



B O A R D O F S T U D I E S
NEW SOUTH WALES

2004

HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE
EXAMINATION

Studies of Religion I

General Instructions

- Reading time – 5 minutes
- Working time – 1½ hours
- Write using black or blue pen
- Write your Centre Number and Student Number at the top of pages 5 and 7

Total marks – 50

Section I Pages 2–8

30 marks

This section has three parts, Part A, Part B and Part C

- Allow about 55 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

Section II Pages 9–10

20 marks

- Attempt ONE question from Questions 13–18
- Allow about 35 minutes for this section

Section I

30 marks

Allow about 55 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 Which of the following was established by the High Court in relation to Aboriginal claims for land rights?
- (A) British common law recognised *terra nullius*.
 - (B) Aboriginal title co-exists with pastoral leases in Australia.
 - (C) Indigenous people are entitled to be called 'Aboriginal'.
 - (D) Aboriginal people are not the traditional owners of the Murray Islands.
- 2 Which of the following churches was most supportive of moving into the Uniting Church in 1977?
- (A) Baptist
 - (B) Congregational
 - (C) Methodist
 - (D) Presbyterian
- 3 Which of the following is a strong focus of many New Age belief systems?
- (A) Inter-faith dialogue and prophecy
 - (B) Holistic health and personal growth
 - (C) Faith healing and speaking in tongues
 - (D) Reincarnation and text interpretation
- 4 An Adelaide church has 4500 members, 50% of whom are under age 30.
This profile of church attendees is typical of which of the following denominations?
- (A) Anglican
 - (B) Baptist
 - (C) Catholic
 - (D) Pentecostal
- 5 Which of the following was an immediate effect of European colonisation on many Aboriginal people?
- (A) The implementation of a policy of protectionism
 - (B) The development of Aboriginal land rights movements
 - (C) The dispossession of traditional communities from their land
 - (D) The removal of many Aboriginal children from their traditional communities

- 6 A Christian leader affirmed the Aboriginal relationship with the land by stating: ‘You treat the land as a partner, so that it cares for you and you can care for it.’

What does this statement reveal?

- (A) Contemporary Christianity restates Aboriginal spirituality.
 - (B) Contemporary Christianity has learnt from the insights of Aboriginal spirituality.
 - (C) Contemporary Christianity is a helpful medium to popularise Aboriginal spirituality.
 - (D) Contemporary Christianity has not changed its views on Aboriginal spirituality.
- 7 Ministry in rural and outback Australia was pioneered by which of the following set of religious initiatives?
- (A) Boystown and the Bush Brotherhoods
 - (B) The Salvation Army and the Smith Family
 - (C) Youth Off The Streets and the St Vincent de Paul Society
 - (D) The Australian Inland Mission and the Bush Church Aid Society
- 8 Which medium is most commonly used by Aboriginal people to transmit traditional knowledge?
- (A) Film
 - (B) Sacred writing
 - (C) Storytelling
 - (D) Television
- 9 The Christian churches strongly supported Australia’s involvement in which of the following conflicts?
- (A) World War I
 - (B) World War II
 - (C) The Vietnam War
 - (D) The war in Iraq
- 10 In 1901, the census reported that there were 3296 Buddhists in Australia. By 1947 there were 411. What was the main cause of this change?
- (A) World War II
 - (B) Conversion to Christianity
 - (C) The White Australia Policy
 - (D) Australia’s multicultural policy

Studies of Religion

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Centre Number

Section I (continued)

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Student Number

Part B — Foundation Study 1

10 marks

Attempt Question 11

Answer the question in the spaces provided.

	Marks
Question 11 (10 marks)	
(a) Identify TWO elements of the Dreaming.	2
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(b) Describe ONE contribution of Aboriginal spirituality to the understanding of the nature of religious experience in Australia.	3
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Question 11 continues on page 6

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Centre Number

Section I (continued)

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Student Number

Part C — Foundation Study 2

10 marks

Attempt Question 12

Answer the question in the spaces provided.

Marks

Question 12 (10 marks)

- (a) Outline ONE development in Australian Christianity in response to social change in the twentieth century. **4**

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Question 12 continues on page 8

Studies of Religion I

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:

- incorporate significant aspects of religion to illustrate your answer
 - use language and terminology appropriate to the study of religion
 - present ideas clearly in a well-structured answer
-

Question 13 — Religious Rites (20 marks)

Assess how ONE rite of public worship OR ONE rite of personal devotion is significant to believers. In your answer, refer to ONE rite you studied in TWO religious traditions.

Question 14 — Religion and Ethics (20 marks)

Outline the ethical system of ONE religious tradition and evaluate the contribution of ONE of the following to that system:

- sacred stories and texts
- beliefs
- individual and communal experiences
- authority within religious structures
- conscience and decision-making.

Question 15 — Sacred Writings and Stories (20 marks)

Outline the origins of the sacred writings and stories of TWO religious traditions and evaluate the importance of sacred writings and stories for believers in these TWO religious traditions.

Please turn over

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

- incorporate significant aspects of religion to illustrate your answer
 - use language and terminology appropriate to the study of religion
 - present ideas clearly in a well-structured answer
-

Question 16 — Ways of Holiness (20 marks)

For TWO religious traditions, compare and contrast ONE ordinary way of holiness OR ONE special way of holiness in relation to ONE of the following:

- models and guides
- special ways of apartness
- ultimate goal of holiness
- justification from sacred writings
- role of authoritative sources other than sacred writings.

Question 17 — Teachers and Interpreters (20 marks)

For TWO religious traditions, compare and contrast the effects of a pivotal individual OR a school of thought from the same period, with reference to ONE of the following:

- 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.

Question 18 — Religion and Women (20 marks)

Outline the role of TWO women, each from a different religious tradition from EITHER the founding period OR the intervening period, and evaluate the importance of each woman for her tradition.

End of paper