

2007 HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE **EXAMINATION**

Studies of Religion II

Total marks – 100

(Section I) Pages 2–12

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 13–14

30 marks

- Attempt TWO questions from Questions 1–5
- Allow about 1 hour for this section

Section III) Page 15

20 marks

- Attempt ONE question from Questions 1–5
- Allow about 35 minutes for this section

(Section IV) Page 16

20 marks

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

General Instructions

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

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 How is Aboriginal spirituality determined by the Dreaming?
 - (A) It explains the concept of 'terra nullius'.
 - (B) It forms the basis for the covenant with God.
 - (C) It explains why the ancestral spirits are no longer alive.
 - (D) It explains how the world was formed and how it is sustained.
- Which of the following was the first legal recognition of the spiritual connection of the Aboriginal people to 'the land'?
 - (A) Mabo v Queensland 1992
 - (B) The Native Title Act 1993
 - (C) Wik Peoples v Queensland 1996
 - (D) The Native Title Amendment Act 1998
- 3 What has been the traditional role of Aboriginal elders?
 - (A) To develop the independence of the Aboriginal community
 - (B) To organise the purchase of Crown Land by Aboriginal communities
 - (C) To protect the integrity of Aboriginal sacred texts which embody the Dreaming
 - (D) To preserve and transmit the most sacred meaning of Aboriginal ritual and ceremonies
- 4 How is the kinship group of an Aboriginal person determined?
 - (A) By personal choice
 - (B) By being born into the group
 - (C) By completing initiation rites
 - (D) By the location of their birthplace

- 5 What was the main reason for removing many Aboriginal children from their families after 1945?
 - (A) To lessen the burden on large Aboriginal families
 - (B) To force them to adopt European culture and behaviour
 - (C) To provide them with opportunities to improve their literacy
 - (D) To allow them to share Aboriginal spirituality with Europeans
- **6** What is an impact of Aboriginal Reconciliation on Christianity?
 - (A) Loss of traditional Aboriginal culture
 - (B) Reduced awareness of Aboriginal ritual and ceremony
 - (C) Increased acceptance of Aboriginal ritual and ceremony
 - (D) Loss of traditional practices in other religious traditions
- 7 Which of the following is an example of *denominational switching*?
 - (A) Changing from Catholicism to Zen Buddhism
 - (B) Changing from Uniting Church to Humanism
 - (C) Changing from Orthodox Judaism to Reform Judaism
 - (D) Changing from Christianity to new religious expressions
- **8** What is the main cause of the increasing religious diversity in Australia since 1945?
 - (A) The declining impact of secularism
 - (B) The changing patterns of immigration
 - (C) The adoption of a policy of assimilation
 - (D) The strengthening of the ecumenical movement

Use the following statement to answer Questions 9 and 10.

At a meeting in December 2006, leaders from all religious traditions agreed that their faiths required Australians to take care of God's creation and immediately tackle climate change.

- **9** Which of the following does this statement reflect?
 - (A) Ecumenism
 - (B) Sectarianism
 - (C) Interfaith dialogue
 - (D) New Age religions
- 10 What is a likely outcome of this statement?
 - (A) Combined religious pressure on politicians
 - (B) Conflict between leaders of religious traditions
 - (C) Decreased peace and tolerance in the wider community
 - (D) Encouragement for religious leaders to become politicians

07 HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION									
Studies of Religion					ontro	Nin	mber		
Section I (continued)								i Nui	
Attempt Question 11						St	uden	t Nu	mber
Answer the question in the space provided.									
Question 11 (5 marks)									
'The churches should act together in all m differences of conviction compel them to act s				thos	e in	whi	ch d	eep	
C	onfer	ence	on.	Faith	and	Ord	er, 1	952	
Using the above statement and your own know ecumenical movements in Australia.	ledge	, de	scrit	oe th	ne im	npact	of	Chri	stian
	•••••				•••••	•••••		•••••	
		•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••		•••••	•••••
		•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••			•••••	•••••
		•••••	•••••		•••••	•••••			•••••
		•••••	•••••		•••••	•••••		•••••	•••••
		•••••	•••••						
		•••••	•••••						
		•••••	•••••			•••••			
		•••••	•••••			•••••			
		•••••	•••••			•••••			
		•••••	•••••			•••••			
		•••••	•••••			•••••			
	•••••					•••••		•••••	

