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Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS/ NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS

RELIGION STUDIES P1
MAY/JUNE 2024
MARKING GUIDELINES

APPROVED

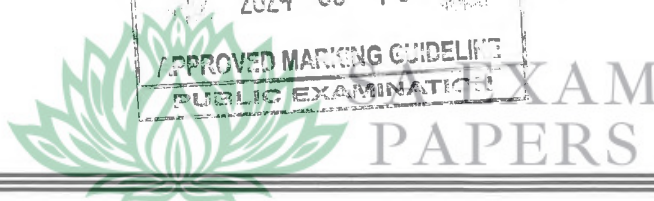
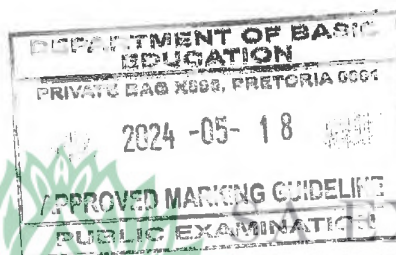
S.S. Mgenge (Umalusi Moderator)
7 May 2024

MARKS: 150

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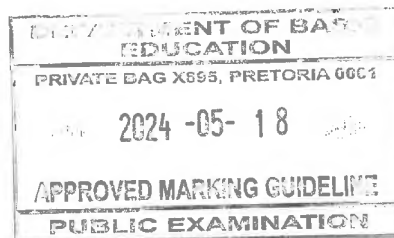
A. Bhayat (Internal Moderator)
7 May 2024


These marking guidelines consist of 9 pages.




SECTION A (COMPULSORY)**QUESTION 1**

- | | | | |
|------|--------|---|-------------|
| 1.1 | 1.1.1 | C✓ | (1) |
| | 1.1.2 | B✓ | (1) |
| | 1.1.3 | A✓ | (1) |
| | 1.1.4 | B✓ | (1) |
| | 1.1.5 | A✓ | (1) |
| | 1.1.6 | D✓ | (1) |
| | 1.1.7 | C✓ | (1) |
| | 1.1.8 | A✓ | (1) |
| | 1.1.9 | B✓ | (1) |
| | 1.1.10 | C✓ | (1) |
| | | | (10) |
| 1.2 | 1.2.1 | Mahayana Buddhism✓ | (1) |
| | 1.2.2 | Constantine✓ | (1) |
| | 1.2.3 | Exclusivist✓ | (1) |
| | 1.2.4 | Judaism✓ | (1) |
| | 1.2.5 | Shinto✓ | (1) |
| | 1.2.6 | Atheist✓ | (1) |
| | | | (6) |
| 1.3. | 1.3.1 | H✓ | (1) |
| | 1.3.2 | F✓ | (1) |
| | 1.3.3 | G✓ | (1) |
| | 1.3.4 | B✓ | (1) |
| | 1.3.5 | D✓ | (1) |
| | 1.3.6 | C✓ | (1) |
| | | | (6) |
| 1.4 | 1.4.1 | King✓
The other three can reach the mystical dimension or state of altered and peaceful consciousness or mind/The other three are religious figures. ✓ | (2) |
| | 1.4.2 | Halakhah✓
The other three are sacred texts of Hinduism. ✓ | (2) |
| | 1.4.3 | Brahmo Samaj✓
The other three are founders of different religions. ✓ | (2) |
| | 1.4.4 | Methodist Church✓
The other three are examples of the African Independent Churches/ African Initiated Churches. ✓ | (2) |
| | 1.4.5 | Bahá'i faith✓
The other three are Abrahamic religions. ✓ | (2) |
| | | | (10) |



