

B O A R D O F S T U D I E S
NEW SOUTH WALES

2010

**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 page 5

Total marks – 50

Section I Pages 2–5

15 marks

- Attempt Questions 1–11
- Allow about 25 minutes for this section

Section II Pages 7–8

15 marks

- Attempt ONE question from Questions 1–5
- Allow about 30 minutes for this section

Section III Pages 9–10

20 marks

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

Section I — Religion and Belief Systems in Australia post-1945

15 marks

Attempt Questions 1–11

Allow about 25 minutes for this section

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

- 1 What did the Mabo decision recognise?
 - (A) Australia was declared *terra nullius*.
 - (B) Native title overrules pastoral leases.
 - (C) Indigenous peoples have native title to land.
 - (D) Aboriginal peoples have the right to negotiate.

- 2 How has Christianity changed in Australia since 1945?
 - (A) Denomination switching has caused Pentecostalism to grow.
 - (B) Ecumenism has caused Christianity to become a more dominant tradition.
 - (C) Funding arrangements for religious schools have caused Catholicism to grow.
 - (D) Immigration has caused sectarianism and secularism to grow in Christian denominations.

- 3 Which of the following is an example of secularisation?
 - (A) Peace march on Palm Sunday
 - (B) Shops trading seven days a week
 - (C) Rise in the number of cults in Australia
 - (D) Multifaith service for the victims of the Victorian bushfires

- 4 What is the main function of the National Council of Churches?
 - (A) To promote ecumenism
 - (B) To prevent secularisation
 - (C) To promote reconciliation
 - (D) To prevent denominational switching

Use your own knowledge and the following table to answer Question 5.

Changing patterns of religious adherence in Australia

<i>Census year</i>	<i>Anglican</i>	<i>Catholic</i>	<i>Presbyterian/ Reformed</i>	<i>Methodist/ Uniting</i>	<i>Other religions and no religion</i>
1961	34.9%	24.9%	9.2%	10.2%	0.7%
1981	26.1%	26.0%	4.4%	3.4%	1.4%
2001	20.7%	26.7%	3.4%	6.7%	4.8%
2006	18.7%	25.8%	3.0%	5.7%	5.6%

Acknowledgement: Census of Housing and Population, Canberra, Commonwealth of Australia, 2006, ABS data used with permission from the Australian Bureau of Statistics

- 5 Immigration was responsible for the greatest percentage growth in which group?
- (A) Catholic
 - (B) Non-Christian
 - (C) Methodist/Uniting
 - (D) Presbyterian/Reformed
- 6 What is the primary function of Aboriginal ceremonial life?
- (A) To celebrate the Dreaming
 - (B) To worship ancestral beings
 - (C) To commemorate past activities
 - (D) To merge past, present and future
- 7 Which of the following best explains the rise of New Age religions?
- (A) Post-war immigration
 - (B) Abolition of the White Australia Policy
 - (C) Wider visions of enlightenment and fulfilment in society
 - (D) Changes in the governing structures of traditional, mainstream religions

Use the table to answer Questions 8 and 9.

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- 8** What is the Parliament of the World's Religions in Melbourne an example of?
- (A) Secularism
 - (B) Ecumenism
 - (C) New Age religions
 - (D) Interfaith dialogue
- 9** Which of the following statements best reflects religion in Australia?
- (A) Australia is an ecumenical community.
 - (B) Australia is a multifaith society that believes in God.
 - (C) Australia endorses ecumenical relationships with Asia.
 - (D) Australia is a multifaith society that fosters religious diversity.
- 10** Which three religions have experienced growth in Australia as a result of immigration since 1990?
- (A) Hinduism, Islam, Judaism
 - (B) Buddhism, Islam, Judaism
 - (C) Buddhism, Hinduism, Islam
 - (D) Buddhism, Hinduism, Judaism

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Studies of Religion I

Section II — Religious Tradition Depth Study

15 marks

Attempt ONE question from Questions 1–5

Allow about 30 minutes for this section

Answer the question in the Studies of Religion Section II Answer Booklet.

