

NAME: _____

RELS162, RELIGION AND POLITICAL CONTROVERSY IN THE U.S. (SUMMER SESSION 2012)

TAKE HOME QUIZ ONE: DUE MONDAY, JUNE 11

(NOTE: covers material from June 4 & 6 lectures, plus material from Chaps 1-3)

FILL IN THE BLANKS (2 points per blank, 12 points total)

Congress shall make no law respecting an _____, or prohibiting the _____ thereof; or abridging the _____, or of the _____; or the right of the people _____, and to petition the government for a _____.

MATCHING (2 points each, 10 points total)

	The Declaration of Independence	A. can be credited, in part, with helping to inspire in the Protestant Reformation
	The Constitution	B. referenced John Locke's philosophy in speaking of humanity's "inalienable rights"
	The Bill of Rights	C. removed the miracles from the four Gospels of the New Testament
	The Gutenberg Bible	D. makes no mention of God
	The Jefferson Bible	E. the first 10 amendments

MULTIPLE CHOICE (3 points each, 63 points total)

1. Article VI of the U.S. Constitution requires, among other things, that:

- A) only those professing the Christian faith shall be deemed Qualified hold any Office or public Trust
- B) only those professing no faith shall be deemed Qualified hold any Office or public Trust
- C) a rigorous religious Test shall be required as a Qualification to any Office or public Trust
- D) no religious Test shall ever be required as a Qualification to any Office or public Trust

2. Martin Luther's Protestant theology stressed:

- A) the need for individuals to adhere more strictly to the doctrine of the Catholic Church
- B) the need for new democratic governments in Europe
- C) the individual's direct access to God, and salvation through faith & grace, not works
- D) the right of Catholic priests to marry

3. The Puritans came to the "New World" because they were fleeing:

- A) the Parliamentarians in England, and seeking religious tolerance for all of humanity
- B) sectarian violence in England, and seeking religious freedom only for themselves
- C) the inquisition in Spain, and seeking freedom from Catholic dominance
- D) the return of the Moors to Spain, and seeking to establish a Catholic theocracy

4. John Locke was an Enlightenment era philosopher:

- A) who pioneered a radical new atheistic belief system
- B) whose ideas about God were rejected by the framers of the Constitution
- C) whose ideas about liberty and equality deeply influenced the framers of the Constitution
- D) who was a member of the Masonic order, which several of the framers of the Constitution belonged to

5. According to John Locke, our inalienable human rights include:

- A) peace, love & understanding
- B) life, liberty & property
- C) life, prosperity & happiness
- D) self, greed & capitalism

6. The “First Great Awakening” in America describes a period of religious revival that took place between:

- A) 1730-1770 & saw the birth of the evangelical movement, which places an emphasis on the need for spiritual rebirth
- B) 1800-1840 & saw the birth of new Christian denominations on the American frontier
- C) 1880-1920 & was dominated by controversies about Darwin and evolution
- D) 1960-1990 & was dominated by controversies concerning civil rights and changing sexual morality

7. Thomas Jefferson drafted the Bill for Establishing Religious Freedom in Virginia in 1777 because:

- A) he was a Deist who sought to promote reason in religion & thus suppress religious superstition
- B) local Baptist preachers had converted him to full faith in Jesus Christ
- C) he believed in the rights of minority religions to express their views
- D) he wanted to suppress the Church of England for political reasons

8. The phrase “wall of separation between church & state” originated with:

- A) Benjamin Franklin used the phrase in an 1780 letter to the Masonic Temple in Philadelphia
- B) James Madison wrote this phrase in the First Amendment in 1789, where it remains today
- C) Thomas Jefferson used the phrase in a 1802 letter to the Danbury Baptist Association, a minority religious group
- D) John F. Kennedy invoked the concept in his 1961 Inaugural Address

