



NEWINGTON COLLEGE

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Studies of Religion 1

Yr 12

2003

Trial HSC Examination

General Instructions <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reading time – 5 minutes• Working time – 90 minutes• Write using blue or black pen• Write your Computer Number at the top of each page	Section I Total marks (30) This section has three parts, Part A, Part B and Part C <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Attempt Questions 1 – 12• Allow about 55 minutes for this section
	Section II Total marks (20) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Attempt ONE question from Questions 13 to 18• Allow about 35 minutes for this section

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Part A – Foundation Studies 1 and 2

Total Marks (10). Mark the most correct answer on the Answer Sheet

- 1 The importance of the connection between the things of creation is best expressed for Aboriginals through totemism. Totemism is:
 - A. The special link between Aboriginal peoples and the land
 - B. Aboriginal art which is sold overseas.
 - C. An artefact associated with initiation of adult males.
 - D. A body of sacred knowledge relating to non-secret dreaming stories.

- 2 Colonisation resulted in the gradual dismantling of Aboriginal culture. The Colonists often acted out of a desire to do right and this well intentioned motivation can best be described by which of the following statements:
 - A. They acted out of fear and territorialism, pushing back the Aboriginal peoples with the use of brute force.
 - B. Their actions were intended to civilise and protect the Aboriginal peoples.
 - C. They disregarded the native peoples, neglecting their welfare and failing to understand their culture.
 - D. All of the above.

- 3 The Referendum of 1967 marked a vital change in Australian attitudes to Aboriginal peoples. This was because:
 - A. Prime Minister John Howard introduced a 10 point plan to limit claims on land held in pastoral leases.
 - B. Overwhelmingly the Australian people voted that Aboriginal peoples should be counted in the Census and that the Commonwealth should have the power to make laws for them.
 - C. The Gurindji people of the Wave Hill station in the Northern Territory went on strike to claim part of the pastoral land as their own.
 - D. Aboriginal peoples began to receive compensation from the government for having been removed from native lands and forced into Missions.

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4 The Wik Decision of December 1996 was important because:

- A. It raised awareness of the plight of urban Aboriginals trapped in the poverty cycle.
- B. It allowed self governance to indigenous peoples.
- C. It curtailed the rights of indigenous people to negotiate.
- D. It determined that native title could co-exist with other rights on land held under pastoral lease

5 Read the following text to answer the question which follows.

There is an awareness amongst Australian Christians of the movements of The Spirit amongst Indigenous Australians. While the Elcho Island 'revival' was taking place (which later spread to the Southern regions of the Northern Territory and Western Australia) another very strong movement of The Spirit was happening amongst the Warlpiri where Baptists work. Night after night, and for weeks and months, large numbers of people, at times virtually the whole community, gathered to sing and later dance, the first Christian corroborees.

IS THE GOSPEL GOOD NEWS FOR ABORIGINAL PEOPLE?

(A missionary's perspective)

Baptist 2000 Conference by Ivan Jordan

The above text best illustrates which of the following?

- A. Secularisation
 - B. Modernisation
 - C. Syncretism
 - D. Social Darwinism
6. Which statement best explains the growth of Pentecostalism in Australia from 150,665 members in 1991 to 174,720 members in 1996?
- A. Immigration
 - B. The growth of New Age Religions
 - C. Denominational Switching
 - D. A growth in superstition promoted by world events

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- 7 In the 1950's an organisation, supported by Archbishop Mannix, was established to oppose communist influence on trade unions. This organisation was known as:
- A. The Liberal Party
 - B. The Catholic Social Movement.
 - C. The Ecumenical Movement
 - D. The Society of Friends
- 8 The existence of 14 Orthodox Christian Denominations in Australia today can be explained by which of the following?
- A. The Gold Rushes of the 1850's in Victoria
 - B. The policy of urban and regional consolidation
 - C. Immigration after the Second World War
 - D. The dismantling of the White Australia Policy
9. AIM (Australian Inland Mission) was established to provide a range of religious, health pastoral and other services for rural Australians. The individual credited with the foundation of this organisation is:
- A. Archbishop Daniel Mannix of Melbourne
 - B. Rev Fred Nile
 - C. Rev John Flynn
 - D. Rev Fred McKay
10. In the 1996 Census 16.6% of respondents claimed no religion. In a further 8.7% of forms candidates did not state their religion. This trend is best described by the term:
- A. Secularisation
 - B. Sectarianism
 - C. Socialism
 - D. Syncretism

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Part B – Foundation Study 1

Total marks (10)

Attempt Question 11. Answer the questions in the spaces provided.

a) Define reconciliation. _____

1 mark

b) Demonstrate your knowledge of the origin and importance of Aboriginal law, art and ritual.

