PHILOSOPHICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF RME (EBS123)

- 1. Philosophy may not also refer to someone's personal life
 - A. TRUE
 - **B.** FALSE
- 2. "Philos" means wisdom
 - A. TRUE
 - B. FALSE
- 3. The scope of Philosophy of Religion is limited to theistic religions like Christianity, Islam and African Traditional Religion.

A. TRUE

B. FALSE

4. Ultimism is neither theistic nor pantheistic.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

5. Reductionist are of the view that religious prepositions rest on unproven assumptions that cannot be empirically verified, falsified or rationally defended.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

A.

C.

C.

6. The branch of philosophy that studies artistic impressions and anything that expresses beauty is known as

- A. Axiology
- C. Aesthetic
- **D.** Metaphysis

B. Logic

- 7. The arguments that suggest that for something to exist, something outside the universe might have caused to happen is
 - Cosmological arguments B. Teleological arguments
 - Theodicy D. Ontological Arguments.
- 8. A misconception of psychology about people who are mind readers or see through other people is known as
 - A. A commonly agreed principle
 - B. psychology as magic v
 - C. manipulation of people's mind D. Clairvoyance.
- 9. The study of Religion in the African Traditional *Societies* in the pre-colonial era was, done by acquiring knowledge about the Supreme Being, Ancestors and
 - A. Divine B. Supernaturals
 - Sorcerers D. Deities.
- 10. Which principle of the 16 principles of Guggisberg provided that Religious teaching should form part of school life?
 - A. 8^{th} B. 6^{th} C. 7th D. 9th
- 11. The Dzobo Committee in 1974 recommended that Religion should be taught under the title...
 - A. Religious Instructions (RI) B. Religious Knowledge (RK)
 - C. Cultural Studies (CS) D. Scriptures.
- 12. Religion, like culture, is a symbolic transformation of experience was an attempted definition by: A, Thomas F. Odea B. Frederick John Streng C. Clifford Geertz D. Joseph Adler

13. The provision that was to put the teaching of Religion either during the first or last period on the time table in the 1961 Education Act is known as

14. By nature, Religion is said to be hierocentric as well as
15. The three characteristics or elements of religion are creeds codes. and
16. To identify the nature of morality, the two moral theories in Moral Philosophy to discuss areaDeontologyand
17. With respect to the types or levels of morality, heteronomous is the
18. The method used to influence people to change their beliefs and accept what they previously considered as false to be true, or make somebody believe what is not true is known as
19. The term Education is coined from the Latin word " <i>educere</i> " meaning or
20. With respect to Nan- Educational aims, one reason for teaching religion in Ghanaian. schools was because Christianity was considered a true religion and so it was thought that without knowledge of it people could perish was a justification on
21. The term Bible is derived from a Latin word Biblia which means
22. The application of psychological methods and data to study religious beliefs is known as

Items 23 to 26 match the questions in group A against the corresponding answers in group B by writing (A;B,C.,D,E) bearing the correct answers in group C.

-	A	C (ANSWERS)	B
23.	The view that every religion is as good. as any other and that none has objective truth		A. Religious Pluralism
24.	The condition in society that creates the space for people to celebrate diversity through dialogue, mutual respect and empathy without abandoning or weakening their beliefs in the process	• • •	B. Religious Inclusivism
25.	The view that while one religion true, others are largely or completely false, and thus not worth teaching.	: 	C. Religious Relativism

26.	Their position is that no one religion possesses the absolute truth, so there is something to learn from other religions.	·	D. Religious Exclusivism.
			E. Religious Skepticism.

