

BOARD OF STUDIES
NEW SOUTH WALES

2002

HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE
EXAMINATION

Studies of Religion II

Total marks – 100

Section I Pages 2–12

40 marks

This section has four parts, Part A, Part B, Part C and Part D

- Allow about 1 hour and 15 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

Part D – 10 marks

- Attempt Part D

Section II Pages 13–17

60 marks

- Attempt THREE questions from Questions 13–18
- Allow about 1 hour and 45 minutes for this section

Section I

40 marks

Allow about 1 hour and 15 minutes for this section

Part A — Foundation Studies 1 and 2

10 marks

Attempt Questions 1–10

Use the multiple-choice answer sheet.

Select the alternative A, B, C or D that best answers the question. Fill in the response oval completely.

Sample: $2 + 4 =$ (A) 2 (B) 6 (C) 8 (D) 9
 A B C D

If you think you have made a mistake, put a cross through the incorrect answer and fill in the new answer.

A B C D

If you change your mind and have crossed out what you consider to be the correct answer, then indicate the correct answer by writing the word **correct** and drawing an arrow as follows.

A B C D

correct



- 1** If an Aboriginal elder describes the spiritual ancestry of his people, what is he referring to?
- (A) Their native title
 - (B) Their totemic symbol
 - (C) Their main source of food
 - (D) Their most common local animal
- 2** Which of the following churches had the lowest proportion of its members join the Uniting Church in 1977?
- (A) The Church of Christ
 - (B) The Methodist Church
 - (C) The Presbyterian Church
 - (D) The Congregational Church
- 3** Which of the following has focused its Christian ministry on rural and outback Australia?
- (A) The School of the Air
 - (B) The Bush Church Aid Society
 - (C) The St Vincent de Paul Society
 - (D) The Royal Flying Doctor Service
- 4** Which of the following was not integral to the arguments presented by the Aboriginal people in support of traditional land ownership in Wik and Mabo?
- (A) The Torrens Title system
 - (B) The locations of the totems
 - (C) The Stories of the Dreaming
 - (D) The elders' customary possession
- 5** Which best explains the growth in Pentecostalism in Australia from 150 665 members in 1991 to 174 720 members in 1996?
- (A) Denominational switching
 - (B) Evangelism
 - (C) Immigration
 - (D) Population increase
- 6** Which church was the strongest opponent of conscription in Australia during World War I?
- (A) The Church of England
 - (B) The Methodist Church
 - (C) The Catholic Church
 - (D) The Presbyterian Church

- 7 Which of the following best demonstrates Aboriginal spirituality and its connection to the land?
- (A) The reconciliation walk across the Sydney Harbour Bridge
 - (B) The education of Aboriginal children in traditional languages
 - (C) The pursuit of land claims under the Wik judgement in Australian states and territories
 - (D) The demand to have Aboriginal skeletons returned from museums in the United Kingdom for reburial in Australia
- 8 People who believe in the power of crystals are best described as supporters of which of the following?
- (A) A mainstream religion
 - (B) Economic rationalism
 - (C) Environmentalism
 - (D) New Age religions
- 9 Most Australians of European background did not understand Aboriginal culture and spirituality. Which of the following resulted from this lack of understanding?
- (A) Aboriginal people were ignored.
 - (B) Aboriginal beliefs and practices flourished.
 - (C) Missionary activity was carried out by Christian churches.
 - (D) A partnership between churches and Aboriginal elders developed.
- 10 Which of the following religious traditions had the greatest rate of membership increase between 1991 and 1996?

Religious Affiliation in Australia		
	1991	1996
Buddhism	139 795	199 812
Christianity	12 465 644	12 582 764
Islam	147 507	200 885
Judaism	74 266	79 805

Australian Census data

- (A) Buddhism
- (B) Christianity
- (C) Islam
- (D) Judaism

2002 HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

Studies of Religion

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Centre Number

Section I (continued)

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Part B — Foundation Study 1

Student Number

10 marks

Attempt Question 11

Answer the question in the spaces provided.

Question 11 (10 marks) **Marks**

- (a) Explain how Aboriginal beliefs about the land contributed to the Land Rights Movement. **4**

Question 11 continues on page 6

Marks

Question 11 (continued)

- (b) Explain how some Aboriginal people have integrated Christianity with Aboriginal spirituality. Use one or more specific Aboriginal beliefs in your answer. **6**

End of Question 11

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Centre Number

Section I (continued)

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Part C — Foundation Study 2

Student Number

10 marks

Attempt Question 12

Answer the question in the spaces provided.

