



2013
**HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE
EXAMINATION**

Studies of Religion II

General Instructions

- Reading time – 5 minutes
- Working time – 3 hours
- Write using black or blue pen
Black pen is preferred
- Write your Centre Number and
Student Number at the top of
pages 5 and 11

Total marks – 100

Section I Pages 2–11

30 marks

This section has two parts, Part A and Part B

- Allow about 50 minutes for this section

Part A – 15 marks

- Attempt Questions 1–11

Part B – 15 marks

- Attempt Questions 12–22

Section II Pages 13–15

30 marks

- Attempt TWO questions from Questions 1–5
- You must NOT choose the same Religious Tradition in both Section II and Section III
- Allow about 1 hour for this section

Section III Pages 16–17

20 marks

- Attempt ONE question from Questions 1–5
- You must NOT choose the same Religious Tradition in both Section II and Section III
- Allow about 35 minutes for this section

Section IV Page 18

20 marks

- Attempt Question 1
- Allow about 35 minutes for this section

Section I

30 marks

Allow about 50 minutes for this section

Part A — Religion and Belief Systems in Australia post-1945

15 marks

Attempt Questions 1–11

Use the multiple-choice answer sheet for Questions 1–10.

1 Within Aboriginal spirituality, which of the following was a result of dispossession?

- (A) Separation from kinship groups
- (B) The declining importance of missions
- (C) *Racial Discrimination Act, 1975*
- (D) A redefining of the concept of *terra nullius*

2 Leslie has left the Uniting Church and become a Muslim.

Which statement best describes Leslie's action?

- (A) Leslie has become sectarian.
- (B) Leslie has switched denominations.
- (C) Leslie has changed religious traditions.
- (D) Leslie has joined an interfaith organisation.

3 What role does an initiation ceremony have in Aboriginal spirituality?

- (A) It provides a reliable supply of food.
- (B) It defines gender during different stages of life.
- (C) It prepares young Aboriginal people for political life.
- (D) It teaches young Aboriginal people about their responsibilities.

4 According to recent Australian census data, which of the following is correct?

- (A) Anglicanism is the largest Christian denomination.
- (B) The number of people reporting 'No Religion' has decreased.
- (C) The Uniting Church is the third largest Christian denomination.
- (D) The number of people reporting a non-Christian faith has decreased.

- 5** What is the most likely reason for the current rise in secularism in Australia?
- (A) A perception that the responses of religious traditions to enduring questions are outdated
 - (B) Increasing sectarian rivalry between Christian denominations
 - (C) Recent trends in denominational switching
 - (D) Growing interest in New Age religions
- 6** Which of the following best explains why religious traditions are engaged in Aboriginal reconciliation?
- (A) They support ecumenical dialogue.
 - (B) They recognise injustices of the past.
 - (C) They encourage conversion to their own tradition.
 - (D) They desire to incorporate Aboriginal symbolism into their own tradition.
- 7** Which of the following lists the next three religious traditions in Australia, after Christianity, from largest to smallest?
- (A) Islam, Buddhism, Judaism
 - (B) Buddhism, Hinduism, Islam
 - (C) Islam, Hinduism, Buddhism
 - (D) Buddhism, Islam, Hinduism
- 8** Which of the following is an important role of interfaith dialogue?
- (A) It promotes social justice among denominations.
 - (B) It promotes tolerance and religious understanding.
 - (C) It provides a structure for the sharing of resources.
 - (D) It helps people who are considering switching religions.

- 9** Which of the following is a key focus of the NSW Ecumenical Council?
- (A) To promote unification among different religious traditions
 - (B) To express a common Christian voice on issues of concern in society
 - (C) To encourage more Christian adherents to undertake active roles in Australian political life
 - (D) To provide a common voice for different religious traditions on refugee and asylum seeker issues
- 10** Statement 1: The worship of ancestral beings is central to ceremonial life.
- Statement 2: Territorial boundaries form the basis of ritual estates.
- How do these statements relate to Aboriginal spirituality?
- (A) Both statements are true.
 - (B) Both statements are false.
 - (C) Statement 1 is false and statement 2 is true.
 - (D) Statement 1 is true and statement 2 is false.

2013 HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

Studies of Religion

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Centre Number

Section I (continued)

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Student Number

Attempt Question 11

Answer the question in the space provided. This space provides guidance for the expected length of response.

Question 11 (5 marks)

Awaiting copyright

JOHN SOSSO, Acting President – National Native Title Tribunal
Koori Mail, 14 January 2009

With reference to the quotation, outline the importance of Native Title legislation in achieving the objectives of the Land Rights movement.

This image shows a full page of a worksheet designed for handwriting practice. It features ten sets of horizontal dashed lines spaced evenly down the page, providing a guide for letter height and placement. The background is plain white, and there are no other markings or text present.

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Studies of Religion II

Section I (continued)

Part B — Religion and Non-Religion

15 marks

Attempt Questions 12–22

Use the multiple-choice answer sheet for Questions 12–21.

- 12** Sam recognises the significant role of spiritual forces and believes that everything has a soul.

