



BOARD OF STUDIES
NEW SOUTH WALES

2006

**HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE
EXAMINATION**

Studies of Religion I

General Instructions

- Reading time – 5 minutes
- Working time – 1½ hours
- Write using black or blue pen
- Write your Centre Number and Student Number at the top of pages 5 and 7

Total marks – 50

Section I Pages 2–8

30 marks

This section has three parts, Part A, Part B and Part C

- Allow about 55 minutes for this section

Part A – 10 marks

- Attempt Questions 1–10

Part B – 10 marks

- Attempt Question 11

Part C – 10 marks

- Attempt Question 12

Section II Pages 9–10

20 marks

- Attempt ONE question from Questions 13–18
- Allow about 35 minutes for this section

- 1** Which of the following reflects Aboriginal peoples' relationship with the land?
- (A) Terra Nullius
 - (B) The Dreaming
 - (C) The Stolen Generations
 - (D) The granting of pastoral leases
- 2** Which of the following government policies first encouraged Christian missionary activity among Aboriginal peoples?
- (A) Protection
 - (B) Assimilation
 - (C) Sectarianism
 - (D) The White Australia Policy
- 3** Which of the following is an example of a development in inter-faith dialogue in Australia?
- (A) Australian Council of Churches
 - (B) Australian Council of Christians and Jews
 - (C) NSW Assembly of the Uniting Church of Australia
 - (D) Anglican-Roman Catholic International Commission
- 4** Which statement best describes the role of ceremonies in Aboriginal spirituality?
- (A) To recognise land rights
 - (B) To protect sacred sites from other people
 - (C) To express the difference between the land and the people
 - (D) To maintain contact with the spirits of the ancestors
- 5** Which of the following best describes sectarianism in Australia?
- (A) Popularity of the Protestant churches over the Catholic church
 - (B) Rivalry between Christianity and other religious traditions
 - (C) Rivalry between different Christian denominations
 - (D) Separation of Church and State

- 6** Which of the following is a trend in religious adherence in Australia from 1901 until today?
- (A) Increasing diversity
 - (B) Increasing uniformity
 - (C) Increasing church attendance across all Christian denominations
 - (D) Increasing numbers of women in public leadership in all religious traditions
- 7** The Wik decision was handed down by the High Court of Australia in 1996. Which statement best summarises this decision?
- (A) Terra Nullius was an injustice.
 - (B) Aboriginal people are the traditional land owners.
 - (C) Native title and pastoral leases can co-exist.
 - (D) European settlers must return land to Aboriginal people.
- 8** In the 1940s and 1950s, what was the main focus of The Movement? (Catholic Social Studies Movement)
- (A) To assist the Australian Labor Party to gain government
 - (B) To encourage the growth of spirituality among everyday believers
 - (C) To enhance the influence of communism in the labour movement
 - (D) To combat the influence of communism in the labour movement
- 9** Which of the following was a long-term consequence of the European colonisation of Australia?
- (A) Europeans avoided direct contact with Aboriginal people.
 - (B) Aboriginal languages became widely accepted.
 - (C) The authority of elders was diminished in some Aboriginal communities.
 - (D) Government policy guaranteed Aboriginal peoples compensation for loss of land.
- 10** Which of the following best explains the reason for the formation of the Uniting Church in Australia in 1977?
- (A) To merge denominations whose theological differences could be accommodated
 - (B) To merge denominations to provide stronger religious leadership in rural areas
 - (C) To merge denominations to protect against declining theological standards
 - (D) To merge denominations to better support the reconciliation movement

Studies of Religion

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Centre Number

Section I (continued)

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Student Number

Part B — Foundation Study 1

10 marks

Attempt Question 11

Answer the question in the spaces provided.

Marks

Question 11 (10 marks)

- (a) Outline the main effects of missionary activity on Aboriginal belief systems.

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Question 11 continues on page 6

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Centre Number

Section I (continued)

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Student Number

Part C — Foundation Study 2

10 marks

Attempt Question 12

Answer the question in the spaces provided.

Marks

Question 12 (10 marks)

- (a) Describe how Australia's physical environment has influenced the development of Christianity in Australia.

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Question 12 continues on page 8

Studies of Religion I

Section II — Cross Religion Studies

20 marks

Attempt ONE question from Questions 13–18

Allow about 35 minutes for this section

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

Note: In Section II the term ‘religious tradition’ refers only to Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam or Judaism. Students should demonstrate an awareness of the whole tradition and not simply focus on one variant of a tradition.

In your answers 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
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Question 13 — Religious Rites (20 marks)

For TWO religious traditions, assess the effect that religious rites have on the everyday lives of believers.

Question 14 — Religion and Ethics (20 marks)

Outline the ethical systems of TWO religious traditions. Using appropriate examples, evaluate the significance of each ethical system within its religious tradition.

Please turn over

Question 15 — Sacred Writings and Stories (20 marks)

Compare and contrast the interpretation of TWO of the following themes found within the sacred writings and stories of TWO religious traditions:

- death
- evil
- fidelity
- love
- suffering.

Question 16 — Ways of Holiness (20 marks)

For TWO religious traditions, outline the different ways of holiness and evaluate their place in the everyday lives of believers.

Question 17 — Teachers and Interpreters (20 marks)

Referring to the same period, select ONE pivotal individual or school of thought from each of TWO religious traditions. Outline and evaluate the effect that the pivotal individual or school of thought has had on each religious tradition.

Question 18 — Religion and Women (20 marks)

Evaluate the effect contemporary women have had on the everyday lives of believers. Choose ONE woman from each of TWO religious traditions, focusing on ONE of the following areas for each:

- social welfare
- education
- ethical decision making
- ecumenism
- inter-faith dialogue.

End of paper