

2011
**HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE
EXAMINATION**

Studies of Religion I

General Instructions

- Reading time – 5 minutes
- Working time – $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours
- Write using black or blue pen
Black pen is preferred
- 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 Page 9

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.

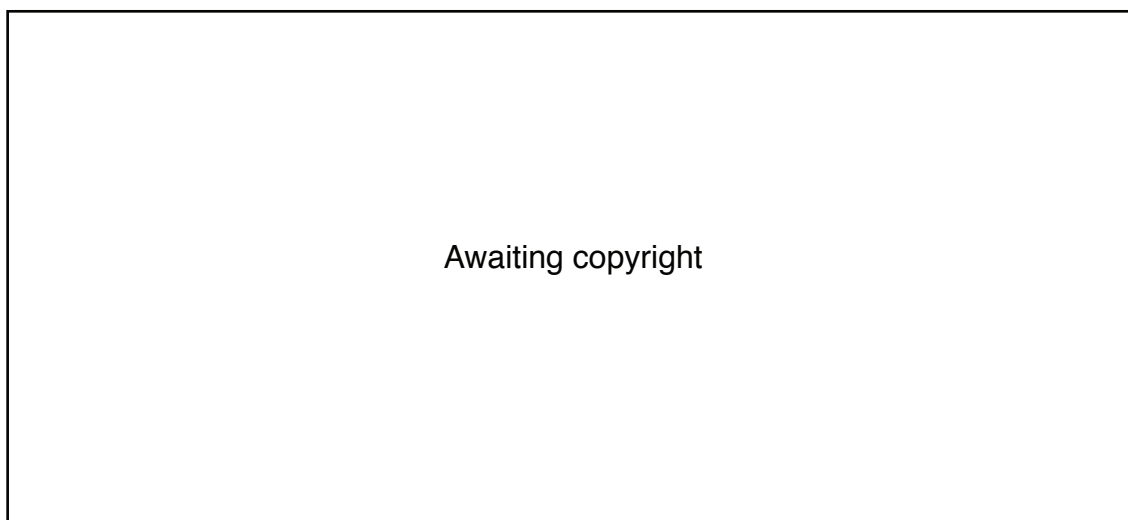
- 1 What is the purpose of ecumenical dialogue?
 - (A) Conversion
 - (B) Unification
 - (C) Social justice
 - (D) Mutual understanding

- 2 Why are Elders in Aboriginal communities given significant status and respect?
 - (A) They promote modern non-Aboriginal spiritualities.
 - (B) They possess valued sacred knowledge about Aboriginal spirituality.
 - (C) They lead all negotiations among Aboriginal people about land rights claims.
 - (D) They encourage young people from Aboriginal communities to enter the professions.

- 3 What effect do the Native Title Act and the Mabo and Wik decisions have on Aboriginal spiritualities?
 - (A) They support the concept of *terra nullius*.
 - (B) They discourage the economic ambitions of pastoralists.
 - (C) They contribute to the revitalisation of Aboriginal traditions.
 - (D) They address past economic injustices for Aboriginal Australians.

- 4 Within Aboriginal spirituality, which of the following requires ceremonial initiation?
 - (A) Belonging to ritual estate
 - (B) Adoption of language group
 - (C) Transition into adult roles
 - (D) Introduction to totemic group

- 5 How was the formation of the Uniting Church in 1977 received by the Christian denominations involved?
- (A) Almost all Methodists supported it.
 - (B) Almost all Methodists opposed it.
 - (C) Almost all Congregationalists opposed it.
 - (D) Almost all Presbyterians supported it.
- 6 The graph below shows the growth in some of Australia's non-Christian religions, based on the censuses of 1981 to 2006.



- What is the most likely reason for the trends shown in the graph?
- (A) Increased secularisation in Australia
 - (B) Conversion of Australian Christians to non-Christian religions
 - (C) Increased immigration from predominantly non-Christian countries
 - (D) Greater acceptance of non-Christian religions by the general Australian population
- 7 Taylor is planning a New Age religion study tour.
- Which destinations are most likely to be on the tour?
- (A) The Ka'ba, Mecca and the River Ganges, India
 - (B) Angkor Wat, Cambodia and St Paul's Cathedral, London
 - (C) The Wailing Wall, Jerusalem and Anzac Cove, Gallipoli
 - (D) Stonehenge, Salisbury and the Festival of Body, Mind and Spirit, Oslo

