General Instructions
• Reading time – 5 minutes
• Working time – 3 hours
• Write using black pen
• 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 16–18
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 19
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 Which of the following is an important aspect of the Dreaming?
   (A) It arranges events in order of time.
   (B) It recognises totems as an ancient form of worship.
   (C) It establishes a moral code that informs and unites all life.
   (D) It symbolises the secular nature of customs and traditions.

2 Which of the following is true of the Anglican Church?
   (A) It separated from the Uniting Church in 1987.
   (B) It is the largest Christian denomination in Australia.
   (C) It is no longer a member of the NSW Ecumenical Council.
   (D) It was formerly known as the Church of England in Australia.

3 A selection of churches in Australia’s current religious landscape is shown.

   Baptist  Presbyterian  Greek Orthodox  Uniting Church

How many of these churches are Protestant?

   (A) 1
   (B) 2
   (C) 3
   (D) 4
4 The main reason why interfaith dialogue is important is that it provides

(A) a forum for the discussion of social justice issues.
(B) a basis for the future merger of religious traditions.
(C) a structural basis for the development of secularism.
(D) funding to support the work of the World Council of Churches.

5 Of the following, which is the most common pattern of denominational switching?

(A) From Catholic to Uniting
(B) From Pentecostal to Anglican
(C) From Anglican to Salvation Army
(D) From Pentecostal to another Pentecostal

6 Statement 1: The 1992 Mabo decision applied to land lived on continuously by Aboriginal people.

Statement 2: The 1996 Wik decision allowed pastoral leases to extinguish Native Title.

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.

7 Which of the following led to Aboriginal people being separated from their kinship groups?

(A) Assimilation
(B) Secularism
(C) Self-determination
(D) Wik decision
According to recent census data, what proportion of people in Australia identify as having no religion?

(A) 50% or more
(B) Between 40% and 49%
(C) Between 30% and 39%
(D) Less than 30%

Which of the following contributed significantly to the growth of Buddhism in Australia?

(A) The aftermath of World War II
(B) The aftermath of the Vietnam War
(C) An increase in migration from Pakistan
(D) An increase in migration from the Philippines

What would supporters of ecumenism be likely to reject?

(A) Sectarianism
(B) Reconciliation
(C) Interfaith dialogue
(D) Denominational switching
Section I (continued)

Attempt Question 11

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

Question 11 (5 marks)

In what ways has dispossession continued to affect Aboriginal spiritualities?

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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 An advertisement is shown.

Inspirational Heart Journeys

Join a Master Soul Teacher on an epic transformational six-week journey of a lifetime, visiting exotic Indian locations.

- Understand life’s purpose for you
- Enlighten your mind
- Rediscover your soul
- Connect with your spiritual self

What is the most likely reason for a person to take this journey?

(A) To seek salvation from evil
(B) To achieve a sense of meaning in life
(C) To detoxify his/her body of earthly impurities
(D) To obtain forgiveness for previous wrongdoings
13. The term *spirituality* can be defined as a human connection with the transcendent.

Which of the following is an expression of this definition?

(A) Animism
(B) Environmentalism
(C) Humanism
(D) Materialism

14. Which of the following statements would scientific humanists reject?

(A) Living ethically develops social cohesion.
(B) Theories must be tested before they can be believed.
(C) Human law should be shaped by religious traditions.
(D) Humans must accept ultimate responsibility for their own destiny.

15. Which of the following has contributed most to the growth of new religious expressions and spiritualities?

(A) The desire for self-direction
(B) Opposition to genetic engineering
(C) Disenchantment with the environmentalist movement
(D) Increased government funding to explore religious alternatives

16. What is addressed by the principle of social responsibility?

(A) Personal pleasure
(B) Personal self-assertion
(C) Issues of theology
(D) Issues of inequality

17. Which of the following religious traditions has the THIRD largest number of adherents worldwide?

(A) Buddhism
(B) Christianity
(C) Hinduism
(D) Islam
18 On which of the following is atheism based?

(A) Human nature
(B) Human reason
(C) Conflict between good and evil
(D) Conflict between the material and the spiritual

19 What does agnosticism recognise?

(A) An absence of a soul
(B) An uncertainty of reality
(C) An absence of an afterlife
(D) An uncertainty of knowledge

20 Over the course of human history, which of the following has the religious dimension provided?

(A) A sense of communal responsibility
(B) A separation of faith from the private realm of an individual
(C) A process that accelerates the development of individualism
(D) A means for knowledge and reason to explain the origins of the universe

21 Statement 1: Hinduism is the dominant religion of Tibet.

Statement 2: Islam is the dominant religion of 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.
Section I (continued)

Attempt Question 22

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

Question 22 (5 marks)

Compare the responses of ONE religious and ONE non-religious belief system to the issue of social responsibility.

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Question 1 — Buddhism (15 marks)

(a)  (i) From within ONE of the following areas, identify ONE ethical teaching AND its origin.  
- Bioethics
- Environmental ethics
- Sexual ethics  

(ii) How does the ethical teaching identified in part (a)(i) guide adherents in their daily living?  

(b) Buddha was led to offer an historical exposition of the moral precepts ... 
One should avoid all that is evil, and perform all that is good ...  

