- 1.5.5 'Kosher' is that which is permissible in Hinduism (2)
- 1.5.6 In Taoism both the nothing and the happening are divine. (2)
- 1.6 In the context of religion, write TWO facts about EACH of the following:
- 1.6.1 Queen Elizabeth II (2)
- 1.6.2 Tenzin Gyatso (2)
- 1.6.3 Eucharist (2)

**TOTAL SECTION A: 50**

**SECTION B**

Answer any TWO questions in this section.

**QUESTION 2**

- 2.1 In the context of Religion Studies, state TWO facts about EACH of the following concepts:
- 2.1.1 Comparability (4)
- 2.1.2 Canon (4)
- 2.1.3 Belief (4)
- 2.2 State any TWO unique features of EACH of the following religions:
- 2.2.1 Bahá'i faith (4)
- 2.2.2 African Traditional Religion (4)
- 2.2.3 Judaism (4)
- 2.2.4 Buddhism (4)
- 2.3 Name the FOUR castes in Hinduism. (8)
- 2.4 What is the difference between EACH of the following:
- 2.4.1 The *Quran* and the *Hadith* (4)
- 2.4.2 *Incarnation* and *resurrection* (4)
- 2.4.3 *Oludumare* in Yoruba and *Dzengi* in the Aka religion (4)
- 2.5 Explain *Shabbat* in Judaism. (2)
- [50]**



**QUESTION 3**

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

**WE BLAME IT ALL ON WITCHCRAFT!**

It is odd that when a black person is having a hard time in life, he or she often thinks of witchcraft or that they have been cursed.

Global statistics show that about 3 to 4 billion people around the world live below the poverty line. Therefore, if we use the 'curse logic', then it means that all these 3 to 4 billion people are cursed or bewitched. The only way to change things is to first change how we view hardships and challenges.

Is it not counterproductive to blame bad luck on something that can't be changed? 'Because if we can't change it, it means we cannot elevate ourselves out of the situation we are in.' African people know there is great value in traditional healers, but subscribing to superstitious ideas that keep them suppressed is pointless.

[Adapted from the *Daily Sun*, 'Letter of the Day' by Molefe Mashilo 2022]

- 3.1.1 Identify ONE stereotype that, according to the article, exists among the poor. (2)
- 3.1.2 Explain the effects of this stereotype on the community. (4)
- 3.1.3 Explain the meaning of *superstitious ideas*. (4)
- 3.1.4 'Global statistics show that about 3 to 4 billion people around the world live below the poverty line.'
- What can religious organisations do to address the issue of superstition? (6)
- 3.1.5 According to the extract, 'there is great value in traditional healers'. State THREE aspects where they are of value. (6)
- 3.1.6 Do you think the article is biased? Give reasons for your answer. (6)
- 3.1.7 Do you think that rich people believe in the 'curse logic'? Give reasons for your answer. (4)
- 3.1.8 Why do you think black people in particular are mentioned? (4)
- 3.2 How can religious organisations protect themselves from negative reporting by the media? (6)
- 3.3 Do you think the South African media provide fair coverage of religion? Give FOUR reasons for your answer. (8)

**[50]**

**QUESTION 4**

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

**THE WAR IN DARFUR**

The war in Darfur is a major armed conflict in the Darfur region of Sudan. It began in February 2003 when rebel groups began fighting against the government of Sudan, which they accused of oppressing the non-Arab southern region of the country.

The government responded to these attacks by carrying out a campaign of violent attacks against both militants and civilians. One side of the conflict is mainly composed of the Sudanese military, police and the Janjaweed, a Sudanese militia group. The other side is made up of rebel groups, notably the SLM (Sudan Liberation Movement) and the JEM (Justice and Equality Movement). Members of these rebel groups are recruited primarily from non-Arab Muslim tribes.

There are several other explanations for the origins of the present conflict. One explanation involves the land disputes between semi-nomadic livestock herders and those who practise crop farming. Water access has also been identified as a major source of the conflict.

The Sudanese government and the JEM signed a ceasefire agreement in February 2010, with a tentative agreement to pursue peace. The JEM had the most to gain from the talks and could see independence, much like South Sudan. However, talks were disrupted by accusations that the Sudanese army launched raids and air strikes against a village, violating the peace agreement. The JEM, the largest rebel group in Darfur, vowed to boycott negotiations.

After many years of sporadic conflict, a comprehensive peace agreement was signed on 31 August 2020 between the Sudanese authorities and several rebel factions to end armed hostilities.

[Source: <https://www.visionofhumanity.org> Darfur-estimated-imp.]

- 4.1.1 On which continent is Sudan located? (2)
- 4.1.2 Name TWO other countries that would be affected by the Darfur conflict. (4)
- 4.1.3 Name TWO rebel groups that are fighting against the Islamist national government in Sudan. (4)
- 4.1.4 To what extent is religion part of this conflict? Give reasons for your answer. (6)
- 4.1.5 Briefly discuss the events that led to the establishment of South Sudan. (6)
- 4.2 Why do you think religious organisations generally find it difficult to resolve conflict in many parts of the world? (10)
- 4.3 The 'Just wars' doctrine says that under certain circumstances, a war can be seen as sanctioned by God.
- Briefly discuss FOUR circumstances under which a just war may be permissible. (8)
- 4.4 With reference to any ONE religion you have studied, discuss its teachings regarding how to avoid conflict. (10)
- [50]**

**QUESTION 5**

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

**RELIGION AND HUMAN RIGHTS**

Religion is not only about belief, but also about its capacity to improve human well-being. Therefore, human rights should be at the core of an individual's rights. The Human Rights Council states, 'To ensure, in particular, the right of all persons to worship or assemble in connection with a religious belief.'

[Source: <https://www.openglobalrights.org>]

- 5.1 Religious freedom is a human right. Name any TWO other human rights and discuss ONE responsibility associated with EACH of them. (8)
- 5.2 Use ONE example and illustrate how religious teachings may be used to deny certain people their basic human rights. (6)
- 5.3 Listed below are religious organisations that are practically involved in addressing human rights issues. Select any TWO and describe in detail the work that they do:
- Karuna
  - Gift of the Givers Foundation
  - Salvation Army
- 5.4 During the Covid-19 lockdown, alert level 5, religious organisations complained that the government violated their religious right to worship. (12)
- Justify that government's action was in line with human rights. (10)
- 5.5 Minority religions could be disadvantaged in South Africa.
- Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer. (6)
- 5.6 Give FOUR possible reasons why there is a global increase in religious intolerance. (8)

**[50]**

**TOTAL SECTION B: 100**  
**GRAND TOTAL: 150**