- 8 Which of the following is a distinctive feature of Aboriginal spirituality?
- (A) It places a high value on material possessions.
 - (B) It values competition within Aboriginal communities.
 - (C) It values competition between Aboriginal communities.
 - (D) It makes no separation between the spiritual and the secular.
- 9 Which of the following statements about Aboriginal native title is true?
- (A) The Wik Decision found that native title coexists with pastoral leases.
 - (B) The *Bringing them home* report was the first legal recognition of Aboriginal native title.
 - (C) The Council for Aboriginal Reconciliation recognised that native title exists over seabeds.
 - (D) The Mabo Decision responded to the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody.
- 10 The percentages of people attending Australian churches in 2006, organised by age group and denominational group, is shown below.

Awaiting copyright	
--------------------	--

Using the information in the table, which group is most likely to be a Pentecostal church?

- (A) Denomination 1
- (B) Denomination 2
- (C) Denomination 3
- (D) Denomination 4



--	--	--	--	--

Centre Number

Section I (continued)

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Attempt Question 11

Student Number

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

Question 11 (5 marks)

Explain the role of the ecumenical movement and/or interfaith dialogue as religious responses to growing secularism. Include examples in your answer.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

BLANK PAGE

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) | Outline the contribution of ONE significant person or school of thought other than the Buddha to the development and expression of Buddhism. | 3 |
| (b) | Summarise the impact of the significant person or school of thought chosen in part (a). | 4 |
| (c) | <i>Buddhism responds creatively to new challenges.</i> | 8 |

How well does the statement reflect the impact of the significant person or school of thought chosen in part (a)?

Question 2 — Christianity (15 marks)

- | | | |
|-----|---|----------|
| (a) | Outline the contribution of ONE significant person or school of thought other than Jesus to the development and expression of Christianity. | 3 |
| (b) | Summarise the impact of the significant person or school of thought chosen in part (a). | 4 |
| (c) | <i>Christianity has always sought to reconnect the faith to its founding roots.</i> | 8 |

To what extent does the statement apply to the impact of the significant person or school of thought chosen in part (a)?

Question 3 — Hinduism (15 marks)

- (a) Describe ONE significant practice in Hinduism from the following: **3**
- Marriage ceremony
 - Pilgrimage
 - Temple Worship
- (b) How does the practice chosen in part (a) express the beliefs of Hinduism? **4**
- (c) *The sacredness of all life's moments unifies the apparent diversity of Hindu practice.* **8**

Is the statement an accurate expression of the significance for the Hindu community of the practice chosen in part (a)?

Question 4 — Islam (15 marks)

- (a) Summarise the contribution of ONE significant person or school of thought, other than Muhammad and the Four Rightly Guided Caliphs, to the development and expression of Islam. **3**
- (b) Summarise the impact of the significant person or school of thought chosen in part (a). **4**
- (c) *All aspects of life are worship for a Muslim.* **8**

How well does the statement reflect the impact of the significant person or school of thought chosen in part (a)?

Question 5 — Judaism (15 marks)

- (a) Describe ONE significant practice within Judaism drawn from the following: **3**
- Death and mourning
 - Marriage
 - Synagogue services
- (b) How does the practice chosen in part (a) express the beliefs of Judaism? **4**
- (c) *Jewish practices are instruments for the expression of obedience to God's commandments.* **8**

To what extent does the statement apply to the significance for the Jewish community of the practice chosen in part (a)?

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)

Some religions emphasise justice, while others emphasise compassion.

To what extent does the statement apply to the underlying unity of the whole Buddhist tradition?

Question 2 — Christianity (20 marks)

Some religions emphasise justice, while others emphasise compassion.

How does the statement reflect the diversity of expression within the Christian tradition?

Question 3 — Hinduism (20 marks)

Some religions emphasise justice, while others emphasise compassion.

Discuss the statement in relation to the diversity of expression within Hinduism as a living religious tradition.

Question 4 — Islam (20 marks)

Some religions emphasise justice, while others emphasise compassion.

Discuss the statement in relation to Islam as a living religious tradition.

Question 5 — Judaism (20 marks)

Some religions emphasise justice, while others emphasise compassion.

To what extent does the statement apply to the distinctive response of Judaism to the enduring questions of human existence?

End of paper

BLANK PAGE



2011
HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE
EXAMINATION

--	--	--	--	--

Centre Number

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Student Number

--

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 (a)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Question Part (b)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



– 4 –