

## CHAPTER 1: Religious Responses

*Fill in the blank*

1. The word religion probably means to \_\_\_\_\_.

ANSWER: tie back or to tie again

2. What common goal do all religions share? \_\_\_\_\_.

ANSWER: Tying people back to something behind the surface of life—a greater reality

3. Those who claim they worship the only true deity are known as \_\_\_\_\_.

ANSWER: exclusivists

4. The intuitive ability to perceive spiritual truths directly beyond the senses is typically called \_\_\_\_\_.

ANSWER: mysticism

5. The discipline, which seeks to understand and compare religious patterns from around the world, is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

ANSWER: comparative religion

6. Personal, noninstitutionalized patterns of prayer, meditation, or direct experience of an inexplicable presence may be referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.

ANSWER: spirituality

7. Religions that worship the deity in a singular form are known as \_\_\_\_\_.

ANSWER: monotheistic

8. Like religion, \_\_\_\_\_ searches for universal principles that explain the facts of nature.

ANSWER: science

9. A narrative that uses concrete symbols in order to convey abstract ideas is known as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

ANSWER: allegory

10. \_\_\_\_\_ holds that scientific discoveries of the complexities of life are proof of the existence of a creator.

ANSWER: intelligent design theory

11. Symbolic stories which communities use to explain the universe and their place within it are known as \_\_\_\_\_.

ANSWER: myth

12. Describe at least two changes feminists are seeking to make within patriarchal religions.

ANSWERS: Trying to define their own identity rather than having identities defined by others; bringing to light the histories of women leaders; challenging patriarchal religious institutions that have excluded women from active religious participation; challenging gender-exclusive language in holy texts; challenging authoritarian masculine images of the divine; questioning the narrow ways in which religious inspiration has been institutionalized; insisting that religions be actively engaged in insuring human survival; insisting that religions be life-affirming rather than punitive

13. The rare quality of personal magnetism often ascribed to founders of religion is \_\_\_\_\_.

ANSWER: charisma

*True / False*

14. The dichotomy between sacred and profane is applicable to all religions.

ANSWER: FALSE

15. Religions that worship the divine in many forms are known as polytheistic.

ANSWER: TRUE

16. Agnosticism is an intense, personal experience of sacred reality.

ANSWER: FALSE

17. Numinous is a nonrational, nonsensory experience of indescribable things totally outside the world.

ANSWER: TRUE

18. Researchers have identified many similarities in the use of symbols across different cultures.

ANSWER: TRUE

19. Orthodox followers of a religion believe that practices must change with the times.

ANSWER: FALSE

20. The term “fundamentalism” was first used in reference to Muslims from the Middle East.

ANSWER: FALSE

21. Historical-critical studies of scriptures assert that scriptures are a mixture of many elements, including myths, cultural influences, ethical instructions, copying mistakes, actual history, and genuine spiritual inspiration.

ANSWER: TRUE

22. Creationism is a belief in the divine creation of all life forms.

ANSWER: TRUE

*Multiple Choice*

23. Encounters with ultimate reality may be called

- a. ecstatic communion
- b. gnosis
- c. self-knowledge
- d. all of the above

ANSWER: D

24. The belief that sacred reality is one underlying substance is known as

- a. monotheism
- b. monism
- c. nontheism
- d. immanence

ANSWER: B

25. Scientific materialism asserts that

- a. religion and science are compatible
- b. the supernatural is real
- c. only the material world exists
- d. mysticism is a means of gaining knowledge of the material world

ANSWER: C

26. Religious rituals may involve

- a. patterned performance
- b. repetition
- c. purposefulness
- d. all of the above

ANSWER: D

27. The psychologist Carl Jung proposed that the reason there are similarities among symbols in different cultures is

- a) because symbols involve logical associations with the natural world
- b) because cultures have borrowed the symbols from one another
- c) because there are a limited number of symbols available
- d) because humanity has a collective unconscious from which it draws symbols

ANSWER: D

28. The psychoanalyst Sigmund Freud argued that religion is

- a. psychologically healthy whether it is true or not
- b. a universal obsessional neurosis
- c. the opium of the people
- d. none of the above

ANSWER: B

29. Which of these terms is the closest opposite to the term transcendent?

- a. theistic
- b. transpersonal
- c. agnostic
- d. immanent

ANSWER: D

30. The appearance of sacred reality in human form is called

- a. incarnation
- b. humanism
- c. functionalism
- d. gnosis

ANSWER: A

31. Which of these terms is the closest opposite to the term Monotheistic?

- a. incarnations
- b. monistic
- c. polytheistic
- d. transcendent

ANSWER: C

32. Dogma is

- a. a system of doctrine proclaimed as absolutely true
- b. the belief that religion is psychologically harmful
- c. the belief that religion is like a virus
- d. spiritual bypassing

ANSWER: A

33. The Gaia Theory proposes

- a. the earth was made by a creator
- b. the earth is a complex, self-regulating organism
- c. the earth was created by God, who is now absent
- d. the earth is a spiritual gateway

ANSWER: B

## CHAPTER 2: Indigenous Sacred Ways

*Fill in the blank*

1. The religious term that means a model of the origins of the universe is \_\_\_\_\_ .

ANSWER: cosmogony

2. The Dahomey tradition from West Africa was carried to Haiti by thousands of African slaves and called \_\_\_\_\_ .

ANSWER: vodou

3. In contrast to the industrial world's attempts to use and dominate the earth, native people now consider themselves of their mother, the earth.

ANSWER: caretakers

4. Indigenous spirituality may be seen as an approach to all of life or a \_\_\_\_\_ .

ANSWER: lifeway

5. The ritual, often performed around the time of puberty, in which one seeks to open oneself for contact with the spirit world is called a \_\_\_\_\_ .

ANSWER: vision quest

6. Approximately how old are shamanic methods estimated to be? \_\_\_\_\_

ANSWER: 20,000 - 30,000 years old

7. Shamans should not be confused with who practice black magic to hurt others.

ANSWER: sorcerers

8. The contemporary African-American celebration based on traditional African "first fruits" harvest festivals is known as \_\_\_\_\_ .

ANSWER: Kwanzaa

*True / False*

9. Indigenous people comprise at least 17% of the world's population.

ANSWER: False

10. Globalization has helped indigenous sacred ways grow and thrive.

ANSWER: False

11. Indigenous religious practices are often interwoven with the practices of a global religion.

ANSWER: True

12. Indigenous religions are practiced only on certain days of the week.

ANSWER: False

13. Rites of passage commemorate the transport of slaves from Africa to North America.

ANSWER: False

14. Some indigenous religious leaders believe that their understanding of humans and their place in the world provide a better approach to the environment than that of industrialized societies.

ANSWER: True

15. Despite their geographical diversity, indigenous religions all operate within the same social context.

ANSWER: False