



NSW Education Standards Authority

2021 HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

Studies of Religion II

**General
Instructions**

- Reading time – 5 minutes
- Working time – 3 hours
- Write using black pen
- Write your Centre Number and Student Number at the top of pages 5 and 11

**Total marks:
100**

Section I – 30 marks (pages 2–11)

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 – 30 marks (pages 13–15)

- Attempt TWO questions from Questions 23–27
- You must NOT choose the same Religious Tradition in both Section II and Section III
- Allow about 1 hour for this section

Section III – 20 marks (pages 16–17)

- Attempt ONE question from Questions 28–32
- You must NOT choose the same Religious Tradition in both Section II and Section III
- Allow about 35 minutes for this section

Section IV – 20 marks (page 18)

- Attempt Question 33
- Allow about 35 minutes for this section

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 What did the *Native Title Act 1993* (Cth) recognise?
- A. Terra nullius
 - B. The use of land by pastoralists
 - C. The land and water rights of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people
 - D. The acknowledgement of the Dreaming as vital to Aboriginal spirituality
- 2 Which of the following best represents what land means for Aboriginal peoples?
- A. A place of tourism
 - B. A means of making a living
 - C. A commodity to be bought and sold
 - D. A sacred link that embraces identity and belonging

3

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For Aboriginal people, the above statement reflects the effects of

- A. dispossession.
- B. immigration.
- C. reconciliation.
- D. repossession.

4

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To which of the following is this source referring?

- A. Custodianship
- B. Dreaming
- C. Initiation
- D. Kinship

5 Which of the following lists only Christian denominations in Australia?

- A. Anglican, Hindu, Presbyterian
- B. Baptist, Pentecostal, Salvation Army
- C. Buddhist, Church of Christ, Greek Orthodox
- D. Catholic, Church of Scientology, Uniting Church

6 Which of the following was a key objective in the formation of the New South Wales Ecumenical Council (1984)?

- A. To address the causes of division among some Christian churches
- B. To fund multi-faith initiatives in indigenous communities
- C. To encourage the development of church-based schools
- D. To combine different religious traditions

7 Which of the following is true of the Uniting Church?

- A. It was formed primarily to promote interfaith dialogue
- B. It is the second largest Christian denomination in Australia
- C. It is a member of the National Council of Churches in Australia
- D. It was formed to rival the growth in popularity of the Catholic Church in Australia

- 8 According to Australian census data (2016), which of the following is correct?
- A. Catholicism is the fastest growing denomination in Australia
 - B. Hinduism is the second largest religious tradition in Australia
 - C. Australians over the age of 65 are likely to identify themselves as Christian
 - D. Australians identifying as having 'No Religion' make up the majority of the population
- 9 Which of the following is an expression of ecumenism?
- A. Methodists forming a new church with many Presbyterians and Congregationalists
 - B. The Church of England in Australia becoming the Anglican Church of Australia in 1981
 - C. An Aboriginal community conducting a ceremonial gathering with a Baptist community
 - D. A joint statement of principles issued by the National Council of Jewish Women of Australia and the Council for Australian Catholic Women
- 10 Which of the following is correct?
- A. In 1992, the High Court of Australia ruled that native title to land did not exist in 1788.
 - B. The Wik decision determined that pastoral leaseholders and Aboriginal title holders could not coexist.
 - C. The Mabo decision created a law for the return of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander artefacts to their rightful owners.
 - D. The *Native Title Amendment Act 1998* (Cth) empowered states and territories to legislate their own native title procedures.

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Studies of Religion II

Section I (continued)

Part B — Religion and Non-Religion

15 marks

Attempt Questions 12–22

Use the multiple-choice answer sheet for Questions 12–21.

Use the following brochure to answer Questions 12 and 13.