In which of the following would Sam find expression of this world view?

- (A) Animism
 - (B) Humanism
 - (C) Monotheism
 - (D) Secularism
- 13** Which of the following best defines polytheism?
- (A) A belief in the afterlife
 - (B) A belief in final judgement
 - (C) A belief in the existence of several gods
 - (D) A belief that recognises a transcendent dimension
- 14** Statement 1: The majority of the world's Muslims live in countries outside the Middle East.
- Statement 2: The majority of the world's Hindus live outside India.
- Which of the following is correct?
- (A) Both statements are true.
 - (B) Both statements are false.
 - (C) Statement 1 is false and statement 2 is true.
 - (D) Statement 1 is true and statement 2 is false.

- 15** Which of the following is a central characteristic of a monotheistic marriage ceremony but not of a non-religious marriage ceremony?
- (A) The inclusion of symbols
 - (B) A declaration of commitment
 - (C) The use of inspirational music and readings
 - (D) Acknowledgement of a transcendent dimension
- 16** What are the dominant religious traditions on the African continent?
- (A) Islam and Buddhism
 - (B) Islam and Christianity
 - (C) Judaism and Christianity
 - (D) Christianity and Hinduism
- 17** Which view is most likely to be held by Scientific Humanists?
- (A) Scientific progress will eventually prove the existence of the supernatural.
 - (B) Genetic engineering is in conflict with the inherent rights of the individual.
 - (C) Ultimate human happiness is to be found in the sharing of financial and intellectual resources.
 - (D) The universe can be best understood through the use of reason and experimentation.
- 18** Which view is most likely to be held by Rational Humanists?
- (A) Fulfilment and happiness can be achieved by developing one's intelligence and talents.
 - (B) The poor are always responsible for their own social problems.
 - (C) The scientific method is the only way of making meaning.
 - (D) Humans are made in the image and likeness of god.

19 Which of the following statements is correct?

- (A) Neither atheists nor agnostics accept the existence of a god.
- (B) Atheists believe that no god exists, whereas agnostics cannot confirm or deny the existence of a god.
- (C) Both agnostics and atheists believe in the existence of a god but lack sufficient evidence to prove it.
- (D) Agnostics believe in a transcendent god, whereas atheists believe that religious belief has had a negative impact on society.

20 Statement 1: Both religious and non-religious belief systems recognise the value of science to solve all of humanity's significant problems.

Statement 2: Both religious and non-religious belief systems value the dignity of the human person.

Which of the following is correct?

- (A) Both statements are true.
- (B) Both statements are false.
- (C) Statement 1 is false and statement 2 is true.
- (D) Statement 1 is true and statement 2 is false.

21 Which of the following statements is true in relation to non-religious world views?

- (A) Atheists place a stronger emphasis on ethics than Humanists.
- (B) Atheism can have a strong influence on the way followers live their lives.
- (C) Rational Humanism places a greater emphasis on the role of experimentation than Scientific Humanism.
- (D) Humanists have a strong commitment to world peace because there is always the possibility that a god exists.

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Section I (continued)

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Answer the question in the space provided. This space provides guidance for the expected length of response.

How has EITHER the rise of materialism OR scientific progress influenced the growth of new religious expressions and spiritualities?

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Studies of Religion II

Section II — Religious Tradition Depth Study

30 marks

Attempt TWO questions from Questions 1–5

Choose DIFFERENT Religious Traditions in Section II from the one you choose in Section III

Allow about 1 hour for this section

Answer each question in a SEPARATE Studies of Religion Section II Answer Booklet.

Question 1 — Buddhism (15 marks)

- (a) (i) Outline ONE significant practice within Buddhism from the following: **3**
- Pilgrimage
 - Temple Puja
 - Wesak.
- (ii) How significant for the Buddhist community is the practice identified in part (a) (i)? **6**
- (b) Explain ethical teaching in Buddhism in one of the following areas: **6**
- Bioethics
 - Environmental ethics
 - Sexual ethics.

Question 2 — Christianity (15 marks)

- (a) (i) Outline ONE significant practice within Christianity from the following: **3**
- Baptism
 - Marriage ceremony
 - Saturday/Sunday worship.
- (ii) How significant for the Christian community is the practice identified in part (a) (i)? **6**
- (b) Explain ethical teaching in Christianity in one of the following areas: **6**
- Bioethics
 - Environmental ethics
 - Sexual ethics.

Question 3 — Hinduism (15 marks)

- (a) (i) Outline ONE significant practice within Hinduism from the following: **3**
- Marriage ceremony
 - Pilgrimage
 - Temple worship.
- (ii) How significant for the Hindu community is the practice identified in part (a) (i)? **6**
- (b) Explain ethical teaching in Hinduism in one of the following areas: **6**
- Bioethics
 - Environmental ethics
 - Sexual ethics.

