MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1) Religion is a good example of the tension between globalization and local diversity because
   A) all religions are in competition to convert as many people as possible.
   B) religion always represents the most traditional worldviews of a population.
   C) migrants leave their religion behind when they migrate to a new area.
   D) religion represents core cultural values and beliefs that may conflict with others.
   E) many people follow more than one religion.

2) Animists believe that
   A) natural disasters are preventable.
   B) inanimate objects and natural events have spirits.
   C) people should make complete use of the Earth’s resources.
   D) enlightenment can be achieved by all people.
   E) people should complete God’s creation of the Earth.

3) Especially important in Confucianism is to
   A) perform public service.
   B) believe in one all-powerful God.
   C) respect forces of nature as divine.
   D) reflect on the mystical and magical aspects of life.
   E) read the holy texts daily.

4) The belief in the existence of only one god is
   A) cosmogony.
   B) pagan.
   C) polytheism.
   D) monotheism.
   E) animism.

5) The world’s largest ethnic religion is
   A) Confucianism.
   B) Hinduism.
   C) Islam.
   D) Daoism.
   E) Shintoism.

6) Which characteristic distinguishes religion in Latin America from North America?
   A) Ethnic religions make up the majority in one but not the other.
   B) having a Roman Catholic majority
   C) Latin America has more Protestants, Jews, and Muslims.
   D) having a Protestant majority
   E) location relative to the Equator
7) The maps in this chapter indicate that Eastern Orthodoxy is a branch of Christianity prevalent in
   A) Russia and Spain but not Greece.
   B) Greece and Germany but not Russia.
   C) Italy.
   D) Russia.
   E) Spain.

8) A review of the maps in this chapter indicates that in northeastern Canada,
   A) nearly all of the people are Catholic.
   B) about three-fourths of the people are Protestant and one-fourth are Catholic.
   C) the population is almost equally divided between Catholics and Protestants.
   D) the great majority of the people are Catholic.
   E) nearly all of the people are Protestant.

9) The charts in this chapter indicate that in the world population,
   A) there are more Muslims than Hindus.
   B) there are more Buddhists than Hindus.
   C) there are more Muslims than Christians.
   D) there are more Catholics than Muslims.
   E) about half of the people are nonreligious.

10) A relatively small group that has broken away from an established church is a
    A) dialect.
    B) branch.
    C) family.
    D) denomination.
    E) sect.

11) The world’s largest universalizing religion is
    A) Christianity.
    B) Islam.
    C) Buddhism.
    D) Shintoism.
    E) Hinduism.

12) Which is a branch of Christianity?
    A) Druze
    B) Judaism
    C) Shiite
    D) Theravadist
    E) Eastern Orthodox

13) Lutheranism is an example of a Christian
    A) denomination.
    B) religion.
    C) sect.
    D) branch.
    E) family.
14) The dominant branch of Islam is  
A) Shiite.  
B) Sikh.  
C) Eastern Orthodoxy.  
D) Sunni.  
E) Druze.

15) Examples of ethnic religions include  
A) Daoism, Confucianism, and Judaism.  
B) Daoism and Christianity.  
C) Confucianism, Islam, and Buddhism.  
D) Hinduism and Buddhism.  
E) Buddhism, Judaism, and Hinduism.

16) Which is not an ethnic Asian religion?  
A) Shintoism  
B) Hinduism  
C) Confucianism  
D) Buddhism  
E) Daoism

17) Hinduism’s caste system  
A) identifies a family’s important deities.  
B) is the basis for seasonal celebrations.  
C) assigns everyone to a distinct class.  
D) is a substitute for the lack of a holy book.  
E) decrees the pilgrimages which should be taken.

18) Christianity first diffused from its hearth through  
A) relocation diffusion.  
B) expansion diffusion.  
C) military conquest.  
D) hierarchical diffusion.  
E) contagious diffusion.

19) Roman Catholics are clustered in the U.S. southwest primarily because of migration of  
A) Roman Catholics from Latin America.  
B) Protestants to the east.  
C) Protestants to the north.  
D) Roman Catholics from the northeastern United States.  
E) Roman Catholics from Ireland.

20) The agricultural calendar is relatively unimportant to which type of religions?  
A) animist  
B) ethnic  
C) universalizing  
D) Judaism, Shintoism, and Daoism  
E) traditional
21) Protestants in Ireland are
   A) recent immigrants from Great Britain.
   B) highly clustered in one part of the island.
   C) highly integrated with the Roman Catholic population.
   D) ethnically English and not ethnically Irish.
   E) dispersed throughout the island.

22) The concept of a ghetto originally referred to the area of a city
   A) inside the walls.
   B) where the untouchable caste lived.
   C) where most blacks lived.
   D) inhabited by the lowest-income people.
   E) where Jews were forced to live.

23) The exiled spiritual leader of Tibet is the
   A) Buddha.
   B) Kublai Khan.
   C) Dalai Lama.
   D) Dalai Buddha.
   E) Panchen Buddha.

24) Cremation is more important than burial in which religion?
   A) Islam
   B) Buddhism
   C) Judaism
   D) Christianity
   E) Hinduism

25) Adherents of which religion controlled much of present-day Spain until 1492, but not since then?
   A) Hinduism
   B) Buddhism
   C) Druze
   D) Christianity
   E) Islam
Testname: UNTITLED1

1) D
2) B
3) A
4) D
5) B
6) B
7) D
8) D
9) A
10) E
11) A
12) E
13) A
14) D
15) A
16) D
17) C
18) A
19) A
20) C
21) B
22) E
23) C
24) E
25) E