



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION



**NATIONAL SENIOR
CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 12

SEPTEMBER 2022

**RELIGION STUDIES P2
(DEAF)**

MARKS: 150

TIME: 2 hours

This question paper has 6 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. **Read** the instructions.
2. This **question paper** has **FIVE** questions.
3. **Answer** any **THREE**.
4. Start **EACH** **question** on a **NEW** page.
5. **Read** **ALL** the **questions** **carefully** before answering them.
6. **Number** the answers **correctly**.
7. The **length** of **answers** must correspond_(match) with the **marks** allocated_(given) for each question.
8. Write **neatly**.

QUESTION 1

1.1 Read the extract_(passage). Answer the questions.

All religions have a set of teachings about nature of humanity, the world, the divine_(godly), the creation and parts of our lives.

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

Answer the following questions with **reference**_(with regard) 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_(godliness) (10)

1.2 Read the extract_(passage). Answer the questions.

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_(passage). Answer the questions.

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

[Source: Unknown]

2.1.1 **Discuss** the **causes** of **environmental destruction**_(damage). (12)

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

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

2.2 Name and explain the hermeneutical principles. (14)

[50]

QUESTION 3

3.1 Read the extract_(passage). Answer the questions.

Each religious' tradition has a beginning, a source, which is normative_(normal/common). 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_(common) sources include inspiration and sacred_(holy) 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_(holy) texts in religion. (10)

3.2 Read the extract_(passage). Answer the questions.

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_(calling upon) 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 **extract**_(passage). **Answer the questions.**

Some religions have had less difficulty in reconciling_(uniting) 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_(commands) people's general thought patterns and that religion has to respond to science.

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

4.1.1 **Discuss** the **scientific explanation** of **how** the **universe** came into **existence**_(being). (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**_(estimate) 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**_(passage). **Answer the questions.**

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*, H.C. Steyn]

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

QUESTION 5

5.1 Read the **extract**_(passage). **Answer the question.**

In the middle of 19th century, biologist Charles Darwin published his theory of evolution_(growth/development) 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. Answer the questions.

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_(passage). Answer the questions.

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_(good) 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