Studies of Religion II

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 13–14
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 15–16
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 17
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
  Black pen is preferred
• 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 Which of the following is a common characteristic of New Age religions?
   (A) They value ecumenism.
   (B) They all reject materialism.
   (C) They focus on the spiritual needs of their adherents.
   (D) They integrate all non-Christian religions into a common set of beliefs.

2 What aspect of Aboriginal spirituality best relates to this quotation?
   (A) Art
   (B) Magic
   (C) Kinship
   (D) Dreaming
To what was Kevin Rudd referring in this part of the Apology to Australia’s Indigenous peoples?

(A) The ending of the White Australia policy  
(B) Assimilation policies that had led to injustices  
(C) The gap in health and education equality between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal peoples  
(D) The empowering of non-Aboriginal people in the decision-making process for Reconciliation

4 Which of the following is central to the Dreaming?

(A) Law  
(B) Marriage  
(C) Assimilation  
(D) Dispossession

5 Which of the following enabled pastoral leases and Native Title to co-exist?

(A) Mabo decision 1992  
(B) *Native Title Act 1993* (Cth)  
(C) Wik decision 1996  
(D) *Native Title Amendment Act 1998* (Cth)

6 Since 2001, which of the following churches has been the least affected by denominational switching?

(A) Uniting  
(B) Catholic  
(C) Anglican  
(D) Pentecostal
7 Which of the following is true of totemic identity in Aboriginal spirituality?

(A) It is a life-force that symbolises relationships.
(B) It encourages separation from one’s country.
(C) It identifies a temporary relationship between individuals and their totem.
(D) It connects individuals with the wider Australian community.

8 Statement 1: The Anglican Church is the largest Christian denomination in Australia.

Statement 2: The majority of Presbyterians, Methodists and Baptists merged to form the Uniting Church in Australia.

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.

9 According to current census data, which religious affiliation is most common among recently-arrived migrants in Australia?

(A) Islam
(B) Buddhism
(C) No religion
(D) Christianity

10 Which of the following has been a consequence of immigration since 1945?

(A) The Catholic Church has become more multicultural.
(B) The number of Christian denominations in Australia has significantly declined.
(C) Several New Age religions are now members of the NSW Council of Churches.
(D) Hinduism has grown to become the second largest non-Christian religion in Australia.
2014 HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION
Studies of Religion

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)

For some Australians, God is no longer important. Religion does not seem attractive as the country is becoming increasingly secular.

With reference to the statement, account for the current religious landscape in Australia.
A promotional Christmas poster for a clothing retailer is shown.

Which of the following is reflected in this poster?

(A) Materialism
(B) Animism
(C) Social cohesion
(D) Spiritual development
13 Spirits guide us and sustain us. Spiritual forces surround us.

Who would derive meaning and purpose from this statement?

(A) An atheist
(B) An animist
(C) A monotheist
(D) A rational humanist

14 Our school proudly supports the collection of food hampers for people in our community.

This statement best illustrates which of the following?

(A) Dialogue
(B) Ecumenism
(C) Social responsibility
(D) A search for meaning in life

15 An advertisement is shown.

Enjoy a night of intrigue with renowned psychic mediums, palm readers and fortune tellers.

During the evening our hosts will pass on messages from beyond to provide you with a fantastic experience.

What sort of person would be most likely to attend this event?

(A) One seeking new spiritual expressions
(B) One committed to scientific humanism
(C) One committed to traditional religious practices
(D) One seeking a rational explanation for life’s events
16  *Reason is the only valid path to the truth.*

This statement is an expression of which of the following?

(A)  Polytheism
(B)  Agnosticism
(C)  Scientific cohesion
(D)  Rational humanism

Use the following to answer Questions 17 and 18.

Gene:  My parents are very upset with me because I told them I no longer believe in God.
Kim:  I don’t really know if God exists or not. I need evidence.
Sam:  You should feel free to believe in what you like but you must admit that there is enough proof that a higher being definitely exists.
Shirley:  Science explains everything.

17  Which person is most likely to be agnostic?

(A)  Gene
(B)  Kim
(C)  Sam
(D)  Shirley

18  Which person is most likely to be theistic?

(A)  Gene
(B)  Kim
(C)  Sam
(D)  Shirley

19  Which of the following is a common characteristic of humanism?

(A)  It is free of secularism.
(B)  It rejects supernaturalism.
(C)  It accepts the existence of an afterlife.
(D)  It values the role of religious rites of passage.
Statement 1: The majority of the world’s Muslims live in the Asia-Pacific region.

Statement 2: The majority of the world’s Buddhists live in the Asia-Pacific region.

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.

Which of the following is a common characteristic of agnosticism?

(A) It accepts that evil has a supernatural cause.
(B) It rejects any concept of a transcendent dimension.
(C) It rejects the existence of a human soul or spirit that may live on into an afterlife.
(D) It accepts that the transcendent dimension is a concept that humans are incapable of fully understanding.
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)

Listed are four subjects available for study at a university.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1</th>
<th>Atheism: The answer to society’s problems</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Religion and Ethics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Religion in a Materialistic World</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Rethinking Religion – A guide to social transformation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How might this study of religious and non-religious worldviews assist a person’s search for meaning?