Question 12 (10 marks)	Marks
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- (a) Name TWO religious traditions that have added to religious diversity in Australia since 1901. 2

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- (b) Outline the involvement of the Catholic Church in the labour movement after World War II. 3

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Question 12 continues on page 8

Marks

Question 12 (continued)

- (c) Analyse at least TWO of the common elements of religious world views that allow inter-faith dialogue and promote religious harmony. **5**

End of Question 12

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Studies of Religion II

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Centre Number

Section I (continued)

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Student Number

Part D — Foundation Study 3

10 marks

Attempt Part D

Answer the questions in the spaces provided.

Please turn over

Refer to the source material to answer part (a).

Shopping around to keep the faith

A Religious Affairs Writer

With 15 years' active involvement in her local Catholic Church, a parishioner believed she had found a sense of community. But when she returned to the fold after a 14-month absence she was given the cold shoulder by her priest and fellow parishioners.

The parishioner's disaffection with her parish did not shake her faith. Instead, she went parish shopping, and found the congregation she was looking for at another Catholic Church.

By that time, her son had already made the switch.

'At the end of the day, you have to decide that it's better to keep looking for a parish that allows your faith to develop, rather than lose faith altogether,' he says.

Dissatisfaction with worship has created a more mobile churchgoing population. But as for the church providing a sense of community, almost one in four respondents said the church had either failed to deliver a communal atmosphere, or believed that such an atmosphere was diminishing.

And while 62 per cent of respondents felt their church was open to new ideas, more than 50 per cent admitted they could not discern a clear vision and/or direction from their parish, or disagreed with the direction their church was taking.

Survey researchers say preliminary results suggest that churches need to work more at nurturing faith, strengthening community connections and developing clear directions for the future.

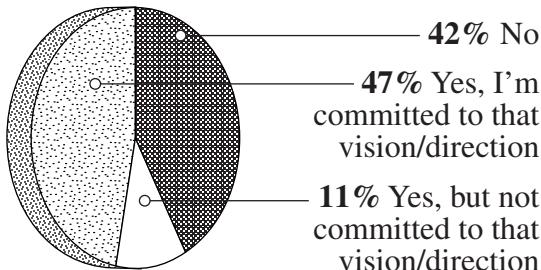
Held every four years, the survey is one of the largest of its kind in the world. More than 435 000 churchgoers in 7000 plus Australian churches across 19 denominations took part in this year's survey, which included Catholics for the first time.

The survey results may help parishes like the one abandoned lift their game.

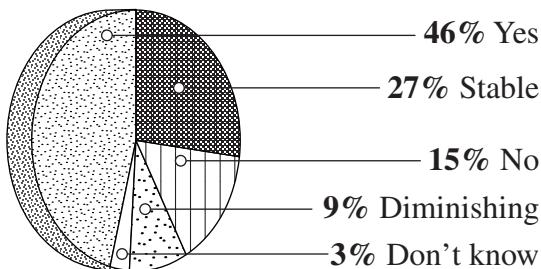


Flocking Together

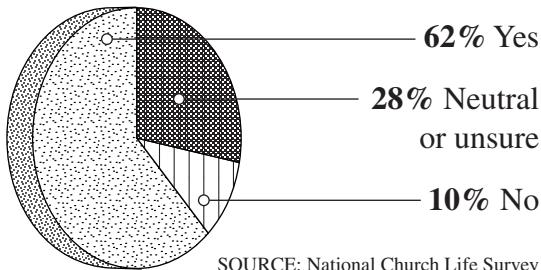
Does your parish have a clear vision, goals or direction?



Do you have a growing sense of community from your parish?



Is your parish willing to try something new?



SOURCE: National Church Life Survey

Part D continues on page 11

Marks

Part D (continued)

- (a) Analyse the elements of this article in presenting issues facing Christian churches in Australia today. **5**

Part D continues on page 12

Marks

Part D (continued)

- (b) Explain the difference in beliefs between atheism as a non-religious perspective and ONE religious tradition of your choice in relation to TWO of the following: **5**

- the origin of the universe
 - life after physical death
 - the view of the human person
 - material accumulation and possessions

End of Part D

2002 HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

Studies of Religion II

Section II — Cross Religion Studies

60 marks

Attempt THREE questions from Questions 13–18

Allow about 1 hour and 45 minutes for this section

Answer each question in a SEPARATE 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:

