General Instructions

- Reading time – 5 minutes
- Working time – 1 1/2 hours
- Write using black pen
- Write your Centre Number and Student Number at the top of page 5

Total marks: 50

Section I – 15 marks (pages 2–5)
- Attempt Questions 1–11
- Allow about 25 minutes for this section

Section II – 15 marks (pages 7–9)
- Attempt ONE question from Questions 12–16
- You must NOT choose the same Religious Tradition in both Section II and Section III
- Allow about 30 minutes for this section

Section III – 20 marks (pages 10–11)
- Attempt ONE question from Questions 17–21
- You must NOT choose the same Religious Tradition in both Section II and Section III
- Allow about 35 minutes for this section
Section I — Religion and Belief Systems in Australia post-1945

15 marks
Attempt Questions 1–11
Allow about 25 minutes for this section

Use the multiple-choice answer sheet for Questions 1–10.

1 Which of the following is an example of denominational switching?
   A. Changing from Judaism to Islam
   B. Changing from Buddhism to Hinduism
   C. Changing from Catholicism to Buddhism
   D. Changing from Anglicanism to Catholicism

2 Immigration from which country has most increased the number of Christian adherents in Australia?
   A. China
   B. Iran
   C. Philippines
   D. Thailand

3 Which of the following best recognises the importance of the land in Aboriginal spirituality?
   A. Reconciliation
   B. Protectionism
   C. Ecumenism
   D. Assimilation
Use the following to answer Questions 4 and 5.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MURRAY UNITING CHURCH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sunday worship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kids’ church</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth fellowship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Bible Talks to You</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interdenominational Praise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mission Outreach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minister:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. In which year is it most likely that this sign would have been seen outside a Uniting church?
   A. 1955
   B. 1965
   C. 1975
   D. 1985

5. According to the sign, which of the following occurs at this church?
   A. Secular praying
   B. Multifaith worship
   C. Interfaith dialogue
   D. Ecumenical activity

6. In Aboriginal spirituality, responsibility for one’s country is primarily established through which of the following?
   A. The performance of corroboree at sacred sites
   B. The system of kinship among Aboriginal peoples
   C. The enactment of stories through symbols and paintings
   D. The maintenance of the site where an Aboriginal person was born
A selection of religious groups in Australia is shown. How many of these groups experienced a numerical decrease between 1996 and 2011?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Anglican</th>
<th>Buddhist</th>
<th>Hindu</th>
<th>Pentecostal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. 1</td>
<td>B. 2</td>
<td>C. 3</td>
<td>D. 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which of the following best describes the main purpose of ceremonial practices in Aboriginal spiritualities?

A. To complete initiation rites
B. To redefine Dreaming events and obligations to the land
C. To maintain a connection between the physical and spiritual worlds
D. To provide support for the roles and responsibilities of elders

Which statement is true of Australia’s religious landscape since 1945?

A. Interfaith activity did not exist organisationally until the 1970s.
B. Organised religions have become more competitive and less cooperative.
C. Religions have become less concerned with the humanitarian aspects of immigration.
D. The ethnic diversity of Christian denominations has gradually declined since the 1960s.

Statement 1: Aboriginal kinship creates a bond of understanding between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal peoples.

Statement 2: In Aboriginal spiritualities, the Creator Spirit is primarily responsible for caring for the land.

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.
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)

Discuss the impact that separation from kinship groups has had on Aboriginal spiritualities.
Studies of Religion I

Section II — Religious Tradition Depth Study

15 marks
Attempt ONE question from Questions 12–16
Choose a DIFFERENT Religious Tradition in Section II from the one you choose in Section III
Allow about 30 minutes for this section

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

**Question 12 — Buddhism** (15 marks)

(a) (i) Briefly outline ONE significant practice within Buddhism from the following.  
   - Pilgrimage  
   - Temple Puja  
   - Wesak

   (ii) What is the significance for the Buddhist community of the practice outlined in part (a) (i)?