Welcome to the Resort of Illumination



During your stay you will experience the pleasures of:

- Remedial massage, acupuncture and meditation
- Naturopathic medicines for holistic healing
- Reflective readings on the role of the divine
- Spiritual guidance for searching souls

- 12** What is the most likely reason for a person to stay at the resort advertised?
- A. To listen to and explore Mother Earth
 - B. To escape the pressures of social media
 - C. To study scientific methodologies in sustainability
 - D. To satisfy the need for spiritual and personal fulfilment
- 13** Through participating in the ‘Resort of Illumination’ activities, a participant would most likely gain which of the following?
- A. An insight into some of the practices of new religious expressions in society
 - B. An ability to transform the health and wellbeing industry
 - C. A deeper knowledge of environmental stewardship
 - D. A qualification in holistic medicine

- 14** On which of the following would religious and non-religious worldviews be most likely to differ?
- A. The sustainability of the planet
 - B. The existence of a grand design of the universe
 - C. The use of scientific methods to find cures for diseases
 - D. The impact of globalisation on living standards in developing countries
- 15** Which statement best characterises Rational Humanism?
- A. Human nature drives human intelligence
 - B. Humans derive their moral codes from ancient texts
 - C. Human knowledge is revealed through the supernatural dimension
 - D. Humans rely only on the use of scientific methods for their advancement
- 16** Which of the following is correct?
- A. The human community has a spiritual bond with the earth
 - B. All individuals and communities are concerned about climate change
 - C. Ecological awareness has had an impact on new religious expressions and spiritualities
 - D. Multi-faith organisations are responsible for educating their adherents on environmental awareness
- 17** Which of the following best accounts for the rise of new religious expressions and spiritualities?
- A. Social media platforms that support scientific progress
 - B. Disenchantment with scientific progress in society
 - C. Strengthening of traditional religious practices
 - D. Searching for a sense of belonging

- 18** Which of the following is a significant contribution made by the religious dimension to human history?
- A. The acceptance of all universal customs and practices
 - B. The collection of cultural artefacts for scientific purposes
 - C. The provision of inspirational themes for artworks and music
 - D. The use of sacred texts that explain how to accumulate material wealth

- 19** Three people are having a conversation.

JAY: I think life does have meaning ... I see god in every person.

BOBBIE: You see god in all? Even with all the evil committed in our world? There is no such concept as god!

CHARLIE: You are both wrong! The spirit exists in every life form.

How would Jay, Bobbie and Charlie be best described?

- A. Jay is a scientific humanist, Bobbie is an agnostic, Charlie is a theist
 - B. Jay is a scientific humanist, Bobbie is an atheist, Charlie is a theist
 - C. Jay is a theist, Bobbie is an agnostic, Charlie is an animist
 - D. Jay is a theist, Bobbie is an atheist, Charlie is an animist
- 20** Statement 1: It is not possible for religions to uphold traditional teachings while providing a platform for radical change and social transformation.
- Statement 2: There is no difference in the purpose of social responsibility between religious and non-religious world views.

Which of the following is correct?

- A. Both statements are true
- B. Both statements are false
- C. Statement 1 is true and statement 2 is false
- D. Statement 1 is false and statement 2 is true

21 A selection of countries is shown.

Australia	New Zealand	Singapore	South Korea
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In how many of these countries is Christianity the religious affiliation of the majority of the population?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

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Studies of Religion II

Section II — Religious Tradition Depth Study

30 marks

Attempt TWO questions from Questions 23–27

Choose DIFFERENT Religious Traditions in Section II from the one you choose in Section III

Allow about 1 hour for this section

Answer both questions in the Sections II and III Writing Booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

Question 23 — Buddhism (15 marks)

- (a) Outline ONE action or ritual in Buddhism that is drawn from ONE of the following significant practices. **3**
- Pilgrimage
 - Temple Puja
 - Wesak
- (b) What impact has ONE significant person or school of thought, other than the Buddha, had on Buddhism? **6**
- (c) *A generous heart, kind speech, and a life of service and compassion are things which renew humanity.* **6**

THE BUDDHA

How do Buddhist ethical teachings guide adherents to *renew humanity*? In your answer, refer to ONE of the following.