The Life and Work of Buddhaghosa  
Bimala Charan Law  

How are the ‘moral precepts’ to do good portrayed by ONE significant person OR school of thought, other than the Buddha?
Question 2 — Christianity (15 marks)

(a) (i) From within ONE of the following areas, identify ONE ethical teaching AND its origin.

• Bioethics
• Environmental ethics
• Sexual ethics

(ii) How does the ethical teaching identified in part (a)(i) guide adherents in their daily living? 5

(b) Do not conform yourselves to the standards of this world, but let God transform you inwardly by a complete change of your mind. Then you will be able to know the will of God – what is good and is pleasing to him and is perfect.

Romans 12:2

© 1992 by American Bible Society. Used by Permission

Good News Translation

How is the ‘will of God’ portrayed by ONE significant person OR school of thought, other than Jesus?

Question 3 — Hinduism (15 marks)

(a) (i) From within ONE of the following areas, identify ONE ethical teaching AND its origin.

• Bioethics
• Environmental ethics
• Sexual ethics

(ii) How does the ethical teaching identified in part (a)(i) guide adherents in their daily living? 5

(b) Awaiting copyright

Tirukkural 25:242

Awaiting copyright

How is the ‘good path’ to liberation portrayed by ONE significant person OR school of thought, other than the Vedas?
Question 4 — Islam (15 marks)

(a) (i) Identify TWO contributions made by ONE significant person or school of thought, other than Muhammad and the Four Rightly Guided Caliphs, to the development of Islam.  

(ii) Summarise the impact on Islam of the significant person OR school of thought chosen in part (a)(i).

(b) *God knows the Unseen of the heavens and of the earth; and God sees the things you do.*  

_Qur’an 49:15_

How does the above teaching influence the lives of adherents in ONE of the following areas?

- Bioethics
- Environmental ethics
- Sexual ethics

Question 5 — Judaism (15 marks)

(a) (i) Identify TWO contributions made by ONE significant person or school of thought, other than Abraham or Moses, to the development of Judaism.  

(ii) Summarise the impact on Judaism of the significant person OR school of thought chosen in part (a)(i).

(b) *God, your way is in holiness.*  

_Psalms 77:13_  

_The Complete Jewish Bible_

How does the above teaching influence the lives of adherents in ONE of the following areas?

- Bioethics
- Environmental ethics
- Sexual ethics
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.

Your answer 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 — Buddhism (20 marks)

Sacred sites are a reminder that Buddha helps us to be a better person and validates the importance of the Three Jewels to the world.

Adapted from Dharma Yatra

We reverence the Buddha … We reverence the Dharma … We reverence the Sangha … and aspire to follow it: The fellowship of those who tread the Way. As, one by one, we make our own commitment, An ever-widening circle, the Sangha grows.

With specific reference to one or more of the above quotations, explain how ONE significant practice assists adherents to become better people.

In your response, refer to ONE of the following:

- Pilgrimage
- Temple Puja
- Wesak.
Question 2 — Christianity (20 marks)

... anyone who belongs to Christ has become a new person. The old life is gone; a new life has begun!

2 Corinthians 5:17  
New Living Translation Bible

And as we live in God, our love grows more perfect.

1 John 4:17  
New Living Translation Bible

For where two or three gather together as my followers, I am there among them.

Matthew 18:20  
New Living Translation Bible

With specific reference to one or more of the above quotations, explain how ONE significant practice assists individuals and/or the Christian community to live a Christian life.

In your response, refer to ONE of the following:

• Baptism
• Marriage ceremony
• Saturday/Sunday worship.

Question 3 — Hinduism (20 marks)

... let your minds be all of one accord.

Rigveda 10–191  
Translated by RTH GRIFFITH

With specific reference to the quotation, explain how ONE significant practice in Hinduism assists adherents to become better people.

In your response, refer to ONE of the following:

• Marriage ceremony
• Pilgrimage
• Temple worship.
**Question 4 — Islam** (20 marks)

O you who believe! When the call is made for the prayer on the day of Friday, then hasten to the remembrance of Allah and leave the business. That is better for you, if you only knew.

http://corpus.quran.com

**Ayat al-Jumu’ah** 62:9

So he who is drawn away from the Fire and admitted to Paradise has attained his desire.

http://corpus.quran.com

**Qur’an** 3:185

For Hajj are the months well known. If any one undertakes that duty therein, let there be no obscenity, nor wickedness, nor wrangling in the Hajj. And whatever good ye do, be sure Allah knoweth it.

http://corpus.quran.com

**Qur’an** 2:197

With specific reference to one or more of the above quotations, explain how ONE significant practice in Islam assists adherents in their submission to Allah.

In your response, refer to ONE of the following:

- Friday prayer at the mosque
- Funeral ceremony
- Hajj.

**Question 5 — Judaism** (20 marks)

Awaiting copyright

**Deuteronomy** 7:9

**Torah**

With specific reference to the quotation, explain how ONE significant practice in Judaism assists adherents to ‘keep the covenant’.

In your response, refer to ONE of the following:

- Death and mourning
- Marriage
- Synagogue services.
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.

Your answer 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)

To what extent do the principal teachings of TWO religious traditions act as motivators ‘for bringing about peace’?

End of paper