

--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).