

## 27 Multiple choice questions

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1. supernatural; beyond that which is real or physical
  - a. metaphysical
  - b. Methodists
  - c. Vatican
  - d. xenophobia
  
2. the speaking of a prophet; the foretelling of future events
  - a. pantheism
  - b. polytheism
  - c. xenophobia
  - d. prophesying
  
3. an ancient polytheist
  - a. parish
  - b. Vatican
  - c. totem
  - d. pagan
  
4. a belief system that rejects religion, or the belief that religion should not be part of the affairs of the state or part of public education
  - a. parish
  - b. secularism
  - c. pluralism
  - d. sectarian
  
5. a denomination formed in the 1970s joining the Congregational, Methodist and Presbyterian churches
  - a. Uniting Church
  - b. mysticism
  - c. Vatican
  - d. nominal
  
6. the referral of political questions to the electorate
  - a. pantheism
  - b. referendum
  - c. secularism
  - d. trinity

7. a narrow and excessive allegiance to a particular religious group
  - a. secularism
  - b. parish
  - c. Vatican
  - d. sectarian
  
8. the blending of religious or other beliefs
  - a. syncretisation
  - b. sectarian
  - c. reconciliation
  - d. reincarnation
  
9. the process of restoring friendly relations
  - a. syncretisation
  - b. reconciliation
  - c. secularism
  - d. reincarnation
  
10. a natural object, especially an animal or bird, used as an emblem of a clan or individual
  - a. pantheism
  - b. totem
  - c. pagan
  - d. synod
  
11. the local administrative unit, with church and ordained minister, made up of one or more congregations and having fixed geographical boundaries
  - a. pagan
  - b. pantheism
  - c. pluralism
  - d. parish
  
12. the acceptance that more than one faith has validity
  - a. secularism
  - b. parish
  - c. polytheism
  - d. pluralism

13. the Christian understanding of God as Three in One: Father, Son and Holy Spirit
  - a. trinity
  - b. totem
  - c. synod
  - d. nominal
  
14. an aboriginal word for the 'dreaming'
  - a. trinity
  - b. sectarian
  - c. tjukurrba
  - d. theologian
  
15. the smallest independent state in the world, where the Pope and Roman Catholic Church authorities are based
  - a. parish
  - b. nominal
  - c. Vatican
  - d. pagan
  
16. the view that God is present in everything and everything is God
  - a. pantheism
  - b. parish
  - c. polytheism
  - d. pluralism
  
17. a British law claiming that empty land may be lawfully settled and colonised by the Crown
  - a. terra nullius
  - b. secularism
  - c. pluralism
  - d. trinity
  
18. an official gathering of Christian clergy who meet and discuss church affairs and policies
  - a. trinity
  - b. synod
  - c. pagan
  - d. totem

19. in name only; not real or actual
  - a. Vatican
  - b. trinity
  - c. nominal
  - d. synod
  
20. a deep-seated fear of strangers and people that are 'different' or foreign
  - a. metaphysical
  - b. theologian
  - c. nominal
  - d. xenophobia
  
21. a non-conformist Scottish denomination who believe that presbyters or elders should lead each church
  - a. sectarian
  - b. Presbyterians
  - c. prophesying
  - d. polytheism
  
22. the belief that there are many gods
  - a. pantheism
  - b. pluralism
  - c. polytheism
  - d. totem
  
23. the search for an experience of oneness with the supreme being
  - a. pluralism
  - b. mysticism
  - c. polytheism
  - d. pantheism
  
24. a person skilled in the study of religion
  - a. xenophobia
  - b. sectarian
  - c. pagan
  - d. theologian

25. the belief that the soul of a person can be reborn into another lifetime
  - a. reincarnation
  - b. syncretisation
  - c. sectarian
  - d. reconciliation
  
26. a protestant denomination that came into being through the preachings of John and Charles Wesley and George Whitefield in the 1700s
  - a. pantheism
  - b. metaphysical
  - c. mysticism
  - d. Methodists
  
27. the largest and oldest branch of Christianity; the Church of Rome
  - a. reincarnation
  - b. pantheism
  - c. Roman Catholic
  - d. nominal