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GRADE 12

RELIGION STUDIES P1

NOVEMBER 2024

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, e.g. 1.1.11 D. ...

- 1.1.1 Oral traditions of Prophet Muhammad were compiled by ...
- A Brahman.
 - B Moses.
 - C Ali.
 - D Bukhari. (1)
- 1.1.2 One who understands something exactly as it is written, without being open to interpretation:
- A Prophet
 - B Literalist
 - C Guru
 - D Theologian (1)
- 1.1.3 All religions are paths towards the truth and they are equally true:
- A Ideology
 - B Inclusivism
 - C Pluralism
 - D Secularism (1)
- 1.1.4 There is no god at the centre of its beliefs and teachings:
- A Hinduism
 - B Judaism
 - C African Traditional Religion
 - D Buddhism (1)
- 1.1.5 The headquarters of the Bahá'í faith are in ...
- A Haifa, Israel.
 - B Cairo, Egypt.
 - C Tel Aviv, Israel.
 - D Haifa, Egypt. (1)
- 1.1.6 The official religion of the Roman Empire under Emperor Constantine:
- A Judaism
 - B Zionism
 - C Confucianism
 - D Christianity (1)



- 1.1.7 A form of government where there is a very strong relationship between one particular religion and the government:
- A Autocracy
 - B Theocracy
 - C Democracy
 - D Colonialism
- (1)
- 1.1.8 The belief that the soul never dies and is reborn into a different body for many lifetimes:
- A Restoration
 - B Resurrection
 - C Reincarnation
 - D Born again
- (1)
- 1.1.9 Shi'a Islam believes that Prophet Muhammad should have been succeeded by ...
- A Abu Bakr.
 - B Arafat.
 - C Ishmael.
 - D Ali.
- (1)
- 1.1.10 This part of the Bible corresponds with the Tanach in Judaism:
- A The New Testament
 - B The Pentateuch
 - C The Acts of the Apostles
 - D The Old Testament
- (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 religion that teaches that there is no plan or purpose to creation is ... (1)
- 1.2.2 The first organisation formed in South Africa to do research specifically on African Traditional Religion is ... (1)
- 1.2.3 A person who is against orthodox religious beliefs is ... (1)
- 1.2.4 The belief in many gods is known as ... (1)
- 1.2.5 Non-Jews are referred to as ... (1)
- 1.2.6 The Ten Commandments are associated with Mount ... (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. Do NOT use an answer more than once.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
1.3.1	The religion that teaches that there is suffering in the world because of unfulfilled human desires	A	Tao Te Ching
		B	Talmud
1.3.2	The One produces the Two, the Two produces the Three	C	dharma
		D	lineage
1.3.3	Belief in the existence of the divine	E	moksha
1.3.4	The term that indicates belief in an order in the whole of existence	F	trance
1.3.5	The line of descent from an ancestor to a person or a family	G	theism
		H	Buddhism
1.3.6	A dream-like state when people do not seem to be aware of their surroundings		

(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. Give a reason why the answer does NOT fit.

EXAMPLE: Red, Yellow, Circle, Blue

ANSWER: Circle

REASON: The other three are colours.

- 1.4.1 Judaism, Islam, African Traditional Religion, Christianity (2)
- 1.4.2 Vedas, Bhagavad Gita, Punjab, Upanishads (2)
- 1.4.3 Intlabi, Isangoma, Injoli, Ilima (2)
- 1.4.4 Evolution, Incarnation, Resurrection, Salvation (2)
- 1.4.5 Shaivism, Vaishnavism, Ketuvim, Shaktism (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 Eucharist refers to cooperation and unity among the various Christian denominations. (2)
- 1.5.2 Nirvana refers to being brought back to life. (2)
- 1.5.3 An imam is a priest in the African Independent Church. (2)
- 1.5.4 Food permissible for consumption by Jews is known as 'haram'. (2)
- 1.5.5 Samsara is the eternal cycle of birth, death and rebirth. (2)
- 1.5.6 Islamic sacred texts were written in Sanskrit. (2)
- 1.6 In the context of religion, write TWO facts about EACH of the following:
- 1.6.1 Creed (2)
- 1.6.2 Talisman (2)
- 1.6.3 Padmasambhava (2)
- TOTAL SECTION A: 50**



SECTION B

Answer any TWO questions in this section.

