

1-This approach consisted of doing a comparative study to discover the essential laws of the development of religion.essential means.....

1. terrible 2. usual 3. possible 4. necessary

2-He asserted that polytheism, not monotheism was the religion of man in his crude, primeval state. monotheism means

1. the belief that there is more than one god 2. the study of different races
3. the belief that there is only one god 4. the study of animals and plants

3-It is customary to set the beginning of the comparative study of religion somewhere in the third quarter of the nineteenth century. customary means

1. special 2. usual 3. formal 4. social

4-He saw the origin of religion in the belief in gods as eternal, divine personality. eternal means

1. natural 2. continuing for ever
3. cultural 4. continuing for a day

5-He used a highly rational Neo-Kantian method to validate the idea of the Holy. rational means

1. based on comment 2. based on reason
3. based on judgement 4. based on emotion

6-Max muller claimed that the idea of the infinite was derived from the sensory experience of natural phenomena. infinite means

1. unlimited 2. serious 3. unknown 4. limited

7-Boas held that primitive mentality was similar to civilized mentality. primitive means

1. normative 2. not modern 3. descriptive 4. not simple

8-Symbols and their meanings are available to empirical study. empirical means

1. psychological 2. based on human need
3. pathological 4. based on scientific study

9-They make no assertions as to extra-psyche validity. assertion means

1. generation 2. something that you strongly believe
3. communication 4. something that you don't believe

10-Plato opposed the apparent materialism and the poet's tales about the gods. tales means.....

1. stories 2. natures 3. famous 4. logics

11-There is no religion without the distinction between the holy and profane. profane means

1. not sacred 2. hystoric 3. not complex 4. symbolic

12-Malinowski viewed religion and magic as responses to stressful situations.

1. cathartic 2. familiar 3. organic 4. original

13-Sigmund Freud emphasized the of thought fallacy in primitive mentality as accounting for the belief in magic.

1. omnipotence 2. position 3. awarness 4. illusion

14-The sociology of religion has been as an aspect of the sociology of consciousness and culture.

1. exchanged 2. concluded 3. perceived 4. influenced

15-He was one of the first modern writers to that no people has ever existed without a religion.

1. assert 2. advance 3. respect 4. compare

16-For Hegel the concrete history of religions is theof the abstract idea of religion.

1. salvation 2. realization 3. translation 4. combination

17-Vico was an early forerunner of the between the natural and the human sciences.

1. expression 2. distinction 3. institution 4. conviction

18-The present-day study of religion has learned much from anthropology about the of sacred tradition.

1. transmission 2. polarization 3. interpretation 4. concentration

19-The proponents of natural religion assumed that belief in God (..... power) were universal.

1. artistic 2. supreme 3. complex 4. magic

20-Another important German contribution to modern approaches to religion was Romantic.....

1. wisdom 2. imagination 3. idealism 4. perception

21- Animism is the belief in....., not only in human beings but in all natural organisms and objects.

1. soul 2. culture 3. death 4. religion

22- It is the concrete symbol of the sacrality of the group and its god and hence the focus of the group's cult. it refers to

1. community 2. mind 3. diversity 4. totem

23- It is a phase in which old values are refurbished and fresh allegiance is demanded. it refers to

1. reaction 2. rejection 3. adaptation 4. tradition

24- This new turn rested on the idea of a common human nature from which religious beliefs arise, eliciting universal agreement. this refers to

1. enlightenment 2. natural religion
3. alienation 4. diffusionist school

25- It is crossed when it becomes possible for the believer to advance his own interpretation against that of the scholar. it refers to

1. response threshold 2. recognition
3. religious leadership 4. affirmation

26- Mysticism needs further to be related to the social settings within which it occurs. mysticism means

1. سنت 2. عرفان 3. اخلاق 4. تذهیب

27- Lucretius put into immortal Latin verse the idea of religion's birth in fear. immortal means

1. جاودان 2. نامحدود 3. معقول 4. نامعین

28- He stressed its numinous aspect over its rational aspect. numinous means

1. دنیوی 2. ملکوتی 3. عمومی 4. سازمانی

29- His emphasis was primarily on theological matters. theological means

1. عاطفی 2. نظری 3. بدیعی 4. الهی

30- The first was that the plurality of names for divinity express the various aspects of one divine being. divinity means

1. ربوبیت 2. محدودیت 3. واقعیت 4. معصومیت