.......................................................................................................................................................
.......................................................................................................................................................
.......................................................................................................................................................
.......................................................................................................................................................
.......................................................................................................................................................
.......................................................................................................................................................
.......................................................................................................................................................
.......................................................................................................................................................
.......................................................................................................................................................
.......................................................................................................................................................
.......................................................................................................................................................
.......................................................................................................................................................
.......................................................................................................................................................
.......................................................................................................................................................
.......................................................................................................................................................
.......................................................................................................................................................
.......................................................................................................................................................
.......................................................................................................................................................
.......................................................................................................................................................
.......................................................................................................................................................
.......................................................................................................................................................
.......................................................................................................................................................
.......................................................................................................................................................
.......................................................................................................................................................
.......................................................................................................................................................
.....................................................................................................................................................
Section II — Religious Tradition Depth Study

30 marks
Attempt TWO questions from Questions 1–5
Choose DIFFERENT Religious Traditions in Section II from the one you choose in Section III
Allow about 1 hour for this section

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

Question 1 — Buddhism (15 marks)

(a) (i) Outline the contribution to Buddhism of ONE significant person or school of thought other than the Buddha. 3

(ii) What impact has the significant person or school of thought chosen in part (a) (i) had on Buddhism? 4

(b) By walking the middle way, Buddhists avoid attachment to life. 8

How does this statement help to demonstrate the significance of ONE of the following practices for the Buddhist community?

• Pilgrimage
• Temple Puja
• Wesak

Question 2 — Christianity (15 marks)

(a) (i) Outline the contribution to Christianity of ONE significant person or school of thought other than Jesus. 3

(ii) What impact has the significant person or school of thought chosen in part (a) (i) had on Christianity? 4

(b) Religious practices in Christianity help followers to gain a deeper understanding of their beliefs. 8

How does this statement help to demonstrate the significance of ONE of the following practices for the Christian community?

• Baptism
• Marriage ceremony
• Saturday/Sunday worship
**Question 3 — Hinduism** (15 marks)

(a) (i) Outline the contribution to Hinduism of ONE significant person or school of thought other than the Vedas.  
(ii) What impact has the significant person or school of thought chosen in part (a) (i) had on Hinduism?

(b) *Spiritual potential is realised when followers participate in a Hindu practice.*

How does this statement help to demonstrate the significance of ONE of the following practices for the Hindu community?

- Marriage ceremony
- Pilgrimage
- Temple worship

**Question 4 — Islam** (15 marks)

(a) (i) Describe ONE significant practice within Islam from the following:

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

(ii) Demonstrate the significance of the practice chosen in part (a) (i) for the Muslim community.

(b) *All human beings are called to submit to the will of Allah.*

With reference to the statement, discuss the contribution to Islam of ONE significant person OR school of thought, other than Muhammad and the Four Rightly Guided Caliphs.

**Question 5 — Judaism** (15 marks)

(a) (i) Describe ONE significant practice within Judaism from the following:

- death and mourning
- marriage
- Synagogue services.

(ii) Demonstrate how the practice chosen in part (a) (i) expresses the beliefs of Judaism.

(b) *Therefore you shall love the Lord, your God, keep His charge, His statutes, His ordinances, and His commandments, all the days.*

Deuteronomy 11:1

With reference to the verse, discuss the contribution to Judaism of ONE significant person OR school of thought, other than Abraham or Moses.
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.

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)

There are three acts of goodness:
Do good deeds, speak good words, think good thoughts.

VENERABLE MASTER HSING YUN, NAN TIEN TEMPLE
Acknowledgement: Courtesy of International Buddhist Association of Australia Co-operative Ltd (Nan Tien Temple)

How might Buddhists live ethically by practising the ‘three acts of goodness’?

In your response, refer to ONE of the following:
• Bioethics
• Environmental ethics
• Sexual ethics.

Question 2 — Christianity (20 marks)

Dear friend, do not imitate what is evil, but what is good.

3 John 1:11
New International Version

How do ethical teachings in Christianity guide adherents to do ‘what is good’?

In your response, refer to ONE of the following:
• Bioethics
• Environmental ethics
• Sexual ethics.
Question 3 — Hinduism (20 marks)

A Hindu cannot look at the world from a selfish point of view, without regard for others, for living creatures, and for inanimate objects. Actions and Karma must be in harmony with Dharma.

With reference to the above statement, how do ethical teachings in Hinduism influence adherents to live an unselfish life?

In your response, refer to ONE of the following:

- Bioethics
- Environmental ethics
- Sexual ethics.

Question 4 — Islam (20 marks)

How do ethical teachings in Islam guide adherents to ‘do good deeds’ in their daily lives?

In your response, refer to ONE of the following:

- Bioethics
- Environmental ethics
- Sexual ethics.

Question 5 — Judaism (20 marks)

Do not be wise in words – be wise in deeds.

Jewish proverb

How do ethical teachings in Judaism guide adherents to ‘be wise in deeds’?

In your response, refer to ONE of the following:

- Bioethics
- Environmental ethics
- Sexual ethics.
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 (20 marks)

I call on religious communities, religious leaders and people of faith to confront hostility … to reaffirm our common humanity, and to pave the way for greater tolerance and solidarity among all groups … Together, we can realise the enormous potential of religions to foster true peace.

BAN KI-MOON
United Nations Secretary-General
Religions for Peace World Assembly, 20 November 2013

With reference to the above statement, discuss how the principal teachings of ONE religious tradition contribute to the achievement of world peace.