3 marks

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:

- 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) Outline the role of ONE rite of public worship OR rite of personal devotion in ONE religious tradition. (5m)
- (b) Explain how the rite of public worship or the rite of personal devotion, chosen in part (a), makes a difference in the everyday lives of believers. (5m)
- (c) Evaluate the importance of ONE of the following in a religious rite common to TWO religious traditions: (10m)
- The nature, role and function of officiating celebrants
 - Significance of sacred writings
 - Use of symbolism
 - Social structure
 - Human experiences

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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**

Question 14 — Religion and Ethics (20 marks)

- (a) Outline the role of ONE of the sources of ethical systems in ONE religious tradition. **(5m)**
- (b) Explain, using a current or recent example, how a believer in the religious tradition selected in part (a) is guided by the ethical system in relation to ONE of the following: **(5m)**
- Violence, war and peace
 - Bioethics
 - The environment
 - Work ethics and business/professional ethics
 - Sexual ethics
 - Marriage and divorce
- (c) Analyse the contribution of ONE of the following in relating the ethical systems of TWO religious traditions: **(10m)**
- Sacred stories and texts
 - Beliefs
 - Individual and communal experiences
 - Authority within religious structures
 - Conscience and decision-making

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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**

Question 15 — Sacred Writings and Stories (20 marks)

- (a) Contrast the importance of TWO sacred writing OR stories which are central to TWO religious traditions. (Comment on ONE writing from EACH tradition) **(6m)**
- (b) Demonstrate and discuss the uses of sacred writings and stories by believers in their everyday lives in ONE of the following areas in a religious tradition. **(4m)**
- Ritual use
 - Ethical justification and source
 - Direction for the spiritual life
 - Gender roles and functions
- (c) Evaluate how ONE of the following concepts is clarified and appreciated by the sacred writings OR stories of TWO religious traditions: **(10m)**
- Death
 - Evil
 - Fidelity
 - Love
 - Suffering

Question 16 — Ways of Holiness (20 marks)

- (a) Outline the role of ONE special way of holiness in ONE religious tradition. **(5m)**
- (b) Explain how ordinary ways of holiness are used by believers in their everyday lives in the religious tradition selected in part (a). **(5m)**
- (c) Evaluate ONE of the following for an ordinary OR a special way of holiness in TWO religious traditions: **(10m)**
- Models and guides
 - Special ways of apartness
 - Ultimate goal of holiness
 - Justification from sacred writings
 - Role of authoritative sources other than sacred writings

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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**

Question 17 — Teachers and Interpreters (20 marks)

- (a) Outline the role of ONE school of thought or pivotal person from ONE religious tradition from the period of early foundation OR a period of growth, division or crisis. **(5m)**
- (b) Explain how ONE contemporary school of thought OR pivotal person makes a difference to the everyday life of believers in the religious tradition selected in part (a). **(5m)**
- (c) Evaluate, in TWO religious traditions, the effect on believers of a school of thought OR pivotal individual in ONE of the following areas: **(10m)**
- Challenge to the tradition
 - Extent and significance of change
 - Reaction and response by the religious tradition
 - Change in society requiring adaptation of teachings
 - Continuing impact today

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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**

Question 18 — Religion and Women (20 marks)

- (a) Describe the role of ONE significant woman from either the founding period OR the intervening period of ONE religious tradition. **(5m)**
- (b) Explain how ONE contemporary woman has affected the everyday lives of believers in her religious tradition in relation to ONE of the following: **(5m)**
- Social welfare
 - Education
 - Ethical decision-making
 - Ecumenism
 - Inter-faith dialogue
- (c) Outline and evaluate the ideas of ONE significant woman from EACH of TWO religious traditions from the same period about ONE of the following: **(10m)**
- Models of divinity
 - Gender roles
 - Expressions of spirituality
 - Language
 - Status within the tradition

END OF PAPER