 27. The first pillar in Islam is known as A. Salat (prayer) B. Kalimatu Shahada (declaration o C. Zakat (almsgiving) D. Sawm (Ramadan fast). 	f faith)
28. Al- Sadiq a title given to the Prophet Mohammed means	
 29. The Quran is made up of	suras (chapters).
31. The 6th commandment in the Ten Commandment given to Moses	is
32, The Prophet Mohammed has33. The word Quran comes from the Arabic word Qarach meaning	
 34. The first stage in pouring libation is	pillars. at changing people's
38. One major aim of the mission schools was to enable their congregation of the mission schools was to enable their congregation.	
39. In which year did the Basel Mission established their first school Castle	in the Christiansborg
A. TRUE B. FALSE 41. In the pre-colonial era, acquisition of knowledge about the Suprem Ancestors was done through	

2021 SCHEME

- 1. FALSE
- 2. FALSE
- 3. TRUE
- 4. TRUE
- 5. FALSE rather Skeptics 6. C Aesthetic

7. A Cosmological arguments 8. D as clairvoyance 9. D Deities 10.A 8th 11. C Cultural Studies 12. A Thomas F. Odea – *The Sociology of Religion*) 13. Conscience Clause 14. Anthropocentric 15. Cults 16. Teleology 17. Second stage 18. Brainwashing 19. "To draw out" or" to lead" 20. Ecclesiastical or Spiritual grounds. 21. Books 22. Psychology of Religion 23. C- Relativism 24. A- Pluralism 25. D – Exclusivism

- 26. B Inclusivism
- 27. B Kalimatu Shahada (declaration of faith)
- 28. The truthful one
- 29.144
- 30. Jewish Bible
- 31. You shall not kill
- 32.99 v
- 33. Collected together
- 34. Prelude
- 35. Conscientia
- 36. 3 Pillars

37. Conditioning changes behaviour negatively, whereas Education changes behaviour

negatively.

- 38. Read the Bible and use the Hymn Book $_{\rm v}$
- 39. 1828

40. FALSE

41. Proverbs, Folktales, Songs and Myths.

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- 1. The branch of Philosophy that deals with the study of the universe is known as
 - A. cosmology.
 - B. epistemology.
 - C. gnosiology.
 - D. ontology.
- 2. The branch of Philosophy that deals with the study of human conduct is known as A. epistemology.
 - **B.** ethics.
 - C. gnosiology.

D. ontology.

- 3. Who defined Religion as "a means to ultimate transformation"?
 - A. Edward B. Tylor.
 - B. Emile Durkheim.
 - C. Frederick John Streng.
 - D. Thomas F. O'Dea.
- 4. What do you understand by the term "Indoctrination"?
 - A. Encouraging all people to worship the Lord, God.
 - B. Encouraging people to acquire religious knowledge.
 - C. Forcing people to accept your religious beliefs.
 - D. Teaching people to accept your religious doctrine.

5. Which one of the following statements **cannot** be used to describe a morally educated person? He or she must

- A. communicate with others effectively.
- B. consider the consequences of his/her actions.
- C. develop sympathy and feeling for others.

D. follow established principles of behaviour.

6. Which one of the following Religious Education titles encouraged rote learning among pupils in Ghana in the 1960s?

- A. Bible Knowledge.
- B. Religious Instruction.
- C. Religious Knowledge.

D. Scriptures.

7. What do you understand by the concept "theodicy" in philosophical study of Religion?

A. An arguement that some people provide to defend the existence of God.

- B. Different philosophical understanding that people have about Religion.
- C. The philosophical arguments that are primarily made by Logical Positivists.
- D. The study of philosophical issues that relate to the concept of Miracles.
- 8. In 1962, President Nkrumah decided to change the teaching of Religion in basic schools to A. Moral Education.

B. Moral Teaching.

- C. Study of Divinity.
- D. Teaching Scriptures.
- 9. "Religion is the belief in Spiritual Beings -

This definition of Religion was given in a book entitled *Primitive Culture* by A. Clifford Geertz.

- **B.** Edward **B.** Tylor.
- C. Emile Durkheim.
- D. James George Frazer.

10. By nature, Religion is said to be "hierocentric", meaning it is

- A. human-centred.
- B. school-centred.
- C. society-centred.

D. spirit-centred.

11. In terms of characteristics, the intellectual, cognitive or philosophical aspect of Religion is the A. code.

- B. creed.
- C. crux.
- D. cult.