

Part I: Multiple Choice: Choose the one best answer for each of the following questions and write its answer in capital letters on your answer sheet (2 points each).

1. According to the various Shiite traditions, who was the rightful successor to Muhammad?
 - A. Abu Bakr.
 - B. Ali.
 - C. Hasan.
 - D. Husain.
 - E. Fatima.
2. The original Temple in Jerusalem for the God of Israel was built under the leadership of:
 - A. King Omri.
 - B. King Solomon.
 - C. King David.
 - D. King Saul.
 - E. King Jeroboam.
3. Muslims commemorate the beginning of the revelations received by the Prophet Muhammad during:
 - A. Hijra.
 - B. Hajj.
 - C. Ramadan.
 - D. Muharram.
 - E. Ashura.
4. Which of the following is not true of the figure called Saul/Paul in the New Testament?
 - A. He trained as a rabbi under the well-known Pharisaic teacher named Gamaliel.
 - B. He was one of Jesus' first disciples from Galilee.
 - C. He claimed to have experienced a vision of the resurrected Christ.
 - D. He persecuted the first Christians.
 - E. He wrote letters or "epistles" to churches that he helped to establish throughout the Roman Empire.
5. Martin Luther:
 - A. Ran the city of Geneva as a theocracy or a religious state.
 - B. Was the first person to translate the Bible from Hebrew and Greek into English.
 - C. Consciously sought to break ties with the Roman Catholic Church.
 - D. Was trained as a Roman Catholic (Augustinian) friar or priest.
 - E. Taught that priests and nuns should remain celibate and not marry.
6. Traditionally, Orthodox Jews pray:
 - A. Constantly.
 - B. Three times a day.
 - C. Five times a day.
 - D. Only on the Sabbath.
 - E. Every day except for the Sabbath.

7. Which Roman emperor declared Christianity to be the official religion of the empire?
- A. Nero.
 - B. Constantine.
 - C. Julius Caesar.
 - D. Theodosius I.
 - E. Domitian.
8. The doctrine of “apostolic succession” asserts that:
- A. God has communicated to humankind through a long lineage or succession of prophets.
 - B. The popes are the successors of Jesus as leaders of the Church.
 - C. Bishops receive their authority through an unbroken lineage that reaches back to Jesus.
 - D. Bishops have the authority to appoint their own successors.
 - E. Christians have the right to elect their bishops.
9. Sometimes called the “sixth pillar” of Islam, the Arabic term *jihad* refers to:
- A. The struggle to live out the will of God in one’s life.
 - B. The infallible interpretation of the Qur’an expressed by Shiite imams.
 - C. Self-defense of the Muslim community against other Muslim and/or non-Muslim aggressors.
 - D. The rejection of all prophets except Muhammad in Sunni theology.
 - E. Both A and C.
10. Which of the following best applies to contemporary forms of Orthodox Judaism?
- A. The rigorous observance of traditional laws and customs.
 - B. The use of vernacular or local languages during community worship.
 - C. The strict maintenance of equal roles for men and women in religious observance.
 - D. The reinterpretation of traditional ideas about divine revelation.
 - E. The disavowing or rejection of ideas about a coming messiah.
11. This modern movement that began among Roman Catholic priests in Latin America urges Christians to take action in society to end exploitation and discrimination against the poor, women, and minority groups:
- A. Charismatic Theology.
 - B. Evangelical Theology.
 - C. Liberation Theology.
 - D. Activist Theology.
 - E. Fundamentalist Theology.
12. The first covenant (*berith*) mentioned in the Hebrew Bible:
- A. Was between God, Noah and “all flesh that is on earth.”
 - B. Was between God, Moses and the “children of Israel.”
 - C. Was between God, Jesus, and “the Holy Spirit/Holy Ghost.”
 - D. Was between God, Abraham and Abraham’s “offspring to come.”
 - E. Was between God, Joshua and “all the hosts of the Israelite army.”
13. In addition to Martin Luther and John Calvin, other major figures in the Protestant Reformation included:
- A. Mary Baker Eddy and Joseph Smith.
 - B. Ralph Waldo Emerson and Henry David Thoreau.
 - C. Augustine of Hippo and Ignatius of Loyola
 - D. John Knox and Ulrich Zwingli.
 - E. Moses Maimonides and Moses Mendelssohn.