9. Gene Robinson is:

- A) a popular Mega-Church pastor from Orange County
- B) a conservative evangelical pastor who preaches the “sanctity of marriage”
- C) the first openly gay bishop appointed to head a diocese in the Episcopal Church, U.S.A.
- D) the founder of the Metropolitan Community Church, a predominately gay & lesbian Christian denomination

10. Jim Wallis is:

- A) the first Muslim American elected to Congress
- B) a conservative evangelical pastor who preaches the “sanctity of marriage”
- C) a progressive evangelical pastor who emphasizes civil rights, economic and social justice, & environmentalism
- D) the founder of the Metropolitan Community Church, a predominately gay & lesbian Christian denomination

11. Keith Ellison is:

- A) a popular Mega-Church pastor from Orange County
- B) the first Muslim American elected to Congress
- C) the first openly gay bishop appointed to head a diocese in the Episcopal Church, U.S.A.
- D) a progressive evangelical pastor who emphasizes civil rights, economic and social justice, & environmentalism

12. What denomination does George W. Bush belong to?

- A) Southern Baptist
- B) Episcopal Church
- C) United Methodist
- D) non-denominational evangelical

13. Mainline Protestant denominations tend to be:

- A) theologically liberal, but politically conservative
- B) theologically conservative, but politically liberal
- C) both theologically and politically liberal
- D) both theologically and politically conservative

14. The significance of Vatican II (1962-1965) for the Catholic tradition was that it:

- A) codified anti-modernist teachings
- B) expressed a new openness to modern trends and ideas
- C) modernized church buildings
- D) returned to the true teachings of Christ

15. Joseph Smith is a significant figure for U.S. history because he founded the:

- A) evangelical movement
- B) first Roman Catholic parish in the U.S.
- C) Jehovah's Witnesses
- D) Latter-Day Saints

16. The main differences between Reform, Conservative, and Orthodox Judaism concern:

- A) a great schism that happened early in Jewish history
- B) the belief by some Jews that Jesus was the Son of God
- C) different approaches to Jewish law and practice in modernity
- D) all of the above

17. Politically, the American Jewish community generally tends to be:

- A) ultra-orthodox
- B) conservative
- C) libertarian
- D) liberal

18. The Nation of Islam is:

- A) a terrorist cell linked to al Qaeda
- B) a global Islamic organization that calls for world peace
- C) a predominantly African American Islamic organization
- D) a predominately Pakistani American Islamic organization

19. The Native American Church is:

- A) a syncretic and pan-tribal Native American faith that uses Peyote as a sacrament
- B) an exclusivist and radical Native American faith that uses Ayahuasca as a sacrament
- C) the church that all Native Americans belong to
- D) a tea party church based on the claim that Barak Obama was not born in the United States

20. According to the *2008 Pew Forum Survey in American Religion*, 92% of Americans:

- A) profess belief in God/universal spirit
- B) attend religious services at least once week
- C) claim no religious affiliation
- D) switch religious affiliation at least once in their lives

21. According to the *2008 Pew Forum Survey in American Religion*, 16% of Americans:

- A) profess belief in God/universal spirit
- B) attend religious services at least once week
- C) claim no religious affiliation
- D) switch religious affiliation at least once in their lives

MATCHING/TERMS (1 point each, 5 points total)

	cult	A. blending elements from two or more religious traditions to create new traditions
	deism	B. an enlightenment theology which sees God as a distant creator, uninvolved in human affairs
	disestablishment	C. a form of government in the leadership is held to be divinely guided
	syncretism	D. removing direct state support from all forms of religion
	theocracy	E. a term for newer religious movements that tend to be small & separatist that has taken on pejorative meanings

**NOTE: You may either use the space below to (legibly, please) hand write your response
OR you may use a separate sheet of paper & type this response (1 page max!)**

SHORT ANSWER (up to 10 points)

Describe some of the differences between Evangelical & Mainline Protestantism in the U.S.
(2-4 sentences each, whether handwritten or typed)