Question 1 — Buddhism (15 marks)

- (a) (i) Outline ONE Buddhist ethical teaching on ONE of the following areas: **3**
- Bioethics
 - Environmental ethics
 - Sexual ethics.
- (ii) Describe TWO examples of the ethical teaching identified in part (a) (i). **4**
- (b) Evaluate the significance of ONE of the following practices in the lives of adherents. **8**
- Pilgrimage
 - Temple puja
 - Wesak

Question 2 — Christianity (15 marks)

- (a) (i) Outline ONE Christian ethical teaching in ONE of the following areas: **3**
- Bioethics
 - Environmental ethics
 - Sexual ethics.
- (ii) Describe TWO examples of the ethical teaching identified in part (a) (i). **4**
- (b) Evaluate the significance of ONE of the following practices in the lives of adherents. **8**
- Baptism
 - Marriage ceremony
 - Saturday/Sunday worship

Question 3 — Hinduism (15 marks)

- (a) Outline ONE significant practice within Hinduism from the following: **3**
- Marriage ceremony
 - Pilgrimage
 - Temple worship.
- (b) (i) Describe the contribution to the development and expression of Hinduism of ONE significant person or school of thought other than the Vedas. **4**
- (ii) Assess the impact on Hinduism of the significant person or school of thought identified in part (b) (i). **8**

Question 4 — Islam (15 marks)

- (a) (i) Outline ONE significant practice within Islam from the following: **3**
- Friday prayer at the mosque
 - Funeral ceremony
 - Hajj.
- (ii) Link the chosen significant practice from part (a) (i) to beliefs of Islam. **4**
- (b) Analyse the influence of ethical teaching on the life of adherents in ONE of the following areas: **8**
- Bioethics
 - Environmental ethics
 - Sexual ethics.

Question 5 — Judaism (15 marks)

- (a) Outline ONE significant practice within Judaism from the following: **3**
- Death and mourning
 - Marriage
 - Synagogue services.
- (b) (i) Describe the contribution to Judaism of ONE significant person or school of thought, other than Abraham or Moses. **4**
- (ii) Assess the impact on Judaism of the significant person or school of thought identified in part (b) (i). **8**

Section III — Religious Tradition Depth Study

20 marks

Attempt ONE question from Questions 1–5

Choose a DIFFERENT Religious Tradition from the one 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
-

Question 1 — Buddhism (20 marks)

Buddhists just go simply.

To what extent does this statement illustrate the influence of Buddhism on individuals and the Buddhist community?

Question 2 — Christianity (20 marks)

By this all will know that you are my disciples, if you have love for one another.

John 13:35
New King James version

Acknowledgement: "Scripture taken from the New King James Version. Copyright © 1982 by Thomas Nelson, Inc. Used by permission. All rights reserved."

With reference to the quotation, evaluate the influence of Christianity in the life of adherents and the Christian community.

Question 3 — Hinduism (20 marks)

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To what extent does this quotation express the distinctive Hindu answer to the enduring questions of human existence?

Please turn over

Question 4 — Islam (20 marks)

*In the name of God, Most Gracious, Most Merciful,
... to You alone do we turn for help.
Guide us along the straight path.*

Qur'an 1:2–6

To what extent does this quotation express the distinctive Islamic answer to the enduring questions of human existence?

Question 5 — Judaism (20 marks)

*From generation to generation, Judaism teaches us how to deepen our lives,
to improve the world and to join with others who have the same lofty aims.*

With reference to the quotation, explain how Judaism as a living religious tradition gives depth and meaning to the life of the individual and the Jewish community.

End of paper



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Centre Number

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Student Number

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Question Number

Studies of Religion

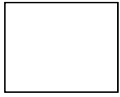
Section II Answer Booklet

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



Question Part

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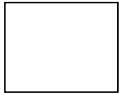
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Question Part

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