

1-None of these achieves the form or distinctive qualities of the congregations of synagogue, church or mosque. distinctive means.....

1. different 2. normal 3. same 4. usual

2-An attempt was made to shift the emphasis from the conceptual to the intuitive and visceral in defining religion. shift means.....

1. accept 2. change 3. give 4. oppose

3-Otto defines the essence of religious awareness as awe. essence means.....

1. force 2. the most important quality of something
3. model 4. small or unimportant part of something

4-To them Sacredness is an ideal construct. sacredness means.....

1. experience 2. related to religion
3. structure 4. related to world

5-These experiences are of revolutionary significance to the experiencer. significance means.....

1. ignorance 2. perfection 3. importance 4. separation

6-It is true that the purity of heart and awareness of absolute goodness increasingly become central to the religious quest. purity means.....

1. similarity 2. being new 3. humanity 4. being clean

7-Religious traditions are full of myth and replete with symbol. myth means.....

1. story 2. emotion 3. study 4. question

8-Sacred writings comprise the reported words of the holy men of the past. holy means.....

1. very famous 2. critical
3. regarded as sacred 4. natural

9-Some ritual groupings are quite temporary.temporary means.....

1. not hard 2. order 3. general 4. not permanent

10-Hillman sees the soul as fundamentally polytheistic in its generation. polytheistic means.....

1. related to the belief that there is only one God
2. related to several cultures
3. related to the belief that there is more than one god
4. related to special localities

11-The study of the correlation of religion and therapy should be understood as a bilateral enterprise. correlation means.....

1. situation 2. connection 3. condition 4. reduction

12-Divinity for him was never more than society transfigured and symbolically expressed. divinity means.....

1. the study of philosophical traditions 2. reality
3. the study of God and religious beliefs 4. community

13-The sociology and anthropology of religion had generated the concept of culture as it is known in modern social science. anthropology means.....

1. the belief in the existence of evil 2. scientific study of people and societies
3. the belief in the existence of God 4. study of the changes of a religion

14-Karl Marx's own contributions to the sociology of religion were negligible. negligible means.....

1. not important 2. perfect 3. not famous 4. specific

15-They rejected the idea that self-interest would automatically produce social order. reject means.....

1. apply 2. not accept 3. carry 4. not form

16-The basic structure of theism is essentially a distinction between theand his creation, between God and man.

1. learner 2. factor 3. creator 4. teacher

17-Buddhism, Hinduism, and Islam are all oriented toward thelife.

1. immoral 2. lower 3. unusual 4. inner

18-Churches, mosques, and shrines are the highlymanifestation of religious discontinuity with the surrounding world.

1. visible 2. physical 3. terrible 4. mental

19-Both symbol and are perceived as intrinsic embodiment of the sacred essence.

1. universe 2. area 3. business 4. ritual

20-Enlightened persons have played an important role in many traditions.

1. scientific 2. religious 3. symbolic 4. conscious

21-Indeed the word psychology (the science of the) already implies some relationship with those dimensions of human experience that had long been spoken of as religious.

1. faith 2. body 3. soul 4. unity

22-William James concentrates on the..... of religious and moral experiences.

1. happiness 2. formulation 3. uniqueness 4. organization

23-No one has had such a positive and powerfulon the world of religious studies as Jung.

1. development 2. influence 3. government 4. instance

24-The history of the sociology of religion can be roughly into four periods.

1. associated 2. replaced 3. convinced 4. divided

25-The body of thought that was first transformed and secularized as modern sociology began to take shape can be called.....

1. cultural goal 2. traditional social thought
3. natural law 4. sociological study of religion

26-Myth in most contemporary use simply means.....

1. large 2. false 3. small 4. real

27-His basic approach to religion consisted in viewing all religious beliefs as covert projections of the same intrafamilial conflicts.The word "approach "is closest in meaning to.....

1. way 2. report 3. stage 4. faith

28-There are always two aspects of: what men are to be saved from and what they are to be saved to.

1. definition 2. emotion 3. salvation 4. obligation

29-The thinkers of the age of skepticism andchallenged some of the deepest convictions of traditional social thought.

1. revolution 2. interrelation 3. institution 4. speculation

30-It appeared within medical science as the first systematic pursuit of a theory of unconscious mind for the purposes of healing mental illness. it refers to.....

1. biology 2. psychophysiology
3. sociology 4. depth psychology