- 1.5 1.5.1 False√
Tripitaka is the sacred source for the Buddhist religion. √ OR
A mantra is a short, sacred verse/phrase used repeatedly in prayer
or meditation. √ (2)
- 1.5.2 False√
'Sutta' in Buddhism refers to the words of the Buddha. √ OR
'Kosher' is that which is permissible in the Jewish religion. √ (2)
- 1.5.3 False√
For the African Traditional Religion believer, the community
consists of three dimensions, namely the living human beings, the
living dead and those yet to be born. √ (2)
- 1.5.4 False√
Tawhid is the basis of all religious knowledge, history,
metaphysics, aesthetics and ethics in Islam. √ (2)
- 1.5.5 False√
Hinduism has a caste system while Buddhism does not. √ (2)
(10)
- 1.6 1.6.1
- She is the founder of Icamagu Spiritual Development Centre. √
 - Researcher on African Traditional Religion. √ (2)
 - Author of many books on African Traditional Religion. √
- NOTE: Other relevant answers must be credited.**
- 1.6.2
- The founder of Taoism. √
 - He was born with grey hair. √
 - He wrote the *Tao Te Ching*. √ (2)
- NOTE: Other relevant answers must be credited.**
- 1.6.3
- A story stating a general truth. √
 - It is a collection of generations of wisdom. √
 - Collection of moral sayings and counsels forming a book of
canonical Jewish and Christian Scripture. √ (2)
 - This was as "a book in the Bible/Old Testament.
 - It was written by King Solomon.
- NOTE: Other relevant answers must be credited.**
- SSM  1.6.4
- A spiritual discipline including breath control. √
 - Simple meditation and specific body postures. √
 - Originated from Hinduism. √ (2)
- NOTE: Other relevant answers must be credited.** (8)

SECTION B**QUESTION 2**

- 2.1 2.1.1
- The ritual of daily prayer done five times in the Islamic religion
 - One of the five pillars of faith in the Islamic religion
 - From puberty every Muslim man and woman must pray Saalat.
 - The Salaat is done in Arabic, and particular movements and postures are adhered to. (4)
- 2.1.2
- Unity refers to those factors that lead to the sharing of a common identity.
 - It refers to harmony and concord that exist among religions.
 - It may also refer to the acknowledgement of common ground among different faith groups. (4)
- 2.1.3
- Belief that people are expected to accept without any doubts.
 - It means a principle, tenet or system of beliefs, particularly laid down by a religion's collective religious authority. (4)
- 2.2 2.2.1
- The communal way of life is central.
 - Punishment and reward are here and now.
 - They believe in the concept of Ubuntu. (4)
- 2.2.2
- They believe that they are the chosen nation for God.
 - They believe that Jerusalem will be the capital city of the world.
 - They believe that Israel is their land given by God. (4)
- 2.3 2.3.1
- Regression is to turn to a previous and less advanced state.
 - Evolution is a process of development or growth/progression to a higher stage. (4)
- 2.3.2
- Bodhisattva in Buddhism is someone who is at the service of enlightenment of others, helping them to be free from the cycle of birth and rebirth.
 - Buddha means 'enlightened one' in Buddhism. (4)
- 2.3.3
- A descriptive statement is a statement that can be proven true or false by observation.
 - A normative statement affirms how things should be. (4)
- 2.4 2.4.1
- It helps members to identify who belongs and who doesn't belong to a particular religion.
- SSM 
- It helps members to explain why they have chosen that religion.
 - It provides believers with reasons for why their religion is best. (4)
- 2.4.2
- There would be no unity among members.
 - There is no identity of a religion.
 - People can be more easily misled. (4)

- 2.5
- Parables are used as a powerful teaching tool.
 - They provide us with a rich source of wisdom.
- They contain religious beliefs, ideas, morals and warnings. (6)
- NOTE: Other relevant answers must be credited.**
- 2.6
- 2.6.1
- Western view: Religious tolerance means allowing people to convert from one religion to another.
 - Freedom to follow a religion of your choice. (2)
- 2.6.2
- Eastern view: Religious tolerance means allowing people to take what is best from a variety of different sources and apply them at the same time.
 - Freedom to practise more than one religion. (2)
- [50]**

QUESTION 3

- 3.1
- 3.1.1
- According to some religions, 'doomsday' refers to the end day of the universe.
 - It refers to the catastrophic destruction of civilisation.
 - It refers to Judgement Day. (2)
- 3.1.2
- Starvation
 - Strangulation
 - Suffocation
 - Blunt force injuries (4)
- 3.1.3
- Religious people believe in supernatural power. That is why they can easily become victims.
 - It is difficult to differentiate between religion and cult because both believe in supernatural power.
 - Most religious communities rely on their religious leaders for their spiritual guidance, so they become vulnerable to cults. (6)
- NOTE: Other relevant answers must be credited.**
- 3.1.4
- Cults have some unusual practices that are against morality and ethics.
 - Religion promotes good morals and has established ethics. It is widely accepted.
 - A cult involves manipulation, intimidation and isolation.
 - A religion's teachings are open to discussion and interpretation.
 - Cults often comprise bizarre, pagan rituals.
 - Religious rituals are based on sound religious teachings. (4)
- NOTE: Other relevant answers must be credited.**
- SSM 3.1.5
- They want wealth.
 - They want fame.
 - They are not faithful servants of the living God. (8)

SC/NSC – Marking Guidelines

- They are competing with each other.