14. One of the first persons to call for an internationally recognized, independent Jewish nation-state was:
- A. Mordecai Kaplan.
 - B. Kaufmann Kohler.
 - C. Elie Wiesel.
 - D. Theodor Herzl.
 - E. Victor Frankl.
15. Gnostic forms of Christianity competed with emerging orthodox traditions in the first several centuries of the Common Era. Which of the following is **not** a teaching found among early Gnostic Christians?
- A. Salvation is made possible through the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ.
 - B. Salvation is only possible for those who receive secret, hidden knowledge from Jesus Christ.
 - C. Salvation comes from freeing the divine “spark” or soul from the physical body.
 - D. Jesus appeared on earth in physical, human form but was in reality a divine spirit.
 - E. Jesus delivered higher, secret teachings to certain women like Mary Magdalen.
16. Religious “fundamentalism” first appeared in the early 20th century as:
- A. A set of fundamental principles to be followed by all Anglican/Episcopalian missionaries.
 - B. An American Protestant response to various aspects of modern culture.
 - C. A revised form of liturgy used in Eastern Orthodox churches.
 - D. A Roman Catholic movement that focused on caring for widows and orphans.
 - E. An attempt to restore unity between Roman Catholic and Protestant traditions.
17. Which of the following best describes the “Five Pillars” of Islam?
- A. Founding myths that are re-enacted annually in specific rituals during the Hajj.
 - B. The five sacred texts that contain the teachings of the Prophet Muhammad.
 - C. Creeds adopted by the First Council of Imams held in 601 CE.
 - D. Beliefs and practices that unite Muslims in a worldwide community (*Umma*).
 - E. Both A and C.
18. The first year in the Islamic calendar begins with what pivotal event in the life of Muhammad?
- A. The first revelation received by Muhammad from the angel Jibreel/Gabriel.
 - B. The “cleansing” or removal of religious images from the Ka’ba shrine.
 - C. The flight or emigration of Muhammad and followers from Mecca to Medina.
 - D. The birth of Muhammad.
 - E. The death of Muhammad.
19. Traditions about what Muhammad said and did are collected in:
- A. Hadith.
 - B. Qur’an/Koran.
 - C. Mathnawi/Masnavi.
 - D. Sharia.
 - E. The Gospel of Muhammad.
20. The Arabic term *al-Qur’an* means:
- A. The Law/Commandments.
 - B. The Good News/Gospel.
 - C. The Submission/Submitting.
 - D. The Recitation/Recital.
 - E. The Revelation/Revealing.

21. To distinguish between the roles of priest and prophet in religions generally, one should remember that:
- A. Priests represent the people to God.
 - B. Prophets represent the people to God.
 - C. Prophets represent the will of God to the people.
 - D. Priests represent the will of God to the people.
 - E. Both A and C.
22. The original *qibla* that indicated the direction for Muslims to face during communal prayers pointed in the direction of:
- A. The Taj Mahal in Agra, India.
 - B. The Prophet's Mosque in Medina.
 - C. The Ka'ba in Mecca.
 - D. The city of Jerusalem.
 - E. The city of Ur, the birthplace of the prophet Abraham in ancient Mesopotamia.
23. In the Qur'an, one who "conceals" or "hides" the truth of the oneness of God is said to be guilty of committing "*shirk*." *Shirk* may be understood as:
- A. The sin of following the teachings of a prophet other than Muhammad.
 - B. The sin of larceny or theft.
 - C. The sin of lust and/or adultery.
 - D. The sin of associating anything or anyone else with God.
 - E. The sin of rejecting the ways of one's ancestors.
24. The category of the "People of the Book" in the Qur'an refers to:
- A. Jews.
 - B. Christians.
 - C. Magians/Zoroastrians.
 - D. All of the above.
 - E. None of the above.
25. Eschatology refers to:
- A. The use of ritual sacrifice to atone for sins.
 - B. Myths and stories that describe the origins of the world and humankind.
 - C. The idea that God chose who will be saved before the beginning of time.
 - D. Myths and stories that describe the end of the world or the present age of history.
 - E. Receiving divine grace in order to submit to the will of God.

Part II: Primary Source Identification: Describe, analyze, explain, and provide any important background information needed to interpret any **two** of the following primary source quotations below. Briefly provide the relevant historical-cultural setting/context and explain the significance of the excerpt for understanding the text and tradition from which the excerpt originated. In your identifications, indicate how the excerpts may answer one or more of Brodd's three framing questions and how Lincoln's "Four Domains" approach may be applied to the passages you analyze. Please write legibly, in complete sentences, and pay attention to matters of spelling and grammar. Incorporate into your identification answers any pertinent information you have learned from assigned readings, class lectures and discussions, and any documentary films screened as a part of this unit of the course (twenty-five points each).

