

# Chapter 14 Test, Form B



## Religion

**DIRECTIONS: Matching** Match each item with the correct statement below.

- |                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| _____ 1. Protestant ethic        | A. religious organization that arises out of a desire to reform an existing religious organization                 |
| _____ 2. sacred                  | B. a life-encompassing system of beliefs and practices to which all members of a society belong                    |
| _____ 3. religiosity             | C. an obligation to reinvest money in business, rather than spend it   |
| _____ 4. church                  | D. religious organizations whose characteristics are not drawn from existing religious traditions within a society |
| _____ 5. fundamentalism          | E. belief in one god   |
| _____ 6. spirit of capitalism    | F. things and ideas that are set apart and given a special meaning that extends beyond immediate existence         |
| _____ 7. sect                    | G. ways in which people express their religious interests and convictions  |
| _____ 8. new religious movements | H. resistance of secularization and the rigid adherence to traditional religious beliefs, rituals, and doctrines   |
| _____ 9. theological             | I. set of values, norms, beliefs, and attitudes that stress hard work, thrift, and self-discipline                 |
| _____ 10. monotheism             | J. relating to the study of religious belief   |

**DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice** Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. The earliest evidence of religious customs and taboos has been traced back as far as
- 100 B.C.
  - 1,000 B.C.
  - 5,000 B.C.
  - 50,000 B.C.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Oscar believes that religion is used by the most powerful people in his city to justify their lavish lifestyles, huge bank accounts, and connections to the town's mayor. Oscar's viewpoint most closely aligns with
- the functionalist perspective.
  - the conflict theory perspective.
  - the symbolic interactionism perspective.
  - a mix of functionalist, conflict theory, and symbolic interactionism perspectives.

**Chapter 14 Test, Form B cont.****Religion**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. If a class is studying the Protestant ethic, the study will most likely include the work of
- A. Siddhartha Gautama.
  - B. Peter Berger.
  - C. John Calvin.
  - D. Abraham.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Which is an accurate statement regarding the views of Max Weber and Karl Marx?
- A. Weber believed that religion sometimes encourages social change, while Marx believed that religion works against social change.
  - B. Marx believed that religion sometimes encourages social change, while Weber believed that religion works against social change.
  - C. Weber and Marx both believed that religion sometimes encourages social change.
  - D. Marx and Weber both believed that religion works against social change.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Which is the best example of a ritual?
- A. knowledge of sacred texts
  - B. belief in one god
  - C. telling the truth regardless of its consequences
  - D. attending a religious ceremony weekly
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. The sociological definition of *church* differs from the one commonly used in American society. When most Americans mention churches, they are actually referring to something sociologists call
- A. sects.
  - B. norms.
  - C. cults.
  - D. denominations.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. Which dimension of religiosity is the most difficult to measure?
- A. belief
  - B. intellectual
  - C. experience
  - D. consequences
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. The sacred loses influence over society through the process of
- A. secularization.
  - B. universality.
  - C. diversity.
  - D. tradition.

**Chapter 14 Test, Form B cont.**



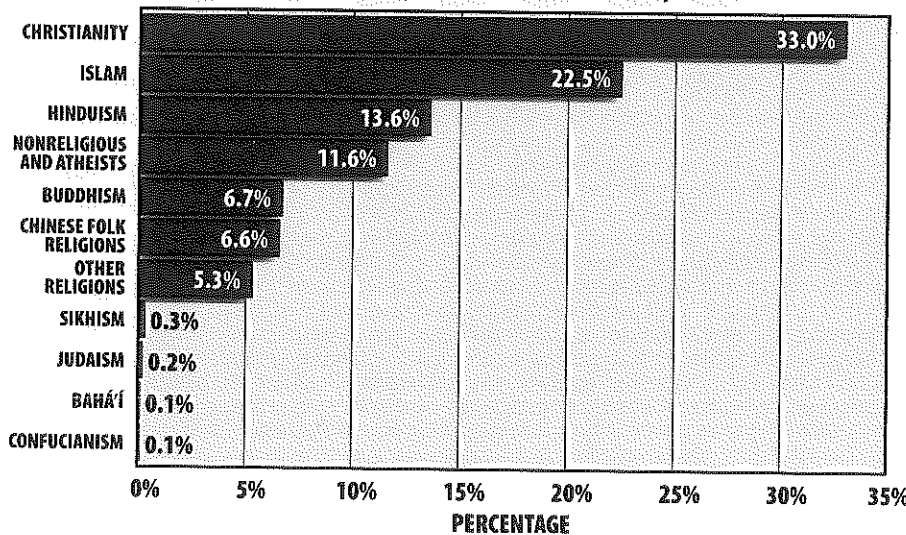
**Religion**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. Which describes weekly attendance at religious services in the United States from the late 1930s to 2010?
- A. It increased.
  - B. It remained essentially the same.
  - C. It declined.
  - D. It decreased dramatically, but then increased substantially.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. Which is an example of a polytheistic religion?
- A. Judaism
  - B. Hinduism
  - C. Christianity
  - D. Islam

**DIRECTIONS: Essays** Answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper.

21. The particular items thought of as sacred can vary from one culture to the next. Provide at least one example and explain whether you think this makes sense.
22. Why is it important for sociologists to be objective when they study and report on religion? Explain whether you believe that a sociologist can be truly objective and not interject personal faith beliefs into study and analysis.

**WORLD POPULATION BY RELIGION, 2010**



Source: Britannica Book of the Year, 2011.

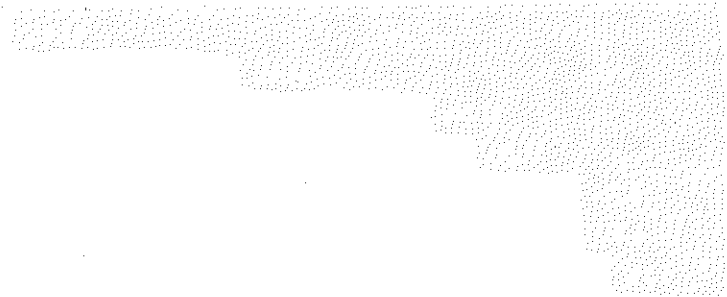
23. The graph shows the number of adherents to various religions as a percentage of the population of the world. However, particular religious populations are not evenly distributed in all countries of the world. Discuss one way this uneven distribution can be considered a positive social force and one way it can be considered a negative force.

admission

1000 2000 3000 4000 5000



1000 2000 3000 4000 5000



1000  
2000  
3000  
4000  
5000

1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

1000 2000 3000 4000 5000