Question 4 — Islam (15 marks)

- | | | | |
|-----|------|--|----------|
| (a) | (i) | Outline the contribution to Islam of ONE significant person or school of thought other than Muhammad and the Four Rightly Guided Caliphs. | 3 |
| | (ii) | How effective has the significant person or school of thought identified in part (a) (i) been in the development and/or expression of Islam? | 6 |
| (b) | | Explain ethical teaching in Islam in one of the following areas: | 6 |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bioethics• Environmental ethics• Sexual ethics. | |

Question 5 — Judaism (15 marks)

- | | | | |
|-----|------|--|----------|
| (a) | (i) | Outline the contribution to Judaism of ONE significant person or school of thought other than Abraham or Moses. | 3 |
| | (ii) | How effective has the significant person or school of thought identified in part (a) (i) been in the development and/or expression of Judaism? | 6 |
| (b) | | Explain ethical teaching in Judaism in one of the following areas: | 6 |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bioethics• Environmental ethics• Sexual ethics. | |

Please turn over

Section III — Religious Tradition Depth Study

20 marks

Attempt ONE question from Questions 1–5

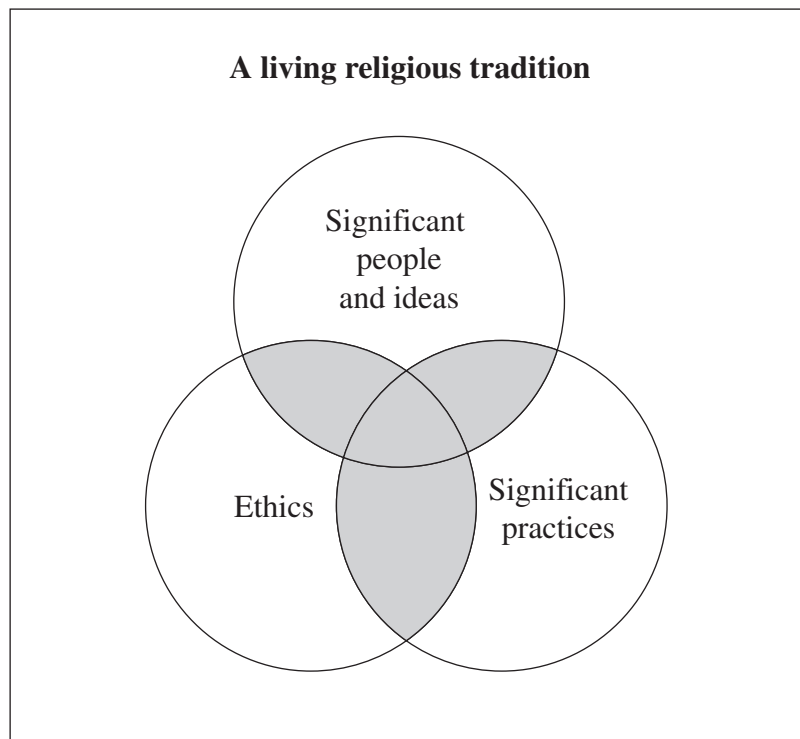
Choose a DIFFERENT Religious Tradition in Section III from the ones you chose in Section II

Allow about 35 minutes for this section

Answer the question in a writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

In your answer you will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate knowledge and understanding relevant to the question
 - incorporate significant aspects of religion to illustrate your answer
 - communicate using language and terminology appropriate to the study of religion
 - present ideas clearly in a cohesive response
-



In your study of religious traditions you have focused on three different, interrelated aspects, as shown in the diagram.

Question 1 — Buddhism (20 marks)

Discuss the relationship between at least TWO of the aspects shown in the diagram on page 16 and the way they contribute to Buddhism as a living religious tradition.

Question 2 — Christianity (20 marks)

Discuss the relationship between at least TWO of the aspects shown in the diagram on page 16 and the way they contribute to Christianity as a living religious tradition.

Question 3 — Hinduism (20 marks)

Discuss the relationship between at least TWO of the aspects shown in the diagram on page 16 and the way they contribute to Hinduism as a living religious tradition.

Question 4 — Islam (20 marks)

Discuss the relationship between at least TWO of the aspects shown in the diagram on page 16 and the way they contribute to Islam as a living religious tradition.

Question 5 — Judaism (20 marks)

Discuss the relationship between at least TWO of the aspects shown in the diagram on page 16 and the way they contribute to Judaism as a living religious tradition.

Please turn over

Section IV — Religion and Peace

20 marks

Attempt Question 1

Allow about 35 minutes for this section

Answer the question in a SEPARATE writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

In your answer you will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate knowledge and understanding relevant to the question
 - incorporate significant aspects of religion to illustrate your answer
 - communicate using language and terminology appropriate to the study of religion
 - present ideas clearly in a cohesive response
-

Question 1 (20 marks)

Explain how sacred texts from TWO religious traditions guide individuals towards achieving inner peace.

Sacred texts are to be drawn from the following:

- Buddhism – *Sutta Pitaka* and/or *Dhammapada*
- Christianity – *The New Testament*
- Hinduism – *Bhagavad Gita*
- Islam – *Qur'an* and/or *Hadith*
- Judaism – *The Prophetic vision of peace on Earth*

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