

--Question Starting--

1. Which of the following aspects are often influenced by the commodification of religious tourism?

- I. Authentic religious experiences.
- II. Local economic growth.
- III. Preservation of religious sites.
- IV. Introduction of new religious practices.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) I and II only
- (2) II and III only
- (3) I, III, and IV only
- (4) All of the above

Answer Key: 1

Solution:

Statement I (Correct): Commodification can alter the authenticity of religious experiences, making them more tailored for tourists.

Statement II (Correct): Economic growth in local areas is typically stimulated by increased tourism.

Statement III (Incorrect): Commodification often leads to commercialization, which can compromise the preservation of authentic religious sites.

Statement IV (Incorrect): New religious practices are generally not introduced through the commodification of religious tourism.

Hence, the correct answer is Option (1).

--Question Starting--

2. In the context of Pentecostal and charismatic Christianity in South Asia, which of the following elements are typically emphasized?

- I. Ritualistic worship.
- II. Prosperity gospel.
- III. Direct personal experience of God.
- IV. Traditional liturgical services.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) I and II only
- (2) II and III only
- (3) I, III, and IV only
- (4) II and IV only

Answer Key: 2

Solution:

Statement I (Incorrect): Pentecostal and charismatic groups in South Asia focus less on ritualistic worship and more on spontaneity and emotional expressiveness.

Statement II (Correct): The prosperity gospel, which links spiritual faith to economic success, is a notable feature in some Pentecostal circles.

Statement III (Correct): A direct, personal experience of God, often through speaking in tongues or healing rituals, is central to Pentecostal beliefs.

Statement IV (Incorrect): Traditional liturgical services are generally not a characteristic of Pentecostal and charismatic groups, which prefer less structured forms of worship.

Hence, the correct answer is Option (2).

--Question Starting--

3. Which of the following are key characteristics of organizational networks, as opposed to hierarchies or bureaucracies?

- I. Centralized decision-making.
- II. Informal communication channels.
- III. Flexibility in structure.
- IV. Strict role definitions.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) I and II only
- (2) II and III only
- (3) I, III, and IV only
- (4) III and IV only

Answer Key: 2

Solution:

Statement I (Incorrect): Organizational networks typically feature decentralized rather than centralized decision-making.

Statement II (Correct): Informal communication channels are a hallmark of networked organizations, facilitating quicker and more versatile interactions.

Statement III (Correct): Networks are distinguished by their flexibility, adapting more readily to changes than hierarchical or bureaucratic structures.

Statement IV (Incorrect): Networks generally lack strict role definitions, promoting a more fluid and dynamic approach to roles and responsibilities.

Hence, the correct answer is Option (2).