

Chapter 1

TRUE/FALSE

1. Scriptures all have the same function.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 6 / sec.1-2

2. Most scriptures originated in oral tradition.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 7 / sec. 1-2

3. For moderns, the written word predominates.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 7 / sec. 1-2

4. Scriptures, by definition, are especially sacred.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 7 / sec. 1-2

5. One mark of scriptures' holiness is their use in ritual.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 8 / sec. 1-2

6. The Musgrave Ritual is a scriptural rite.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 10 / sec. 1-3

7. Scriptures lack the authority of some other religious writings.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 8 / sec. 1-2

8. In the Western "religions of the book," scriptures regulate much of life.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 8 / sec. 1-2

9. The *Talmud* is the Hebrew *Bible*.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 8 / sec. 1-2

10. World religions typically venerate their scriptures.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 8 / sec. 1-2

11. Scripture is barred from public worship.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 10 / sec. 1-3

12. Scriptures can be used doctrinally.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 9 / sec.1-3

13. The newest type of cognitive use of scripture is in interfaith dialogue.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 10 / sec. 1-3

14. Scripture can only be used cognitively.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 11 / sec. 1-3

15. Informative uses of scripture impart knowledge to believers.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 11 / sec. 1-3

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. The first anthology of world scriptures for popular use was edited by

- | | |
|-----------|------------------|
| a. Ballou | c. Van der Leeuw |
| b. Conway | d. Vogt |

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 3 / sec. 1-1

2. How many times has Ballou's book been revised?

- | | |
|----------|----------------|
| a. Never | c. Three Times |
| b. Once | d. Six Times |

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 3 / sec. 1-1

3. How many stages has the study of scripture passed through in the last 150 years?

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| a. Two | c. Four |
| b. Three | d. Six |

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 3 / sec. 1-1

4. How many chapters in *Religion in Essence and Manifestation* deal with scripture?

- | | |
|--------|---------|
| a. One | c. Four |
| b. Two | d. Six |

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 3 / sec. 1-1

5. Whose book was first published under the title *From Primitives to Zen*?

- | | |
|--------------------|------------|
| a. Van der Leeuw's | c. Lessa's |
|--------------------|------------|

- b. Vogt's d. Eliade's

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 3 / sec. 1-1

6. Which book has remained in print continually since 1939?

- a. *The Bible of the World* c. *Religions in Essence and Manifestation*
b. *A World Religions Bible* d. *Reader in Comparative Religions*

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 3 / sec. 1-1

7. The present work (*Anthology of World Scriptures*) is representative of which stage of scripture study?

- a. First c. Fifth
b. Third d. Sixth

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 5 / sec. 1-1

8. The *Upanishads* include philosophy about

- a. The nature of reality c. the reality of nature
b. The nature of plants d. God's foreknowledge

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 5 / sec. 1-2

9. Genres are also known as

- a. Devotionals c. Scriptures
b. Literary Forms d. Djinnns

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 5 / sec. 1-2

10. What term do Coburn and Folkert reject?

- a. Canon c. Word
b. Gospel d. Scripture

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 7 / sec. 1-2

11. The passing down of material by word of mouth only is known as

- a. Scriptural tradition c. Judaic tradition
b. Oral tradition d. Mythic tradition

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 7 / sec. 1-2

12. Who argued that Israelite scripture originated as a support for an educational program?

- a. Carr c. Coburn
b. Folkert d. Vogt

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 7 / sec. 1-2

13. For whom does the written word predominate over the oral word?

- a. Moderns c. Medievals
b. Ancients d. Aborigines

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 7 sec. 1-2

14. When was the last addition to the Latter-day Saint Church's canon?

- a. The 1800s c. The 1900s
- b. The 2000s d. In 2015

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 6 / sec. 1-2

COMPLETION

1. Rudolf _____ wrote the classic study of religion, *The Idea of the Holy*.

ANS: Otto

PTS: 1 REF: p. 7 / sec. 1-2

2. Dao means _____.

ANS: Way

PTS: 1 REF: p. 8 / sec. 1-2

3. The Christian *Bible* is often still bound in _____.

ANS: leather

PTS: 1 REF: p. 8 / sec. 1-2

4. The _____ is wrapped in silk.

ANS: *Qur'an*

PTS: 1 REF: p. 8 / sec. 1-2

5. _____ in Judaism and Christianity means "The Book."

ANS: Bible

PTS: 1 REF: p. 2 / sec. Introduction

6. There are three Abrahamic _____.

ANS: monotheisms

PTS: 1 REF: p. 6 / sec. 1-2

7. The canon is _____ in the three Abrahamic monotheisms.

ANS: closed

PTS: 1 REF: p. 6 / sec. 1-2

8. _____ has 1,200 sacred texts.

ANS: Daoism

PTS: 1 REF: p. 6 / sec. 1-2

9. The use of holy books to foresee the future is known as _____.

ANS: bibliomancy

PTS: 1 REF: p. 11 / sec. 1-3

10. An _____ is a holy picture.

ANS: icon

PTS: 1 REF: p. 11 / sec. 1-3

11. Scripture is held to be able to keep away _____.

ANS: evil

PTS: 1 REF: p. 11 / sec. 1-3

12. _____ use of scripture means doing something with it.

ANS: Performative

PTS: 1 REF: p. 11 / sec. 1-3

13. The authority of scripture is often established and maintained by a special class of scholars who are the guardians of scripture and recognized experts in its _____.

ANS: interpretation

PTS: 1 REF: p. 9 / sec. 1-2

14. Scriptures typically reflect only the patriarchal and _____ perspectives of their traditions.

ANS: elite

PTS: 1 REF: p. 12 / sec. 1-4

15. The effort to collect, edit, and publish the literature of world religions is an academic enterprise from the _____ part of the world.

ANS: Western

PTS: 1

REF: p. 15 / sec. 1-5

ESSAY

1. What does the practice of bibliomancy tell us about the importance of scriptures for believers? Do all religions have this practice? If not, why do you think that they lack it?

ANS:

Answers may vary.

PTS: 1

REF: p. 11 / sec. 1-3

2. In what ways can scriptures be used noncognitively?

ANS:

Answers may vary.

PTS: 1

REF: p. 11 / sec. 1-3

3. Which cognitive use of scripture do you believe to be the most important, and why?

ANS:

Answers may vary.

PTS: 1

REF: p. 9-10 / sec. 1-3

4. What advantages are there in studying religions through their scriptures? Could there be any disadvantages to this approach to studying religions? If so, what are they?

ANS:

Answers may vary.

PTS: 1

REF: pp. 13-14 / sec. 1-4

5. Are there any special problems with reading scriptures in translation? If so, what are they? Explain your answer.

ANS:

Answers may vary.

PTS: 1

REF: p. 12 / sec. 1-4

6. How does the use of scripture in new religions differ from its use in older religions?

ANS:

Answers may vary.

PTS: 1

REF: pp. 15-16 / sec. 1-5