QUESTION 2

- 2.1 In the context of religion, give a brief explanation of EACH of the following concepts:
- 2.1.1 Unity (4)
 - 2.1.2 Uniqueness (4)
 - 2.1.3 Divinity (4)
- 2.2 State any TWO unique features of EACH of the following religions:
- 2.2.1 Buddhism (4)
 - 2.2.2 African Traditional Religion (4)
 - 2.2.3 Bahá'i faith (4)
 - 2.2.4 Taoism (4)
- 2.3 Explain the differences between *doctrine* and *dogma*. (8)
- 2.4 In THREE sentences, explain the role of ancestors in African Traditional Religion. (6)
- 2.5 List FOUR similarities shared by the three Abrahamic faiths. (8)
- [50]**



QUESTION 3

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

A 'SEXUALISED' JESUS

Easter poster in Spain, 2 February 2024
By Nicole Acevedo

A controversy has ensued in Spain and on social media over a poster of Jesus depicted as gay. The poster was created to promote Easter Week festivities in the city of Seville, Spain. Artist Salustiano Garcia defended his work, saying it is 'sick' to see sexual discrimination in the image, while a conservative group called it an aberration¹ and a 'sexualised and effeminate'² Jesus. Social media users either defended the painter's artistic vision or 'created memes' poking fun at the image.

Javier Navarro of the far-right Vox party in Spain said on the social media platform X that the poster sought to provoke and did not advance the mission of 'encouraging faithful participation in Seville's Holy Week'. Pablo Hertfeld Garcia-Conde, president of the religious freedom organisation IPSE, known for its ultraconservative³ Catholic view, said on X that 'the poster is offensive' and an aberration, and does not correspond with what Holy Week in Seville symbolises.

An organisation of Christian lawyers launched a petition, requesting the removal of the poster and resignation of Francisco Velez, the president of the Council of Brotherhood, who commissioned renowned artist Salustiano Garcia to create a painting promoting the celebration.

aberration¹: deviate from what is normal or correct
effeminate²: a man with characteristics and behaviour traditionally associated with women and regarded as inappropriate for men
ultraconservative³: extremely conservative in political and religious beliefs

[Adapted from www.nbenews.com, 2024]

- 3.1.1 With reference to the article above, what caused controversy in Spain? (2)
- 3.1.2 'It is "sick" to see sexual discrimination in the image.'
What is the meaning of 'sick' in this context? (2)
- 3.1.3 What did the Spanish people expect from the artists, regarding the Easter Week? Write THREE expectations. (6)



- 3.1.4 The purpose of creating the poster was to promote the Holy Week festivities. Did the poster meet its purpose? Support your answer. (8)
- 3.1.5 In light of the controversial poster, what opinions do you think the Spanish Christians had regarding the artist Salustiano Garcia? (8)
- 3.1.6 Give THREE reasons why Salustiano Garcia decided to create a sexualised and effeminate painting of Jesus. (6)
- 3.1.7 Reporters must adhere to the core journalistic values of fairness and presenting both sides. Evaluate Nicole Acevedo's reporting. (8)
- 3.2 Discuss FIVE factors that influence the reporting of religious issues in the media. (10)
[50]



QUESTION 4

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

RELIGIOUS CONFLICT IN NIGERIA

The majority of Nigeria's population of about 182 million follows either Islam or Christianity. Historically, these two major religions have coexisted peacefully. However, since independence, the country has suffered from many ethno-religious conflicts. In recent years, the number of deadly attacks have increased due to the growth of extremist groups, such as Boko Haram and radical Fulani herdsmen.

