

## **QUIZ QUESTIONS to accompany World Religions in Practice**

### **Chapter 1: Image**

1. The two major religions which ban sacred images are
  - A. Hinduism and Christianity
  - B. Buddhism and Hinduism
  - C. Islam and Buddhism
  - D. Judaism and Islam
2. Maimonides' 13 principles list the basic beliefs of
  - A. Christianity
  - B. Islam
  - C. Judaism
  - D. Buddhism
3. An image of the Buddha with his hand touching the earth represents:
  - A. teaching
  - B. begging
  - C. dying
  - D. resisting temptation
4. The Ka'bah is found in
  - A. Mecca
  - B. Medina
  - C. Jerusalem
  - D. Istanbul
5. The tefillin contain
  - A. relics
  - B. scriptural verses
  - C. sacred images
  - D. nothing
6. The Iconoclast Controversy refers to a debate over images in
  - A. Christianity
  - B. Judaism
  - C. Islam
  - D. Buddhism
7. A murti is a
  - A. priest
  - B. sacred image
  - C. container for scripture
  - D. distinctive mark on the Buddha

8. The Hindu concept of saguna means the
  - A. utter difference between divinity and humanity
  - B. similarity between divinity and humanity
  - C. absolute oneness of God
  - D. existence of plurality within God
9. The second Jewish commandment forbids
  - A. idolatry
  - B. adultery
  - C. atheism
  - D. blasphemy
10. The Nicene Creed is primarily a statement about the
  - A. power of the pope
  - B. true nature of Christ
  - C. Ten Commandments
  - D. resurrection of the dead
11. The Hindu term which refers to the one, invisible Absolute Reality is
  - A. Brahman
  - B. Vishnu
  - C. Sakyamuni
  - D. Adonai
12. Avatar means:
  - A. an incarnation of Vishnu
  - B. the worship of Vishnu
  - C. the female consort of Vishnu
  - D. the invisibility of Vishnu
13. The term "Christ" literally means
  - A. divine
  - B. powerful
  - C. sinless
  - D. anointed
14. Which of the following is not an example of the earliest images of the Buddha?
  - A. flower
  - B. footprint
  - C. human face
  - D. tree
15. Shirk means
  - A. the oneness of God
  - B. idolatry

- C. theft
- D. vanity

16. Amitabha is also known as the Buddha of the:

- A. Northern Paradise
- B. Southern Paradise
- C. Eastern Paradise
- D. Western Paradise

17. The two major religions which acknowledge the possibility of divine incarnation are

- A. Judaism and Christianity
- B. Christianity and Islam
- C. Hinduism and Christianity
- D. Islam and Buddhism

18. The branch of Christianity which is least supportive of sacred images is:

- A. Catholicism
- B. Orthodox Christianity
- C. Protestantism
- D. Sufism

19. A tasbeeh is used to

- A. recite the 99 names of God
- B. decorate a mosque
- C. guide one whilst reading scripture
- D. burn incense

20. Mosques are often decorated with

- A. depictions of the creation of the world
- B. verses from the Qur'an
- C. scenes from the life of Muhammad
- D. images of Islamic saints

21. The space above the Ark of the Covenant was known as the

- A. Seat of Mercy
- B. Holy of Holies
- C. Shema
- D. Aseret ha Dibrot

22. John of Damascus' main argument in favour of using images in Christianity was

- A. the Incarnation
- B. reincarnation
- C. the Trinity
- D. the Second Commandment

23. A holy person who postpones nirvana and remains in the world to assist others is known as a
- A. dharma
  - B. bodhisattva
  - C. avatar
  - D. lama
24. A mezuzah would normally be found
- A. on an altar
  - B. on a book
  - C. on a statue
  - D. on a doorpost
25. The doctrine of the Three Bodies of the Buddha means that
- A. there are three persons in the one Buddha-nature
  - B. there have been three buddhas descend to earth throughout history
  - C. the historical Buddha was a personification of an eternal principle
  - D. the body of the Buddha was raised up after his death