460 - 5 -

BLANK PAGE

2007 HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION 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.

- Which statement best expresses *animism*?
 - (A) There is no god.
 - (B) There are many gods.
 - (C) All natural objects have a spirit.
 - (D) There is a single divine personal being.
- 13 Which statement best defines *agnosticism*?
 - (A) There is no divine or transcendent reality.
 - (B) There is some divine or transcendent reality.
 - (C) It is highly likely there is no divine or transcendent reality.
 - (D) It is uncertain whether there is a divine or transcendent reality.
- 14 For individuals with a non-religious worldview, which of the following best describes the concept of social responsibility?
 - (A) Reading sacred texts and living a good life
 - (B) Attending ceremonies and actively caring for the environment
 - (C) Living a moral life and caring for their family
 - (D) Working for the common good by following established ethical guidelines
- Which factor distinguishes a religious funeral from a non-religious funeral?
 - (A) The use of candles in the ceremony
 - (B) The celebration of the life of the deceased
 - (C) The reference to a transcendent dimension
 - (D) The inclusion of popular music in the ceremony

461SOR2 - 7 -

16 Throughout history, European Jews have often been marginalised and persecuted. In such circumstances what has the religious dimension provided for the Jewish community? (A) Social cohesion within the Jewish community Social alienation within the Jewish community (B) (C) Social responsibility within the European community Social transformation towards a multicultural European community (D) Use the following table to answer Questions 17 and 18. Awaiting copyright **17** According to the table, which group of countries best reflects the global distribution of Islam? (A) Thailand, Indonesia, India (B) Indonesia, Turkey, Nigeria (C) Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Israel Saudi Arabia, USA, Philippines (D) 18 From the table, which of the following nations has a large number of adherents in four of the five religious traditions? (A) India (B) USA (C) Brazil

(D) Indonesia

- 19 Which of the following best outlines the position of a Rational Humanist?
 - (A) Human enquiry and practice should be guided by belief in a deity.
 - (B) Human enquiry and practice should not be guided by belief in a deity.
 - (C) Human enquiry and practice should be guided by rigorous experimental testing.
 - (D) Human enquiry and practice should not be guided by superstitions and unthinking tradition.

20

Awaiting copyright

From the quotation and your own knowledge, which statement best reflects the significance of the religious dimension in human history?

- (A) Religion has been a force against social transformation.
- (B) Religion has been a force for decline in economic activity.
- (C) Religion has been a source of social cohesion around materialistic values.
- (D) Religion has been an avenue for individual and communal meaning and purpose.

21

Recent surveys indicate that many American adults hold at least some New Age beliefs such as:

- the belief that God is 'a state of higher consciousness that a person may reach'
- the belief that God is 'the total realisation of personal, human potential'
- the belief that each person is God.

Which factor is reflected in the above information?

- (A) The promotion of materialism
- (B) Rejection of Eastern religions
- (C) The search for personal fulfilment
- (D) Disenchantment with scientific progress

BLANK PAGE

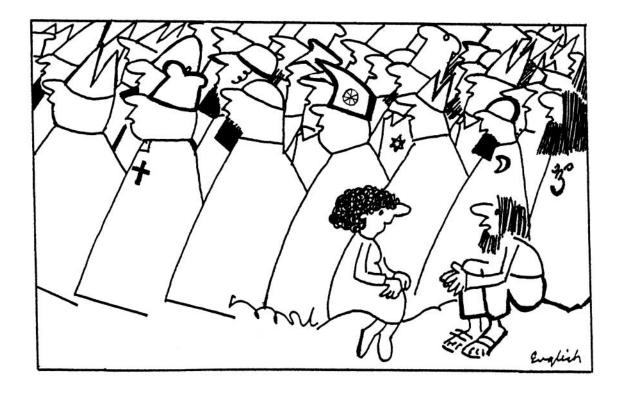
Studies of Religion II									
ocadies of religion in			Centre Number						
Section I (continued)									
Attempt Question 22		•		•	•	Stı	ıden	t Nu	mber
Answer the question in the space provided.									
Question 22 (5 morks)									

Question 22 (5 marks)

Please turn over

462SOR2 - 11 -

Question 22 (5 marks)



With reference to the illustration and your own knowledge, explain TWO reasons why an individual may explore new religious expressions and spiritualities.