- A. "In the name of God, the Lord of Mercy, the Giver of Mercy!
Praise belongs to God, Lord of the Worlds,
The Lord of Mercy, the Giver of Mercy,
Master of the Day of Judgment
It is You we worship, it is You we ask for help.
Guide us to the straight path:
The path of those You have blessed,
Those who incur no anger
And who have not gone astray" (Qur'an, 1).
- B. "Moses received the Torah at Sinai. He conveyed it to Joshua; Joshua to the elders; the elders to the prophets; and the prophets transmitted it to the men of the Great Assembly. The latter emphasized three principles: Be deliberate in judgment; raise up many disciples; and make a fence to safeguard the Torah" (*Pirke Avot [The Sayings/Ethics of the Fathers]* from the Talmud).
- C. "Read/Recite! In the name of your Lord who created: He created humankind from a clinging form/clots of blood. Read/Recite! Your Lord is the Most Bountiful One who taught by means of the pen, who taught humankind what it did not know. But indeed, humanity transgresses/exceeds all bounds when it thinks itself self-sufficient: for to your Lord do all things return. Observe the man who rebukes Our servant when he prays. Think: is he rightly-guided or does he enjoin true piety? Think: if he denies the Truth and turns away from it, does he not realize that God sees all?" (Qur'an 96.1-14).
- D. "We recognize in every religion an attempt to grasp the Infinite, and in every mode, source or book of revelation held sacred in any religious system the consciousness of the indwelling of God in man. We hold that Judaism presents the highest conception of the God-idea as taught in our Holy Scriptures....We consider ourselves no longer a nation, but a religious community, and therefore expect neither a return to Palestine, nor sacrificial worship under the sons of Aaron, nor the restoration of any of the laws of the Jewish state. We recognize in Judaism a progressive religion, ever striving to be in accord with the postulates of reason....We reject as ideas not rooted in Judaism, the beliefs both in bodily resurrection and in Gehenna and Eden (Hell and Paradise) as abodes for everlasting punishment and reward" ("Pittsburg Platform of 1885").
- E. "I desire, then, that in every place the men should pray, lifting up holy hands without anger or argument; also the women should dress themselves modestly and decently in suitable clothing, not with their hair braided, or with gold, pearls, or expensive clothes, but with good works, as is proper for women who profess reverence for God. Let women learn in silence with full submission. I permit no woman to teach or to have authority over a man; she is to keep silent. For Adam was formed first, then Eve; and Adam was not deceived, but the woman was deceived and became a transgressor. Yet she will be saved through childbearing, provided they continue in faith and love and holiness, with modesty" (1 Timothy 2.8-15).
- F. "By the rivers of Babylon, there we sat,
Sat and wept, as we thought of Zion.
There on the poplars, we hung up our lyres,
For our captors there asked us for songs, our tormentors, for amusement,
'Sing us one of the songs of Zion.'
How can we sing a song of the Lord on alien soil?" (Psalm 137).

- G. "Now if Christ is proclaimed as raised from the dead, how can some of you say there is no resurrection from the dead? ...For if the dead are not raised, then Christ has not been raised. If Christ has not been raised, your faith is futile and you are still in your sins. Then those also who have died in Christ have perished. If for this life only we have hoped in Christ, we are of all people most to be pitied" (1 Corinthians 15.12; 16-20).
- H. "Feminism demands a new understanding of Torah, God, and Israel: an understanding of Torah that begins with acknowledgment of the profound injustice of Torah itself. The assumption of the lesser humanity of women has poisoned the content and structure of the law, undergirding women's legal disabilities and our subordination in the broader tradition. This assumption is not amenable to piecemeal change. It must be utterly eradicated....Feminism demands a new understanding of God that reflects and supports the redefinition of Jewish humanity. The long-suppressed femaleness of God, acknowledged in the mystical tradition, but even here shaped and articulated by men, must be recovered and re-explored and reintegrated into the Godhead" (Judith Plaskow, "The Right Question is Theological," in *On Being a Jewish Feminist*).
- I. "The sum of our doctrine is this....That God is One God, Single, One, Eternal; beside Him no God exists; He has taken to Himself no wife, nor child; and that Muhammad is His Servant and His Apostle. That Paradise and Hell are Verity and that the Hour will come without doubt, and God will arouse those that are in the graves....We teach that God's Word is uncreated, and that He has never created anything except by saying to it, 'Be!'....all things are by God's Will....The works of creatures are created and predestined by God....We teach that the Qur'an is God's Word, and that it is uncreated, and that whoever says that it is created is an unbeliever" (Al-Ashari, "Sunni Beliefs")