(b) *Those who have failed to work toward the truth have missed the purpose of living.*

   **THE BUDDHA**

   How has ONE significant person or school of thought, other than the Buddha, encouraged adherents to ‘work toward the truth’?
Question 13 — Christianity (15 marks)

(a) (i) Briefly outline ONE contribution to Christianity of ONE significant person or school of thought, other than Jesus.  
(ii) What impact has the significant person or school of thought outlined in part (a) (i) had on the development and/or expression of Christianity?  

(b) _Live together in harmony, live together in love, as though you had only one mind and one spirit._  

Philippians 2:2  
_J B Phillips Translation_  

How does the above teaching give guidance to adherents in ONE of the following areas?  

- Bioethics  
- Environmental ethics  
- Sexual ethics

Question 14 — Hinduism (15 marks)

(a) (i) Briefly outline ONE ethical teaching in Hinduism.  
(ii) How does the ethical teaching outlined in part (a) (i) give guidance to adherents in relation to ONE of the following areas?  

- Bioethics  
- Environmental ethics  
- Sexual ethics

(b) _Light comes through faith._  

Rig Veda 10:151.4–5  

Explain the importance of faith in ONE significant practice in Hinduism.  

In your response, refer to ONE of the following.  

- Marriage ceremony  
- Pilgrimage  
- Temple worship
Question 15 — Islam (15 marks)

(a) (i) Briefly outline ONE contribution to Islam of ONE significant person or school of thought, other than Muhammad and the Four Rightly Guided Caliphs.  

(ii) What impact has the significant person or school of thought outlined in part (a) (i) had on the development and/or expression of Islam?

(b) *Follow what Allah has revealed.*

*Qur’an* 2:170

How do the ethical teachings of Islam guide adherents to follow ‘what Allah has revealed’?

In your response, refer to ONE of the following.

• Bioethics
• Environmental ethics
• Sexual ethics

Question 16 — Judaism (15 marks)

(a) (i) Briefly outline ONE significant practice within Judaism from the following.

• Death and mourning
• Marriage
• Synagogue services

(ii) What is the significance for the Jewish community of the practice outlined in part (a) (i)?

(b) *I command you today, to love the Lord your God, and to walk in His ways.*

*Deuteronomy* 19:9

*Torah*

How has ONE significant person or school of thought, other than Abraham or Moses, encouraged adherents to follow the command ‘to love the Lord your God, and to walk in His ways’?
Section III — Religious Tradition Depth Study

20 marks
Attempt ONE question from Questions 17–21
Choose a DIFFERENT Religious Tradition in Section III from the one 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 17 — Buddhism (20 marks)

I do ask of you: abandon wrongdoing.

The Buddha

How do the ethical teachings of Buddhism guide adherents to ‘abandon wrongdoing’?

In your response, refer to ONE of the following.

• Bioethics
• Environmental ethics
• Sexual ethics

Question 18 — Christianity (20 marks)

Live a life filled with love, following the example of Christ.

Ephesians 5:2
New Living Translation

How does Christianity guide adherents to live lives ‘filled with love’?

Question 19 — Hinduism (20 marks)

Strive to move away from untruth towards truth.

The Atharva Veda

How does Hinduism guide adherents to strive ‘towards truth’?
Question 20 — Islam (20 marks)

O mankind, worship your Lord, who created you and those before you, that you may become righteous.*

* righteous  morally right, virtuous

How does ONE significant practice in Islam assist adherents to ‘become righteous’?

In your response, refer to ONE of the following.

• Friday prayer at the mosque
• Funeral ceremony
• Hajj

Question 21 — Judaism (20 marks)

You shall love your neighbour as yourself.

How do the ethical teachings of Judaism guide adherents to be loyal to the command to ‘love your neighbour as yourself’?

In your response, refer to ONE of the following.

• Bioethics
• Environmental ethics
• Sexual ethics

End of paper