2007 HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION Studies of Religion II

Section II — Religious Tradition Depth Study

30 marks

Attempt TWO questions from Questions 1–5 Allow about 1 hour for this section

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

		Marks
Que	stion 1 — Buddhism (15 marks)	
(a)	Outline TWO contributions to Buddhism made by ONE significant person or school of thought, other than Buddha.	4
(b)	Describe the effect on Buddhism of ONE person or school of thought, other than Buddha.	5
(c)	Explain how Buddhist ethical teachings influence the lives of adherents. Choose an aspect from ONE of the following areas:	6
	• bioethics	
	 environmental ethics 	
	• sexual ethics.	
Que	stion 2 — Christianity (15 marks)	
(a)	Link ONE significant Christian practice to TWO Christian beliefs.	3
(b)	Describe the significance for the individual of ONE of the following Christian practices:	6
	• baptism	
	marriage ceremony	
	Saturday/Sunday worship.	
(c)	Explain how Christian ethical teachings influence the lives of adherents. Choose an aspect from ONE of the following areas:	6
	• bioethics	
	 environmental ethics 	
	• sexual ethics.	

463SOR2 - 13 -

		Marks
Que	stion 3 — Hinduism (15 marks)	
(a)	Link ONE significant Hindu practice to TWO Hindu beliefs.	3
(b)	Explain how Hindu ethical teachings influence the lives of adherents. Choose an aspect from ONE of the following areas:	6
	 bioethics 	
	• environmental ethics	
	• sexual ethics.	
(c)	Describe the contribution to Hinduism made by ONE significant person or school of thought, other than the Vedas.	6
Que	estion 4 — Islam (15 marks)	
(a)	Outline TWO contributions to Islam made by ONE significant person or school of thought, other than Muhammad and the Four Rightly Guided Caliphs.	4
(b)	Describe the effect on Islam of ONE significant person or school of thought, other than Muhammad and the Four Rightly Guided Caliphs.	5
(c)	Demonstrate how ONE of the following practices expresses the beliefs of Islam:	6
	Friday prayer at the mosque	
	Funeral ceremony	
	• Најј.	
Que	estion 5 — Judaism (15 marks)	
(a)	Link ONE significant Jewish practice to TWO Jewish beliefs.	3
(b)	Explain the significance of ONE of the following practices for the Jewish community:	6
	death and mourning	
	• marriage	
	• synagogue service.	
(c)	Explain the impact on Judaism of ONE significant person or school of thought, other than Abraham or Moses.	6

Section III — Religious Tradition Depth Study

20 marks

Attempt ONE question from Questions 1–5

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

Allow about 35 minutes for this section

Answer the question in a Studies of Religion Writing Booklet. Extra Studies of Religion Writing Booklets are available.

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

- incorporate significant aspects of religion to illustrate your answer
- use language and terminology appropriate to the study of religion
- present ideas clearly in a well-structured answer

Question 1 — Buddhism (20 marks)

Analyse how ONE significant practice expresses the beliefs of Buddhism.

Choose from: Pilgrimage; Temple Puja; Wesak.

Question 2 — Christianity (20 marks)

Assess the effect on Christianity of ONE significant person or school of thought in Christianity, other than Jesus.

Question 3 — Hinduism (20 marks)

Assess the significance of ONE Hindu practice.

Choose from: marriage ceremony; pilgrimage; temple worship.

Question 4 — Islam (20 marks)

Discuss Islamic ethical teachings in ONE area.

Choose from: bioethics; environmental ethics; sexual ethics.

Question 5 — Judaism (20 marks)

Discuss Jewish ethical teachings in ONE area.

Choose from: bioethics; environmental ethics; sexual ethics.

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 Studies of Religion Writing Booklet. Extra Studies of Religion Writing Booklets are available.

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

- incorporate significant aspects of religion to illustrate your answer
- use language and terminology appropriate to the study of religion
- present ideas clearly in a well-structured answer

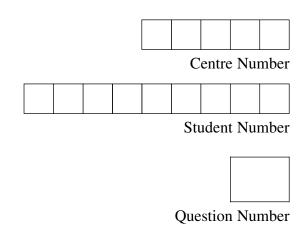
Question 1 (20 marks)

Explain how the understanding of peace is expressed through sacred texts in TWO religious traditions.

End of paper



2007
HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION



Studies of Religion Section II Answer Booklet

Instructions

- Answer ONE question from Questions 1–5 in this answer booklet
- Write the question number in the space provided
- Write your Centre Number and Student Number at the top of this page

(a)	
(b)	

(c)	

BLANK PAGE