



**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 11

NOVEMBER 2022

**RELIGION STUDIES P1
(EXEMPLAR)**

MARKS: 150

TIME: 2 hours

This question paper consists of 15 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. The question paper consists of SECTION A and SECTION B.
2. SECTION A: COMPULSARY
SECTION B: Answer ANY TWO questions in this section.
3. Read ALL the questions carefully.
4. Start EACH answer 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**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, for example 1.1.11 D.

1.1.1 The denial of the truth of the usefulness of religion is called ...

- A theism.
- B atheism.
- C ecumenism.
- D polytheism. (1)

1.1.2 The process of integrating elements of one religion with another religion.

- A Syncretism
- B Secularism
- C Evangelism
- D Ritual (1)

1.1.3 A type of sacred story, mainly about the origins of religions.

- A Ritual
- B Doctrine
- C Narrative
- D Myth (1)

1.1.4 It does not interfere with religion.

- A Ritual
- B State religions
- C Secular state
- D Prayer (1)

1.1.5 It refers to the depth of one's relationship with or connection to God.

- A Faith
- B Prayer
- C Spirituality
- D Worship (1)

- 1.1.6 A story which is based on actual events that have taken place.
- A Narrative
 - B Myth
 - C Ritual
 - D Prayer
- (1)
- 1.1.7 The belief in one or more gods, who created the world and looks after his/their people:
- A Theism
 - B Theology
 - C New Testament
 - D Jesus Christ
- (1)
- 1.1.8 Karl Marx was a ...
- A communist.
 - B materialist.
 - C atheist.
 - D All of the above.
- (1)
- 1.1.9 The Eightfold Path is part of ...
- A Islam.
 - B Buddhism.
 - C the Baha'i-Faith.
 - D Hinduism.
- (1)
- 1.1.10 ... is one of the Abrahamic religions.
- A Buddhism
 - B Hinduism
 - C Islam
 - D African Traditional Religion
- (1)

1.2 Choose a sacred text from COLUMN B that matches a religion in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–G) next to the question numbers (1.2.1 to 1.2.5) in the ANSWER BOOK, for example 1.2.7 H. Do NOT use any letter more than ONCE.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1.2.1 Hinduism	A Tripitaka
1.2.2 Buddhism	B Vedas
1.2.3 Judaism	C Bible
1.2.4 Islam	D Kitab-i-Aqdas
1.2.5 Christianity	E Quran
1.2.6 Baha'i Faith	F Tanach
	G Bhagavat Gita

(6 x 1) (6)

1.3 Choose the word in EACH list below that does NOT match the rest. Write down the word next to the question numbers (1.3.1 to 1.3.5) 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.

- 1.3.1 Jesus; Moses; Mohammad (2)
- 1.3.2 Cross; Fish; Halaal (2)
- 1.3.3 Bethlehem; Durban; Mecca (2)
- 1.3.4 Pastor; Inyanga; Sangoma (2)
- 1.3.5 Quran, Vedas, Dictionary (2)

- 1.4 Complete the following sentences by filling in the missing word(s). Write only the word next to the question numbers (1.4.1 to 1.4.5) in the ANSWER BOOK. Choose your answer from the supplied list.

Guru; Synagogue; Siddharta Gautama; Mosque; Kgotla; Polygamy
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- 1.4.1 Muslims worship in a ... (2)
- 1.4.2 ... is a marriage to more than one woman. (2)
- 1.4.3 A ... is a Hindu spiritual leader. (2)
- 1.4.4 is a public meeting place. (2)
- 1.4.5 A ... is a building where Jews meet for worship and teaching. (2)
- 1.5 Indicate whether the statements are TRUE or FALSE. Write only 'true' or 'false' next to the question numbers (1.5.1 to 1.5.5) in the ANSWER BOOK. Give a reason if the answer is FALSE.
- 1.5.1 Dr Allan Boesak was a former president of the World Council of Churches. (2)
- 1.5.2 Theocracy is a form of government where there is a relationship between one particular religion and the government. (2)
- 1.5.3 Judaism is one of the missionary religions. (2)
- 1.5.4 Archbishop Thabo Makgoba won the Nobel Prize for his role in the struggle against apartheid. (2)
- 1.5.5 The Islamic religion gives protection to animals such as monkeys, snakes and even rats in certain temples. (2)
- 1.6 Define the following concepts in the context of religion:
- 1.6.1 Worship (2)
- 1.6.2 Doctrine (2)

TOTAL SECTION A: 50

SECTION B

Answer any TWO questions in this section.

