

1.- The name of the sudden American interest in Asian religion during the 1950s.

- a) The turn East
- b) Spirituality
- c) Natural supernaturalism
- d) Atheism
- e) None of the above

2.- Originally means “bound to a certain practice.”

- a) Ligament
- b) Religious
- c) Spiritual
- d) Agnostic
- e) None of the above

3.- Belief in no god

- a) Agnostic
- b) Heretic
- c) Atheist
- d) Natural Supernaturalist
- e) None of the above

4.- Belief in a watchmaker god

- a) Religious
- b) Agnostic
- c) Deism
- d) Atheist
- e) None of the above

5.- It is impossible to know if God exists or not

- a) Agnostic
- b) Deism
- c) Atheist
- d) Natural Supernaturalist
- e) None of the above

6.- Recent word meaning unconventionally religious person

- a) Spiritual
- b) Atheist
- c) Heretic
- d) Agnostic
- e) None of the above

7.- The five sacred books of the Jews

- a) Tanakh
- b) Torah
- c) Documentary Hypothesis
- d) New Testament
- e) None of the above

8.- The complete canonical library of the Jews

- a) Torah
- b) Tanakh
- c) New Testament
- d) Koran
- e) None of the above

9.- Which book is not based on the Jewish sacred books

- a) Old Testament
- b) New Testament
- c) Koran
- d) Kama Sutra
- e) None of the above

10.- What Christians commonly call the Old Testament

- a) Genesis
- b) Tanakh
- c) First five books
- d) Pentateuch
- e) None of the above

11.- The Documentary Hypothesis covers only the

- a) Bible
- b) Old Testament
- c) Torah
- d) Book of Daniel
- e) None of the above

12.- According to the Documentary Hypothesis, the oldest text is

- a) J
- b) P
- c) E
- d) D
- e) None of the above

13.- The text concerned with priestly matters primarily is

- a) J
- b) D
- c) E
- d) P
- e) None of the above

14.- The person who stitched all the texts together is called

- a) Redactor or R
- b) Pontiff or P
- c) Chief Rabbi
- d) Guru
- e) None of the above

15.- When a story like the Creation story appears in two of the texts it is called

- a) Duplicate
- b) Doublet
- c) Counter text
- d) Redundant
- e) None of the above

16.- In the earlier version of the Ten Commandments

- a) It is only about the Jews
- b) It is pre-moral
- c) It is poorly written
- d) It leaves out several familiar commandments
- e) None of the above

17.- A general term that means god

- a) Deity
- b) Yawheh
- c) Allah
- d) Jesus
- e) None of the above

18.- A deity who favors only one tribe is

- a) Cosmic deity
- b) Tribal deity
- c) Partisan deity
- d) Ontological deity
- e) None of the above

19.- A deity similar to humans is

- a) Anthropomorphic
- b) Anthropocentric
- c) Omniscient
- d) Omnipotent
- e) None of the above

20.- A deity whose activities revolve around humans

- a) Anthropomorphic
- b) Anthropocentric
- c) Omniscient
- d) Omnipotent
- e) None of the above

21.- An all-knowing (not just wise) deity is

- a) Anthropomorphic
- b) Anthropocentric
- c) Omniscient
- d) Omnipotent
- e) None of the above

22.- An all-powerful (not just strong) deity is

- a) Anthropomorphic
- b) Anthropocentric
- c) Omniscient
- d) Omnipotent
- e) None of the above

23.- A deity who is everywhere at the same time

- a) Anthropomorphic
- b) Anthropocentric
- c) Omniscient
- d) Omnipotent
- e) None of the above

24.- The word "moral" originally means

- a) Good
- b) Evil
- c) Conforming to the practices of the tribe
- d) Strong
- e) None of the above

25.- The word “virtuous” simply meant

- a) Moral
- b) Good
- c) Acting like a man
- d) Heroic
- e) None of the above

26.- An early culture which is neither moral nor immoral may be

- a) Eastern
- b) Western
- c) Pre-moral
- d) Natural Supernaturalist
- e) None of the above

27.- A mythic explanation of a natural fact, like a rainbow, is a

- a) Etiological myth
- b) Pre-scientific fallacy
- c) Felix culpa
- d) Monotheistic
- e) None of the above

28.- Belief in many gods is

- a) Monotheism
- b) Polytheism
- c) Monolatry
- d) Folk religion
- e) None of the above

29.- Belief that one god vastly overpowers all the others is

- a) Monotheism
- b) Polytheism
- c) Monolatry
- d) Folk religion
- e) None of the above

30.- Belief that there is only one god is

- a) Monotheism
- b) Polytheism
- c) Monolatry
- d) Folk religion
- e) None of the above

31.- When the gods mated with the daughters of men, they produced the

- a) Monotheists
- b) Polytheists
- c) Nephelim
- d) Gentiles
- e) None of the above

32.- “To justify the ways of God to Man,” is an argument called

- a) Spiritual
- b) Religious
- c) Theodicy
- d) Babylonian
- e) None of the above

33.- When Eve and Adam are punished, it is called

- a) Circumcision
- b) Kosher
- c) Monolatry
- d) The Fall
- e) None of the above

34.- The idea that thereby Adam and Eve gained free will is **NOT** called

- a) Fortunate fall
- b) Felix culpa
- c) A theodicy
- d) Monotheism
- e) None of the above

35.- The different texts were put together during the

- a) Iron Age
- b) Bronze Age
- c) Babylonian Captivity
- d) Christian Era
- e) None of the above

36.- Jews refer to non-Jews as

- a) Gentiles
- b) Polytheists
- c) Dogmatists
- d) Kuffr
- e) None of the above

37.- LORD GOD is not a translation but a substitution for which name

- a) Redactor
- b) David
- c) Deity
- d) Jehovah
- e) None of the above

38.- Texts officially approved for study are called the

- a) J text
- b) P text
- c) Canonical texts or canon
- d) Apocrypha
- e) None of the above

39.- Texts which did not make it to the Tanakh are called

- a) Apocrypha
- b) L text
- c) J text
- d) P text
- e) None of the above

40.- In the Jewish language, non-Jews are called

- a) Infidels
- b) Shiksas
- c) Goy, plural Goyim
- d) People with no sense of humor
- e) None of the above