

HOËRSKOOL JOHAN JURGENS

GR 11 RELIGION STUDIES

PAPER 1

NOVEMBER 2025

TIME: 2 HOURS 30 MINUTES

TOTAL: 150

EXAMINER: R CRONJÉ

MODERATOR: D DE BEER



Instructions:

1. Read the questions carefully and answer in full sentences unless stated otherwise.
2. Number your answers according to the numbering system used in the question paper.
3. Write the name of the educator on the folio paper.
4. Write neatly and legibly.
5. This paper consists of TWO sections:

Section A – Question 1: Compulsory (50)

Section B – Question 2, 3, 4: Answer any TWO questions (2x50)(100)

This question paper consists of 6 pages.

SECTION A: SHORT QUESTIONS (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 1.1.5) on the FOLIO PAPER, e.g. 1.1.6 D.

1.1.1 The following religion is one of the missionary religions...

- A Hinduism
- B Islam
- C Judaism
- D African Traditional Religions

1.1.2 This concept refers to a process of dialogue and cooperation between different Christian denominations ...

- A Proselytisation
- B Revitalisation
- C Inter-religious dialogue
- D Ecumenism

1.1.3 Which one of the following is considered to be a syncretist religion that originated in India?

- A Sikhism
- B Hinduism
- C Buddhism
- D Christianity

1.1.4 This person was an advocate of conflict theory:

- A Karl Rahmer
- B Karl Marx
- C Max Weber
- D Siddharta Gautama

1.1.5 This religion had a strong influence on the Abrahamic religions.

- A Zoroastrianism
- B Sikhism
- C Mormonism
- D Baha'i Faith

(5)

1.2 Choose a religion in COLUMN B that matches a symbol in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A - G) next to the question numbers (1.2.1 to 1.2.5) on the FOLIO PAPER.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
1.2.1	Eight fold path	A	Islam
1.2.2	Karma and Dharma	B	Christianity
1.2.3	Salat	C	Bahai
1.2.4	Menorah	D	Taoism
1.2.5	Five pointed star	E	Buddhism
		F	Judaism
		G	Hinduism

(5)

- 1.3 Explain the following terms:
- 1.3.1 State religion (2)
 - 1.3.2 Myth (2)
 - 1.3.3 Secular state (2)
 - 1.3.4 Evangelism (2)
 - 1.3.5 Patriarchy (2)
- 1.4 Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Write 'true' or 'false' next to the question numbers (1.4.1 to 1.4.5) on the FOLIO PAPER. Give a reason if the answer is FALSE.
- 1.4.1 African Traditional Religions do not believe in God the Creator. (2)
 - 1.4.2 Buddhism started in the United States. (2)
 - 1.4.3 The Torah is the sacred text in Judaism (2)
 - 1.4.4 The founder of Islam was Guru Nanak. (2)
 - 1.4.5 Hindus believe in the cycle of birth and rebirth. (2)
- 1.5 Symbols in religion
- 1.5.1 Explain what is meant by religious symbols. (4)
 - 1.5.2 Why do Christians choose the cross as the symbol of their faith? (6)
- 1.6 Rituals in religion
- 1.6.1 Name TWO rituals each from different religions. (4)
 - 1.6.2 Describe ONE of the rituals you have named in 1.6.1. (6)

TOTAL SECTION A: 50

SECTION B: SOURCE BASED AND EXTENDED WRITING QUESTIONS

Answer any TWO questions from the following options.

QUESTION 2

- 2.1 Explain what is meant by 'a theory' and give an example of a theory that you may have tried to test in your own life. (10)
- 2.2 How does a functionalist theory explain the purpose of religion in society? (10)
- 2.3 How does a conflict theory help to explain the struggles of women in different religions? (10)
- 2.4 Explain the contribution of Karl Marx's ideas to liberation struggles in different parts of the world. (10)
- 2.5 Write notes about the following people, each from a different religion, who were influenced by their religion to engage in the liberation struggle in South Africa.
- 2.5.1 Archbishop Desmond Tutu (Christianity) (5)
- 2.5.2 Mahatma Gandhi (Hinduism) (5)
- (50)**

QUESTION 3

Read the following text and answer the questions that follow.

