

5. What is the appropriate term for the community of believers in Islamic religion?
 - A. Ecclesia
 - B. Salem
 - C. Shamgha
 - D. Ummah

6. The Latin word "numen" simply means
 - A. a mysterium.
 - B. a spirit .
 - C. a Wholly Other.
 - D. an ultimate reality.

7. Why are symbols treated as endeictic mode of expression in the academic study of religion? Because they are
 - A. direct representations requiring no interpretation.
 - B. ends in themselves.
 - C. idols and relics of idolatry.
 - D. indirect representations pointing to things other than themselves.

8. According to Joachim Wach, doctrines perform the following functions **except**
 - A. defending the faith when it comes under attack.
 - B. explication and articulation of faith.
 - C. guaranteeing the salvation of the believer.
 - D. normative regulation of life in worship.

9. The assertion that religious experience is *sui generis* implies that the kind of feeling involved
 - A. can be reduced to simple terms.
 - B. cannot be rationally defined.
 - C. is neither absolute nor subjective.
 - D. is not of its own kind.

10. Identify from the options below the one which does **not** constitute a mode of religious experience.
 - A. Dreaming
 - B. Meditating on a scriptural text
 - C. Observing nature or historical event
 - D. Rites of passage

11. Which of the following feelings or emotions fall under the term "*et fascinans*" according to Rodulf Otto's description of numinous encounter?
 - A. A sense of creature-consciousness and powerlessness .
 - B. Being in the presence of something beyond one's comprehension.
 - C. Captivating attraction or enchantment.
 - D. Feeling in the presence of the *Wholly Other*.

12. Some scholars describe religious experience as 'the experience of the numinous' because the phenomenon
 - A. brings about harmony between the human and the divine.
 - B. involves a human agent.
 - C. is inexplicable.
 - D. is always an encounter with something objective and not finite.

13. The three areas of concern of the intellectual expression of religious experience are summarized into
 - A. Philosophy, Theology and Psychology.
 - B. Psychological, Anthropology and Sociology.
 - C. Sociology, Cultural and Anthropology.
 - D. Theology, Anthropology and Cosmology.

14. Religion uses both to alleviate stress situation of people.
 - A. moral explanations and practical solutions
 - B. natural and theological solutions
 - C. practical solutions and rational explanations
 - D. psychological and theological solutions

15. Character development of individuals within the religious community can be considered as a function of religion its
 - A. code.
 - B. confessions.
 - C. creed.
 - D. cult.

16. Which of the following **cannot** be considered as a function of religion by the functionalist school of thought?
 - A. Answers to first-order questions of life.
 - B. Anxiety in the face of challenges.
 - C. Comfort to bereaved believers.
 - D. Courage in the face of challenges.

17. Fanatic sentiments, utterances and ideas should be identified and swept aside by the RME teacher because it
 - A. breeds disharmony and intolerance.
 - B. ensures equity and inclusivity in the classroom.
 - C. guarantees the autonomy and freedom of expression of the pupils.
 - D. promotes lifelong learning.

18. The Tripitaka of Buddhism include all the following writings **except**
 - A. Bhagavat Pitaka.
 - B. Bhidharma Pitaka.
 - C. Sutra Pitaka.
 - D. Vinaya Pitaka.

19. Which of the following is **more likely** to constitute a factor of differentiation among believers of a religious community?
 - A. Gender and Intelligent Quotient Level
 - B. Sex and Academic achievement
 - C. Sex and Economic influence
 - D. Sex and Gender

For item 20, write the appropriate responses in the spaces provided.

20. What is schism?

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