



Province of the  
**EASTERN CAPE**  
EDUCATION



# **NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

**GRADE 12**

**SEPTEMBER 2022**

**RELIGION STUDIES P2**

**MARKS: 150**

**TIME: 2 hours**

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This question paper consists of 6 pages.

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**INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION**

1. Read the instructions carefully before answering the questions.
2. This question paper consists of FIVE questions.
3. Answer any THREE of the five questions.
4. Start each question on a NEW page.
5. Read ALL the questions carefully before answering them.
6. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
7. The length of your answers must correspond with the marks allocated for each question.
8. Write legibly and present your work neatly.

**QUESTION 1**

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

All religions have a set of teachings about nature of humanity, the world, the divine, the creation and parts of our lives.

[Source: *Shutters Top Class Religion Studies Grade 12*, page 88]

In the context of any ONE religion, answer the following questions with reference to the CENTRAL TEACHINGS under the following headings:

1.1.1 The nature of humanity, with reference to community and the individual (10)

1.1.2 The nature of life after death (10)

1.1.3 The nature of divinity (10)

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

Every religion has some beliefs that are not negotiable to share. However, within most religions, interpretations of beliefs may differ from one school of thought to another. Sometimes these differences are major, and have even led to religious wars, and sometimes they are minor.

[Source: *Shutters Top Class Religion Studies Grade 12*, page 8]

1.2.1 State the difference in teachings. (10)

1.2.2 State the difference in governance. (10)

**[50]**

**QUESTION 2**

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

Every religion is concerned with the protection of the natural environment. This is because nature is seen as part of the divine creation in most religions.

[Source: Unknown]

2.1.1 Discuss the causes of environmental destruction. (12)

2.1.2 Explain the impact of environmental destruction on society. (12)

2.1.3 Discuss the practical strategies or steps that religion organisations can take to fight against environmental destruction. (12)

2.2 Name and explain the hermeneutical principles. (14)

**[50]**

**QUESTION 3**

3.1 Read the extract below and answer the following questions.

Each religious tradition has a beginning, a source, which is normative. The source does not refer to this origin, or beginning, only. It also suggests how people return to this norm over and over again to find the answers they are looking for. Normative sources include inspiration and sacred books.

[Source: *Religion Studies Grade 12, Steyn et al.*]

3.1.1 Explain the concept *inspiration* in the context of religion. (8)

3.1.2 Discuss the importance of sacred texts in religion. (10)

3.2 Read the extract below and answer the question that follow.

Secularism in personal life is similar to secularism in the state. It involves a good commitment to an ethic based on reason about human nature without reference to god(s); and understanding the universe without appealing to religious explanations.

[Source: *Shutters Top Class Religion Studies Grade 12, page 138*]

What is the difference between a *secular world view* and *religious world view*? (8)

3.3 Discuss the following secular world views:

3.3.1 Atheism (12)

3.3.2 Secular humanism (12)

**[50]**

**QUESTION 4**

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

Some religions have had less difficulty in reconciling their views with the Big Bang Theory, but all of them have been forced to consider their positions. It may even be said that science is now so powerful that it dictates people's general thought patterns and that religion has to respond to science.

[Adapted from *Religion Studies Grade 12*, HC Steyn]

4.1.1 Discuss the scientific explanation of how the universe came into existence. (10)

4.1.2 With reference to the teachings of any ONE of the Abrahamic religions, explain how the universe came into being. (8)

4.2 Critically evaluate the responses of the following religions to Darwin's theory of evolution:

4.2.1 Christianity (10)

4.2.2 Hinduism (10)

4.3 Read the extract below and answer the question that follow.

Religions have always offered explanations regarding creation and the status of humankind. In the last four centuries, however, science has begun to offer different answers to these questions.

[Adapted from *Religion Studies Grade 12*, HC Steyn]

Give a brief explanation of the *Big Bang Theory*. (12)  
**[50]**

**QUESTION 5**

5.1 Read the extract below and answer the question that follows.

In the middle of 19<sup>th</sup> century, biologist Charles Darwin published his theory of evolution in *The Origin of Species*. Since Darwin, there has been much debate about what his theory means for religious beliefs.

[Adapted from *Shutters Top Class Religion Studies, Grade 12.*]

Briefly explain Darwin's theory of evolution. (14)

5.2 Read the statement below and answer the questions that follow.

Organisations such as the World Conference for Religion for Peace, African Women of Faith, African Council of Religious Leaders, aim to create harmony among the religions of the world.

[Source: *Shutters Top Class Religion Studies Grade 12.*]

Discuss the duties of the following organisations:

5.2.1 National Religious Leaders Forum (NRLF) in South Africa (8)

5.2.2 The Interfaith Action for Peace in Africa (IFAPA) (8)

5.2.3 The World Parliament of Religion (WPR) (8)

5.3 Read the extract below and answer the question that follows.

Since the adoption of the democratic constitution in 1994, when religious equality was guaranteed, there have been many attempts at the level of religious leadership to develop cordial relationships among the religions.

[Adapted from *Religion Studies Grade 12*, H.C. Steyn.]

Discuss the relationships between religions since democracy in South Africa. (12)  
[50]

**TOTAL: 150**