NOTE: Other relevant answers must be credited.

- 3.1.6
- People who read this article will not believe in the supernatural power of God.
 - People will be discouraged to go to church.
 - They will be warier of deviant leaders.
 - Pastors will lose power, respect and dignity in the community.
 - The young generation will not want to associate themselves with religion.
 - People will become more critical. (10)
- NOTE: Other relevant answers must be credited.**

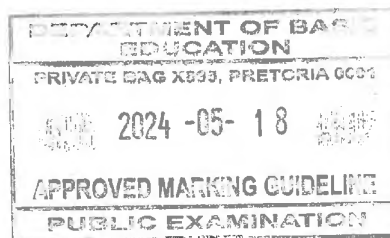
- 3.1.7 **YES**
- They sacrificed their lives to see Jesus.
 - They followed every instruction from their pastor for the sake of Jesus.
 - They believed that their pastor was a true servant of Christ. (8)
 - They endured much suffering for the sake of their religion.

- 3.2
- It prevents people from being independent thinkers.
 - People can become atheists because of the influence of biased reporting.
 - Journalists' reporting simply mirrors their own prejudices.
 - Journalists often do not possess specialist knowledge of religions, and therefore often misinterpret information.
 - The media thrives on sensationalism. It will therefore publish mainly negative reports about religion. (8)
- NOTE: Other relevant answers must be credited.**

[50]

QUESTION 4

- 4.1
- 4.1.1 • Africa (2)
- 4.1.2 • Sufi groups
• Al-Shabaab (4)
- 4.1.3 • Singing
• Dancing
• Meditation (6)
- 4.1.4 • It is an intra-religious conflict because both Sufis and Al-Shabaab are Muslim.
• It is an inter-religious conflict because Al-Shabaab destroyed churches. (4)
- 4.1.5 • The Al-Shabaab destroyed their shrines.
• Sufi sites and ancient graves were demolished.
• Sufi scholars felt discriminated against and engulfed in what they perceived as a religious identity conflict. (6)



SSM

SSM

SC/NSC – Marking Guidelines

- 4.1.6
- There must be disarmament of all warring factions.
 - They should form a government of national unity, which must include all factions of the society.
 - They should establish a truth and reconciliation commission, so that past atrocities may be brought to light.
 - Those who confess their political/religious crimes should be given amnesty.
 - The state must adopt a secular approach and must protect all religious groups equally.
 - An independent judiciary must be established.
 - A religious leaders' forum must be established so that all religions can interact with the government. (10)

NOTE: Other relevant answers must be credited.

- 4.2
- They must facilitate negotiations between the factions.
 - They must work with humanitarian organisations.
 - They must use their places of worship as shelters for refugees.
 - Religious leaders can call an interreligious summit to discuss the conflict. The dialogue should lead to practical steps that can be taken on both sides.
 - Religious leaders are still respected and can act as mediators between conflicting parties.
 - Religious organisations can use their religious conviction about peace in the world and the sacredness of life, to lead and model peaceful behaviour.
 - They can mobilise people to pray for and support the affected people. (8)

NOTE: Other relevant answers must be credited.

4.3 **EXAMPLE 1: BUDDHISM**

- Buddhist teachings are against any form of conflict.
- Buddhism teaches that aggrieved parties must strive to overcome the roots of their suffering from within.
- Engaging in conflict is against Buddhist teachings of acceptance, compassion, non-aggression, etc.
- Conflict is against living an honest, kind and conscientious life in Buddhism.
- The six principles of Buddhism are to create love and respect, strive for cohesion, non-dispute, concord and unity.
- Buddhism's golden rule is: choose your friends wisely, and treat the people with whom you come into contact with compassion and sensitivity to their situation. This will reduce the chances of conflict.