QUESTION 2

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

WOMEN IN MOSQUES: FIXATING ON THE NUMBER OF FEMALE IMAMS OVERLOOKS THE PROGRESS THAT HAS BEEN MADE**Women's voices in Muslim communities**

- 1 Muslim women are increasingly calling for more mosques to include them. Organisations such as the Muslim Women's Network UK, Faith Matters and Citizens. The UK have urged mosques to open up spaces for women and to include them in mosques leadership. Traditionally only men have a religious duty to pray at the mosques.
- 2 In some contexts, women have reacted against male-dominated mosques by establishing mosques that are led by women. The first women-only mosque in the US ... was opened ... in 2015.

[Taken from theconversation.com]

- 2.1.1 What are the Muslim women calling for? (4)
- 2.1.2 From the extract indicate how Muslim women were excluded by the customs of their religion. (4)
- 2.1.3 Indicate the progress made by women in Muslim communities. (2)
- 2.1.4 Do you think women should be included in leadership? Motivate your answer. (4)

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

POPE FORMALLY EXPANDS WOMEN'S ROLES IN THE CATHOLIC CHURCH

- 1 Pope Francis changed church law Monday to formally allow for more roles for women within the Catholic Church. The decree allows women to serve as readers and altar servers, as well as to assist priests during services or in administering Holy Communion. Francis, however, reiterated that priesthood continues to be a male only path.

[Extract taken from voanews.com]

CHURCHES LOSE STRENGTH WHEN WOMEN ARE EXCLUDED IN LEADERSHIP

- 2 Author Shaunti Feldhahn (Mutnomah, 2009), says, "That the church is cheated in the depth of its leadership, because women are, for most part excluded. By lacking female perspective in leadership may be limiting the effectiveness or reach of the work God intends for them to do."

[Extract taken from churchexecutive.com]

- 2.2.1 What renewal, in terms of gender, did the Roman Catholic Church undergo? (4)
- 2.2.2 Quote, from paragraph 1, a sentence which states that women are still not equal humans to males. (2)
- 2.2.3 Refer to paragraph 2:
"The church is cheated in the depth of its leadership." Do you agree with Shaunti Feldhahn? Give reasons for your answer. (4)
- 2.3 How does the conflict theory help to explain the struggles of women in different religions? (4)
- 2.4 How did the functionalist theory explain the purpose of religion in society? (8)

2.5 Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow.

In Southern Africa, hunter-gatherer communities, known as the San or Bushmen, have existed for thousands of years until today. Archaeologists claim that the ancestors of the San go back as far as 20 000 years! In this time, the San society and religion have gone through many changes.

The most important ritual, is still performed today, is called the trance dance. The trance dance helps to heal those who were sick by connecting them to the power of the spirit world. The ritual also heals the group as a whole because it reminds them that they are part of a community that can help each other during difficult times.

[Taken from *Focus on Religion Studies, Grade 11*, Donne et al, 2005:9]

- 2.5 2.5.1 Religion is not static, but dynamic (changing).
Elaborate on the statement. (4)
- 2.5.2 Traditional healing is an important practice in the San community.
Do you think traditional healing can play a crucial role in the struggle against HIV/Aids and Covid-19?
Motive your answer. (6)
- 2.5.3 Why is the San community known as a hunter-gatherer community? (2)
- 2.5.4 What is the spiritual power of the San community called? (2)
- [50]**

QUESTION 3

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

MARIJUANA AND THE DRUG DANGER

Drug abuse is a massive problem. Always has been. But in the germ where it sticks out head out, it can be suffocated with a team effort before it blows up. The children of South Africa do not need this monster in their midst either ...