- use relevant examples to illustrate your answer
- incorporate aspects of religion, referring to the variants of religious traditions
- use appropriate language and terminology
- present ideas clearly in a well-structured answer

Marks

Question 13 — Religious Rites (20 marks)

- | | |
|--|----|
| (a) Demonstrate the importance in ONE religious tradition of ONE religious rite within ONE of the following categories: | 4 |
| • rites of passage
• rites of personal devotion
• rites of public worship | |
|
 | |
| (b) Compare a religious rite from the same category chosen in part (a) in TWO religious traditions in relation to ONE of the following: | 6 |
| • the nature, role and function of officiating celebrants
• significance of sacred writings
• use of symbolism
• social structure
• human experiences | |
|
 | |
| (c) Choose a religious rite from a different category to that chosen in parts (a) and (b). Evaluate its effectiveness in maintaining a religious focus in the everyday lives of believers from TWO religious traditions. | 10 |

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

- use relevant examples to illustrate your answer
 - incorporate aspects of religion, referring to the variants of religious traditions
 - use appropriate language and terminology
 - present ideas clearly in a well-structured answer
-

Marks

Question 14 — Religion and Ethics (20 marks)

- | | |
|---|----|
| (a) Demonstrate the importance of ONE source used in the development of the ethical system in ONE religious tradition. | 4 |
|
 | |
| (b) Compare how TWO religious traditions use ONE of the following in forming their ethical teachings: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• sacred stories and texts• beliefs• individual and communal experiences• authority within religious structures• conscience and decision-making | 6 |
|
 | |
| (c) Evaluate how the ethical systems of TWO religious traditions give guidance to believers in making decisions that affect their everyday lives in relation to ONE of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• violence, war and peace• bioethics• the environment• work ethics and business/professional ethics• sexual ethics• marriage and divorce | 10 |

Marks**Question 15 — Sacred Writings and Stories (20 marks)**

- (a) Demonstrate the importance of ONE extract of sacred writing in ONE religious tradition. **4**
- (b) Compare how ONE of the following is interpreted through the sacred writings of TWO religious traditions: **6**
- death
 - evil
 - fidelity
 - love
 - suffering
- (c) Evaluate how sacred writings from TWO religious traditions give guidance to believers in ONE of the following: **10**
- ritual use
 - ethical justification and source
 - direction for the spiritual life
 - gender roles and functions

Question 16 — Ways of Holiness (20 marks)

- (a) Demonstrate the importance of ONE ordinary way of holiness in ONE religious tradition. **4**
- (b) Compare how TWO religious traditions understand an ordinary OR a special way of holiness in relation to ONE of the following: **6**
- models and guides
 - special ways of apartness
 - ultimate goal of holiness
 - justification from sacred writings
 - role of authoritative sources other than sacred writings
- (c) In TWO religious traditions, evaluate how special ways of holiness give guidance in the everyday lives of believers. **10**

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

- use relevant examples to illustrate your answer
 - incorporate aspects of religion, referring to the variants of religious traditions
 - use appropriate language and terminology
 - present ideas clearly in a well-structured answer
-

Marks

Question 17 — Teachers and Interpreters (20 marks)

- (a) Demonstrate the importance of ONE pivotal individual or school of thought in ONE religious tradition in ONE of the following periods: 4
- early foundation
 - growth, division or crisis
- (b) For TWO religious traditions, compare the effect of ONE pivotal individual OR school of thought from the same period with reference to ONE of the following: 6
- challenge to the tradition
 - extent and significance of the change
 - reaction and response by the religious tradition
 - changes in society requiring adaptation of teachings
 - continuing impact today
- (c) In TWO religious traditions, evaluate the effect of a contemporary pivotal individual or school of thought on the everyday lives of believers. 10

Marks**Question 18 — Religion and Women (20 marks)**

- (a) Demonstrate the importance of ONE significant woman in ONE religious tradition in ONE of the following periods: 4
- founding period
 - intervening period
- (b) For TWO religious traditions in the same period, compare the views of ONE significant woman in each tradition about ONE of the following: 6
- models of divinity
 - gender roles
 - expressions of spirituality
 - language
 - status within the tradition
- (c) For TWO religious traditions, evaluate how the contribution of TWO significant contemporary women affects the everyday lives of believers in ONE of the following: 10
- social welfare
 - education
 - ethical decision-making
 - ecumenism
 - inter-faith dialogue

End of paper

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