

QUIZ QUESTIONS to accompany World Religions in Practice

CHAPTER 7: FOOD

1. Buddhism is known as the 'middle way' because it advocates a balance between
 - A. polytheism and monotheism
 - B. asceticism and hedonism
 - C. vegetarianism and hedonism
 - D. militarism and pacifism
2. The Passover food that symbolises the haste with which the Hebrews escaped from Egypt is
 - A. salt water
 - B. bitter herbs
 - C. a burnt egg
 - D. unleavened bread
3. Hindu food taboos are primarily concerned with
 - A. caste purity
 - B. racial segregation
 - C. physical health
 - D. sexual propriety
4. The most important difference between Jewish and Islamic food laws concerns
 - A. alcohol
 - B. pork
 - C. blood
 - D. the method of slaughter
5. Christian Eucharist is essentially a re-enactment of Jesus'
 - A. baptism
 - B. feeding of the multitude
 - C. last supper
 - D. trial and crucifixion
6. Kosher food means that
 - A. it is cooked in a certain style
 - B. it is fit to eat
 - C. it is healthy to eat
 - D. it has been blessed with prayer
7. The fifth principle of the Pancasila implies that Buddhists should refrain from
 - A. meat
 - B. pork
 - C. alcohol
 - D. spices

8. Jews must ensure that a certain time has passed between eating
 - A. beef and beans
 - B. beans and cheese
 - C. beef and cheese
 - D. pork and beans
9. The Orthodox Church prefers to call the Eucharist
 - A. breaking of the bread
 - B. holy communion
 - C. the Mass
 - D. the Divine Liturgy
10. Consumption of leftovers which have been offered to Hindu sacred images is called
 - A. puja
 - B. prasad
 - C. pukka
 - D. pesah
11. The feast of Hanukkah is characterised by the consumption of
 - A. fried foods
 - B. dairy foods
 - C. sweet foods
 - D. alcohol
12. According to the Theravada tradition, the Buddha died as a result of poisoning after consuming
 - A. beef
 - B. pork
 - C. alcohol
 - D. rice
13. The term for monk, bhikkhu, literally means a
 - A. king
 - B. wanderer
 - C. beggar
 - D. stranger
14. The Islamic equivalent of the Jewish term kosher is
 - A. haram
 - B. halal
 - C. mushbooh
 - D. zabihah
15. The Bhagavad Gita links food to the three gunas which are the

- A. basic qualities in all things
- B. chief Hindu gods
- C. principal categories of all life-forms
- D. main classes of society

16. A tabernacle is a

- A. container for blessed bread
- B. plate for Passover foods
- C. pulpit from which scripture is read
- D. table on which bread and wine are blessed

17. Ahimsa means

- A. self-control
- B. honesty
- C. non-violence
- D. tranquility

18. An Orthodox Jew would be allowed to eat

- A. salmon
- B. lobster
- C. shark
- D. rabbit

19. Muslims are forbidden from eating

- A. meat and fish
- B. meat from land animals
- C. meat from animals that do not have a cloven hoof and chew the cud
- D. pork

20. Transubstantiation is a theory which attempts to explain

- A. how both the Church and the blessed bread can be called the Body of Christ
- B. how the blessed bread and wine are literally the body and blood of Christ
- C. how the blessed bread and wine are figuratively the body and blood of Christ
- D. why food types other than bread and wine can be used for Eucharist

21. Some Muslims hesitate to consume the meat of an animal slaughtered by a Jew because

- A. Jews do not accept the Qur'an
- B. the method of slaughter is different
- C. blood would not be drained
- D. the correct prayer would not be uttered

22. Jainism is

- A. an ancient religious movement which shares the principle of non-violence with Buddhism
- B. a branch of Islam which advocates vegetarianism
- C. a modern Hindu sect which allows the eating of meat
- D. a Christian church which forbids the consumption of alcohol

23. The cow is an important symbol in Hinduism because

- A. most Hindus eat beef
- B. it is worshiped as a god
- C. it is an outstanding example of generous giving
- D. it is used extensively in temple sacrifices

24. A Seder meal would be celebrated by a Jew at

- A. Hanukkah
- B. Passover
- C. Shavuot
- D. Purim

25. Christian Eucharist is a symbol of communion with God because

- A. Jesus died to save all humankind
- B. the participant consumes God in the form of food and drink
- C. all believers share in the one bread and one cup
- D. blessed bread is taken to the sick who cannot attend the service