Someone found it funny that Willempie started getting 'funny'. The once most exemplary boy in the neighbourhood suddenly began to wander the streets in a daze-his red eyes and dazed expression the telling signs that everything was no longer fine with him.

Willempie was often in a daze. Unfortunately, his parents were so preoccupied with their own affairs – polishing their standing in the community and boasting about their wealth – that they did not notice their son's gradual decline into the sewers of society. When they woke up, it was too late. Not even an institution for drug addicts could permanently cure Willempie of his addiction and he eventually died. It all started so 'innocent' with a little marijuana that he tried once with his friends.

[Taken from www.mieliestronk.com]

- 3.1.1 Quote ONE word from paragraph 1, which tells us that the problem [drugs] is too big for one organisation to eradicate. (2)
- 3.1.2 According to the article, what was the final consequences for Willempie? (2)
- 3.1.3 Quote evidence from the article that Willempie's parents were negligent. (2)
- 3.2 If you were on the governing body of your school, what guidelines would you recommend for the handling of drug abuse among learners? (6)
- 3.3 What role can religious leaders play to curb the problem of drug abuse? (8)
- 3.4 You will be interviewed on a youth television programme about the impact of drug abuse in your community. Write a summary of what you will say in the interview. (8)

3.5 Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow:

RASTAFARIANS WELCOME DAGGA RULING

by Sipehelele Nketo for the *Griqualand Fever*

There were mixed views following the high court judgement of decriminalisation of the use of cannabis (dagga) in private.

“Dagga is part of our lives and we cannot live without it because it brings us close to ‘Jah’ (God) ... The substance is called the ‘wisdom weed’ or ‘the holy herb’ and many Rastafarians believe that it was created like other plants so it must not be treated as a drug” Rasaztion Mahlasela told the *Fever*.

“Rasta people are not criminals, and are against crime and the use of drugs. Dagga makes us healthy and protect us from getting disease,” said Lwandile Mzamo.

[Taken from News24.com]

- 3.5.1 Why do Rastafarians incorporate marijuana into their religious ceremonies? (2)
- 3.5.2 Rastafarians do not consider marijuana a drug. Do you agree with this statement? Motivate your response. (4)
- 3.6 Summarise the main reasons why religions seem to be against recreational activities where drugs, alcohol and gambling are involved. (8)
- 3.7 Write TWO leisure activities that you think most religions are in favour of, and write TWO leisure activities that you think religions are against. (8)

[50]

QUESTION 4

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

WHY RITUALS ARE IMPORTANT SURVIVAL TOOLS DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Covid-19 has disrupted many aspects of daily life, including rituals both sacred and mundane. At the same time, the pandemic has opened a unique opportunity globally to adapt rituals to meet new needs and respond to new challenge.

Rituals are not arbitrary, capricious or random. Instead, they serve critical social functions such as welcoming new-borns into families, celebrating graduations and marriages and mourning loved ones who have died. Rituals also promote solidarity by allowing communities to express their shared goals and values. Rituals around greetings and social support have also changed.

During times of uncertainty and danger, people often use rituals to reduce their stress and exert control over their environment. That's why rituals are common during periods of high risks, such as during pregnancy and after giving birth. Consider Chhati, a popular ritual in northeast India that takes place on the sixth day after a child's birth. During the ritual ceremony, the mother and child are bathed and fed. This is meant to provide protection from supernatural threats.

[From africanews.com]

WHY PEOPLE NEED RITUALS, ESPECIALLY IN TIMES OF UNCERTAINTY

By aligning behaviour and creating shared experiences, rituals forge a sense of belonging and common identity which transforms individuals into cohesive communities. As field experiences show, participating in collective rituals increases generosity and even makes people's heart rates synchronise.