- Bioethics
- Environmental ethics
- Sexual ethics

Question 24 — Christianity (15 marks)

- (a) Outline ONE ethical teaching within Christianity from ONE of the following. **3**
- Bioethics
 - Environmental ethics
 - Sexual ethics
- (b) What impact has ONE significant person or school of thought, other than Jesus, had on Christianity? **6**
- (c) *But you, dear friends, must build up your lives ever more strongly upon the foundation of our holy faith.* **6**

Jude 20

© The Living Bible copyright 1971.

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How does ONE significant practice encourage adherents to build and strengthen their lives according to their *holy faith*? In your answer, refer to ONE of the following.

- Baptism
- Marriage ceremony
- Saturday/Sunday worship

Question 25 — Hinduism (15 marks)

- (a) Outline ONE ethical teaching within Hinduism from ONE of the following. **3**
- Bioethics
 - Environmental ethics
 - Sexual ethics
- (b) Evaluate the contribution of ONE significant person or school of thought, other than the Vedas, to Hinduism. **6**
- (c) *The ashram* encourages a form of living through wisdom and guidance.* **6**

*ashram a Hindu place of worship

How does ONE significant practice provide *wisdom and guidance* for the Hindu community? In your answer, refer to ONE of the following.

- Marriage ceremony
- Pilgrimage
- Temple worship

Question 26 — Islam (15 marks)

- (a) Outline ONE action or ritual in Islam that is drawn from ONE of the following significant practices. **3**
- Friday prayer at the mosque
 - Funeral ceremony
 - Hajj
- (b) How has ONE ethical teaching within Islam influenced the lives of adherents? In your answer, refer to ONE of the following. **6**
- Bioethics
 - Environmental ethics
 - Sexual ethics

- (c) **6**



Qur'an 1:5
Source: The Koran - translated by Arthur J Arberry - ISBN: 9780199537327
Originally published by Oxford University Press in 1983

In what ways has ONE significant person or school of thought, other than Muhammad and the Four Rightly Guided Caliphs, guided adherents on the *straight path*?

Question 27 — Judaism (15 marks)

- (a) Outline ONE action or ritual in Judaism that is drawn from ONE of the following significant practices. **3**
- Death and mourning
 - Marriage
 - Synagogue services
- (b) Evaluate the contribution of ONE significant person or school of thought, other than Abraham or Moses, to Judaism. **6**
- (c) *The Judaic tradition can be described as dynamic and living.* **6**

How does Judaism, as a *dynamic and living* tradition, provide ethical guidance to adherents? In your answer, refer to ONE of the following.

- Bioethics
- Environmental ethics
- Sexual ethics

Section III — Religious Tradition Depth Study

20 marks

Attempt ONE question from Questions 28–32

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 the Sections II and III Writing Booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

Your answer 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 28 — Buddhism (20 marks)

On life's journey, faith is nourishment, virtuous deeds are a shelter, wisdom is light by day, and right mindfulness is the protection by night.

THE BUDDHA

How does Buddhism guide adherents on their *life's journey*?

Question 29 — Christianity (20 marks)

Christianity's goal is not escape from this world. It loves this world and seeks to change it for the better.

MARCUS J BORG

© Marcus J. Borg, *Speaking Christian*. Used by permission of Harper Collins Publishers

How does Christianity encourage adherents to be people who might help to change the world *for the better*?

Question 30 — Hinduism (20 marks)

The great secret of true success, of true happiness, is this: the man or woman who asks for no return, the perfectly unselfish person, is the most successful.

SWAMI VIVEKANANDA

How does Hinduism guide adherents to live a life of *true success* and *true happiness*?

Question 31 — Islam (20 marks)

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Qur'an 3:5

Source: The Koran - translated by Arthur J Arberry - ISBN: 9780199537327
Originally published by Oxford University Press in 1983

How does Islam guide adherents to *do things that are right*?

Question 32 — Judaism (20 marks)

Walk in my (LORD) ways and be blameless.

Genesis 17:1

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How does Judaism guide adherents to walk in the Lord's ways?

Please turn over

Section IV — Religion and Peace

20 marks

Attempt Question 33

Allow about 35 minutes for this section

Answer the question in the Section IV Writing Booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

Your answer 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 33 (20 marks)

Discuss how at least ONE religious tradition guides adherents to live a life in peace.

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