

MARCH 2021
EBS 136
ANTHROPOLOGY OF RELIGION
2 HOURS

Candidate's Index Number:
Signature:

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE COAST
COLLEGE OF EDUCATION STUDIES
SCHOOL OF EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND OUTREACH
INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

COLLEGES OF EDUCATION
FOUR-YEAR BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (B.ED)
FIRST YEAR, END-OF-FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION, MARCH, 2021

MARCH 22, 2021 ANTHROPOLOGY OF RELIGION 2:00 PM – 2:30 PM

This paper consists of two sections, A and B. Answer ALL the questions in Section A and TWO questions from Section B. Section A will be collected after the first 30 minutes.

SECTION A
Answer ALL the questions in this Section.

For items 1 to 6, each stem is followed by four options lettered A to D. Read each item carefully and circle the letter of the correct or best option.

1. Which of the following scholars defines religion as a conciliation of powers superior to man which are believed to direct and control the universe and human life?
A. Anthony Wallace.
B. James Fraser.
C. Paul Raden.
D. William James.
2. The act of defining religion is two folds and these include unique and
A. controversial.
B. distinct.
C. diverse.
D. similar.
3. Studying religion anthropologically simply means as a member of a religious community, the being(s) and/or force(s) that they believe in form part and parcel of their
A. real and economic.
B. real and social world.
C. social and economic world.
D. social and spiritual world.

4. Anthropology as science has carved out for itself a territory to investigate and these include all human behaviour in diverse forms **except**
 - A. bedevilling.
 - B. dazzling.
 - C. diversity.
 - D. none of these.

5. The following are examples of different types of rituals **except**
 - A. cultural.
 - B. religious.
 - C. secular.
 - D. all the above.

6. The following exemplify stages of rituals **except**
 - A. completion.
 - B. incorporation.
 - C. separation.
 - D. transition.

Items 7 to 12 are statements followed by True and False options. Read each statement carefully and indicate whether it is True or False by circling the letter of the correct option.

7. A narrow definition of religion excludes a phenomenon that will be included in a wider definition.
 - A. True
 - B. False

8. The function of rituals is largely dependent on its reference.
 - A. True
 - B. False

9. Ritual is **not** directly linked to transcendent, numinous, and the ultimate values of a community.
 - A. True
 - B. False

10. Ritual is tied to symbolic expressions in a particular social setting.
 - A. True
 - B. False

11. The historical approach to the study of religion focuses on the origin and nature of religion.
 - A. True
 - B. False

12. Sigmund Freud's (1856–1939) theory reduced religion to a mental process.
 - A. True
 - B. False

For items 13 to 20, write the appropriate responses in the spaces provided.

13. In any discussion of rituals, it is often useful to make distinctions using
14. The great myth and were not authored by individuals the way
15. A myth tells stories of ancestors and the origins of the
16. Contagious magic is based on the principle that things or persons in contact can influence each other
17. Sympathetic magic is also referred to as
18. Fulfilment theory is centred on the notion that the extent to which an individual is satisfied or dissatisfied depends on the strength of his or her
19. The major focus of the emotionalist theory is
20. Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytic theory (1856–1939), reduces religion to