[Taken from theconversation.com]

- 4.1.1 Briefly explain the concept *ritual*. (6)
- 4.1.2 "Covid-19 has disrupted many aspects of daily life, including ritual both sacred and mundane."
Explain in your own words how Covid-19 changed the conducting of church services, funerals and weddings in your community. (8)
- 4.1.3 What is a *rite of passage*? (4)
- 4.1.4 Name THREE rites of passage in religion. (6)
- 4.1.5 Give TWO reasons why rituals are important survival tools during the Covid-19 pandemic. (4)

- 4.1.6 *“Rituals forge a sense of belonging and common identity.”*
Write down the aims of rituals. (8)
- 4.1.7 Discuss the reasons why rituals posed a Covid-19 threat. (8)
- 4.1.8 Name THREE roles of rituals. (6)
- [50]**

QUESTION 5

Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

SCHOOLS – DOES RELIGIOUS FREEDOM MEAN NO RELIGION?

- 1 The Organisation for Religious Education and Democracy has brought an application to the High Court in Johannesburg to ban six schools nationwide from promoting a Christian ethos. This organisation stated from the outset that its actions were not opposed to the Christian faith itself, but that practices committed in the name of religion, and in particular the Christian faith in public schools, led to children from other religions, or no religions, be discriminated against.
- 2 That this matter should move to a point soon is very clear, because such matters are seldom confined to schools, but are eventually extended to every other sphere where the government has an involvement, as in the USA, and eventually also as “politically correct” to other spheres.
- 3 Broadly speaking, the courts in the in the USA have ruled that freedom of religion for practical practice amounts to “no religion”. Representatives of different religions began to experience it as a dictatorial tendency, and began to stiffen their backs.
- 4 In Germany, the opposite approach was followed. A few years ago, religious education was expanded so that pupils could choose between teaching in the Christian religion, or Islam.
- 5 Examples of how the “no-religion campaign of the USA led to absurdities also appeared periodically in the South African media. The most famous example was probably the judge who had to remove an image of the Ten Commandments from his office. A church was charged because, when viewed through the locked gate, a Christian symbol was seen, which the opponents’ judges to be “in public” and “offensive”. The use of “Merry Christmas” has been replaced with “happy holidays” due to the connection with the Christian faith.

[Translated from www.maroelamedia.co.za]

- 5.1 5.1.1 “The Organisation for Religious Education and Democracy has brought an application to the High Court in Johannesburg to ban six schools nationwide from promoting a Christian ethos.”

Quote ONE sentence that explains the organisation’s actions. (2)

- 5.1.2 Refer to paragraph 3.

“... and began to stiffen their backs.”

What does this quotation mean? (2)

- 5.2 Imagine you are the chairperson of the Representative Council of Learners at your school. Write a code of conduct for learners. It must consist of at least FOUR key points and should promote religious tolerance at school. (8)
- 5.3 Which approach, according to you, would be the best solution for South Africa? That of the USA or of Germany?
Give reasons for your answer. (8)
- 5.4 Say in your own words what the writer means with absurdities. Give examples from the extract. (6)
- 5.5. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow.

GIFT OF THE GIVERS JUMP INTO ACTION TO ASSIST ANYONE IMPACTED BY THE CAPE TOWN FIRES – HERE IS HOW YOU CAN HELP!

by Brent Lindeque

19 April 2021

Gift of the Givers has been requested to provide three meals per day for the next seven days, a task they welcome with great joy, serving the future leaders of our nation.

Western Cape, South Africa (19 April 2021) – The Gift of the Givers Foundation has jumped into action to assist anyone and everyone impacted by the Cape Town fires!

The Gift of the Givers Foundation is the largest disaster response, non-governmental organisation of African origin on the African continent. It works to unite people with a common vision to make a real and telling difference by serving humankind for the 'Greater Good'.

As raging wildfires ravage the eastern side of Table Mountain, South Africans are rallying together to try to help the frontline firefighters and anyone impacted by the blaze!

[Taken from goodthingsguys.com]

- 5.5.1 What is the primary focus of Gift of the Givers? (4)
- 5.5.2 Who owns Gift of the Givers? (2)
- 5.5.3 From the extract write down examples that this organisation successful in their outreach. (6)
- 5.5.4 Give an example of a Christian as well as a Jewish organisation. (4)
- 5.6 Is South Africa a secular or theocratic state? Give a reason for your answer. (4)
- 5.7 Name TWO ways in which religion has an impact on society. (4)

[50]

TOTAL SECTION B: 100
GRAND TOTAL: 150