Religious conflict in Nigeria can be defined as 'the struggle over values and claims to scarce resources, status and power in which the aim is to neutralise or eliminate their rivals'. The definition very much mirrors the conflict between Muslim and Christians in Nigeria, as the groups compete for political and economic power, as well as land and water resources.

Since 2008, Boko Haram has been an increasing threat to national security. Boko Haram aims to establish an Islamic state in northern Nigeria. It opposes the westernisation of the country, to which it links Christianity. Islamic militant groups conduct terrorist attacks on religious and political groups, as well as on civilians. The victims are both Muslims and Christians. There are an estimated 2,5 million displaced people in the Lake Chad Basin and over 300 000 Nigerian refugees as a result of this conflict.

Another religious conflict in Nigeria is that of the farmer-herdsmen. Violent clashes between radical Islamist Fulani herders and Christian farmers are increasing due to a number of reasons. Climate change is one factor. The Fulani are traditionally semi-nomadic pastoralists based in the north of the country. However, due to desertification, they are being forced southward in search of water and grazing pastures. Christian farmers in turn view the Fulani, who often carry weapons, as encroaching on their land.

A faction of the Fulani is adopting similar terror strategies to Boko Haram, including targeting Christian leaders, communities and churches, as well as expelling Christian farmers from the land. While Muslims can also fall victim to radical Fulani attacks, the vast majority of victims are Christians.

[Adapted from www.hart-uk.org]

- 4.1.1 On which continent is Nigeria located? (2)
- 4.1.2 Name TWO major religions that are involved in this conflict. (4)
- 4.1.3 Briefly explain the main causes of this conflict. (6)



- 4.1.4 With reference to the above article, do you think religion is part of this conflict? Give FOUR reasons for your answer. (8)
- 4.1.5 What practical strategies can you suggest for the people of Nigeria to resolve this conflict? (10)
- 4.2 With reference to any ONE religion you have studied, discuss FIVE of its teachings that promote peace. (10)
- 4.3 Conflict between Muslims and Christians is more common in Africa than on any other continent. Give FIVE possible reasons for this. (10)
[50]



QUESTION 5

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

HUMAN RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

In 1948 the United Nations' Universal Declaration of Human Rights was produced and signed by governments all over the world. Human rights are based on the inherent dignity of human beings. The Declaration of Human Rights is written from a secular viewpoint. Its arguments are based on a natural law theory that sees human rights flowing from the idea of universal human dignity.

The basis of human rights lies in religious ideas. For instance, in Abrahamic religions we read that Adam was 'created in the image of God', which gives a very high value to the human being. In the Qur'an we read, 'surely we have accorded dignity to the sons of man'. Every human being is therefore considered to be sacred.

All religions, however, impose limitations on their followers and although their tenets give high status to human beings, they also impose restrictions on humans. Thus in religious circles, the concept of responsibility is mostly given equal emphasis to that of human rights. It must be pointed out that there can be no rights without responsibilities. The emphasis on rights is made to the exclusion of responsibilities.

[Adapted from *Religion Studies Grade 12*, Steyn, et al.]

- 5.1.1 Explain what is meant by *human rights*. (4)
- 5.1.2 What does the concept *religious freedom* mean? (4)
- 5.1.3 Do you think religious organisations should play a role in the commemoration of Human Rights Day in South Africa? Motivate your answer. (6)
- 5.1.4 Rights and responsibilities cannot be separated.
Justify this statement. (8)
- 5.2 Briefly discuss the rights pertaining to the observation of one's religious beliefs. (8)
- 5.3 Choose any ONE religion and discuss TWO of its teachings pertaining to human rights. (8)
- 5.4 Give FOUR practical examples of how religions promote human rights. (8)
- 5.5 Distinguish between *morals* and *ethics*. (4)

[50]

TOTAL SECTION B: 100
GRAND TOTAL: 150