EXAMPLE 2: BAHÁ'Í

- Universal peace is assured by Bahá'u'lláh as a fundamental accomplishment of the religion of God.
- The Bahá'í believe in the unity of the Creator and the unity of humanity.
- They also believe that the Earth is one country for all humanity to live in harmony.

SC/NSC – Marking Guidelines

- Bahá'u'lláh says, 'Do not quarrel with anybody, and shun every form of dispute.'
- 'If any differences arise amongst you, behold Me standing before your face, and overlooking the faults of one another for My name's sake and as a token of your love for My manifest.'
- This means that as God overlooks our faults through His love for us, we must forgive those who trespass against us. (10)

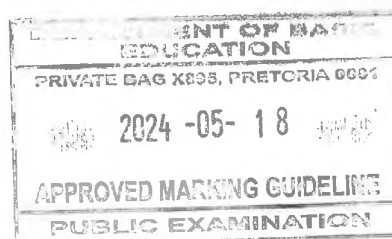
NOTE: Other relevant answers must be credited.

[50]

QUESTION 5

- 5.1 5.1.1
- Human Rights Watch
 - Human Rights Institute at San Jose State University. (4)
- 5.1.2
- Ghazni province (2)
- 5.1.3
- Afghanistan is now an Islamic state.
 - They want to get rid of western ideology and philosophy in Afghanistan. (4)
- 5.1.4
- Males and females have separate facilities.
- There is no intermingling of males and females. (2)
- NOTE: Other relevant answers must be credited.**
- 5.1.5
- Advantages**
- Men and women filling the same occupation within firms are assigned the same specific job.
 - There is less likelihood of extra-marital affairs.
 - Work ethics will improve, as there is less distraction.
- Disadvantages**
- Gender segregation reinforces sexual stereotypes.
 - Negative stereotypes may thus be reinforced. (4)
- NOTE: Other relevant answers must be credited.**
- 5.1.6
- They have no access to secondary and higher education.
 - They must follow religious curricula.
 - Their dress code is strictly enforced.
 - There are strict travel regulations on women. (6)
- NOTE: ANY THREE of the above must be credited.**

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5.1.7

NO

- The report is based on findings of two independent organisations.
- The report is based on actual facts.

YES

- It is anti-Taliban, who defeated the US army.
- Researchers were using Western ideology to judge Islamic values.

NOTE: Other relevant answers must be credited.

(4)

5.2

- During the opening of Parliament, different religions share the same platform when praying.
- Different religions are co-existing and everyone is free to worship anywhere regardless of race, colour or language.
- There is freedom of religious observance and conscience in public schools.
- Religion studies as a subject covers different religious traditions, instead of a single faith instruction.
- Religious dressing is allowed on special religious holidays.

NOTE: Other relevant answers must be credited.

(10)

5.3

- Morals are personal values of right or wrong that runs in your being.
- Ethics are standards of good or bad accepted in a certain community or profession.

5.4

EXAMPLE 1: HINDUISM

- The virtue of non-harming (ahimsa) is the key virtue in Hindu ethic.
- Hindus view ahimsa as non-violence, honest compassion and true love.
- Other important ethical principles are non-attachment (vairagya) and truthfulness.
- Sotya, truth and non-falsehood, is an important teaching in Hindus.
- Asteya, non-stealing, is highly recommended.

EXAMPLE 2: JUDAISM

- Loving kindness is the core ethical virtue in Judaism.
- Moral laws and ethics are derived from the Ten Commandments.
- Moral principles include justice, healing the world, charity and kindness to others.
- Taking care of widows and orphans is key in Jewish communities.
- In Judaism, hospitality is the core value.

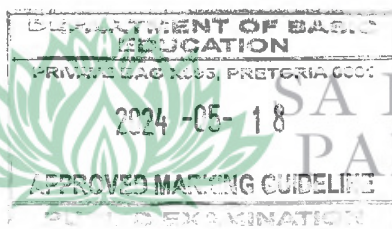
NOTE: Other relevant answers must be credited.**Three x2 marks are awarded for the naming of THREE relevant teachings.****The remaining four marks are awarded for discussion of any two teachings.**

(10)

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[50]



TOTAL SECTION B: 100
GRAND TOTAL: 150