UN HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL: 12th Session (14 Sept – 2 Oct 2009)
Speaker: IHEU Representative, Roy Brown: Tuesday 15 Sept 2009
Agenda Item 2: Report of the High Commissioner

Discrimination based on religion or belief.

Mr President,

We welcome the report by the High Commissioner and in particular her emphasis on discrimination against minorities. We regret, however, that she made no specific mention of discrimination based on religion or belief.

We therefore welcome the statement made on behalf of the OIC (an association of 50 Islamic states) in this regard, particularly in view of reports we have seen in recent months of Muslims burning churches and of Christians being burned to death in their homes in Pakistan, with the authorities doing little or nothing to prevent it. From Somalia we hear reports of four Christians being beheaded simply for converting to Christianity; from Nigeria of a priest being beheaded for refusing to convert to Islam. From Iran we hear continuing reports of discrimination against Bahai's and from Egypt against Coptic Christians.

In many OIC States non-believers and apostates face discrimination, imprisonment and even death.

But it is not only in the Islamic states that religious minorities face discrimination and violence. In India the issue of the massacre of Muslims in Gujerat remains unresolved, and we have more recent reports of churches being burned in Orissa, while in China earlier this year we saw wanton violence directed against the Muslim Uighurs.

We also see non-violent discrimination suffered by religious minorities in many Western countries through privileges accorded to state churches, and through concordats with the Holy See which privilege the Catholic Church, leading to discrimination against non-Catholics.

Mr President, is it not time that the Council took far more seriously the issue of discrimination based on religion or belief? And is it really necessary, yet again, to remind States that it is individuals – believers *and* non-believers – that have human rights, *not* their religions or beliefs.

- 3.1. What do you understand by the term 'religious discrimination', and what different forms does it take? (10)
 - 3.2 According to this address, which religious groups are experiencing religious discrimination? Give examples of the kind of discrimination they are experiencing. (10)
 - 3.3 Write a response to Mr Roy Brown from the South African Department of Religious Affairs, in which you address his concerns by:
 - 3.3.1 Defining religious fundamentalism and noting some examples that you are aware of in the Southern African context. (10)
 - 3.3.2 Outlining what you understand by interreligious dialogue. (10)
 - 3.3.3 Referring to South Africa's commitment to religious freedom, and ongoing work to be done to ensure absolute equality of all religions. (10)
- (50)**

QUESTION 4

- 4.1 Most religions show openness towards those of other faiths and attempt to build bridges between them through inter-religious dialogue. Name TWO ways in which religion can have an impact on society by responding to the needs of their community. (4)
- 4.2 Several international initiatives aim to build peace and co-operation across religious faiths. Discuss these contributions by referring to the background information, aims and achievements of each of the following:
- 4.2.1 Peace efforts of the Dalai Lama (6)
- 4.2.2 World Parliament of Religions (6)
- 4.2.3 The World Council of Churches (6)
- 4.2.4 The World Conference of Religions for Peace (8)
- 4.2.5 Religions for Peace (8)
- 4.3 Read the following text and answer the question that follows.

The Gift of the Givers Foundation was started by Dr Imtiaz Sooliman in 1992 and is the largest disaster relief organisation in Africa (although its efforts have reached across the world to disaster sites like Haiti, Iran, India and China). Besides disaster relief, the Foundation provides primary health care clinics, feeding schemes, water purification and water well provision, distribution of new blankets, new clothing and food parcels.

Bursaries, educational support, agricultural and entrepreneurial service, HIV/ Aids workshops, skills development and life-altering workshops are some of their diverse activities that have benefited millions worldwide. They have delivered R450 million in aid to assist 32 countries around the world, including South Africa. The foundation assists people irrespective of race, colour, class, political affiliation or geographical boundaries.

- 4.3.1 The Gift of The Givers Foundation assists people irrespective of race, colour and religion. List different work the foundation does for people who are in need. (6)
- 4.4 In your community there are several pressing social issues like hunger and poverty due to the high rate of unemployment in South Africa. State what actions religious people in your community can take to respond to these social issues. (6)

(50)

TOTAL SECTION B: 100

GRAND TOTAL: 150