

# Week 4 Quiz

Started: Mar 28 at 10:42am

## Quiz Instructions

Questions on this quiz are based on material from Marshall, Ch. 5 and Blodgett, Ch. 4

Questions are worth 1 pt each (total = 20 pts).

Select one response to each question.

You will have three chances to answer each question correctly, after which the question will be locked.



Question 1 1 pts

Written materials and practitioners in conflict transformation generally assert that God's activity in the midst of conflict has a particular direction to it: God moves in the direction of reconciliation.



True



False



Question 2 1 pts

The Kairos Document explains that there are conflicts that can only be described as the struggle between justice and injustice, good and evil, God and the devil.



True



False



Question 3 1 pts

Writers of the Kairos Document argue that, in South Africa (at the time of its writing), it would be totally unchristian to plead for reconciliation and peace before the present injustices have been removed.



True



False



Question 4 1 pts

One of the dangers of teleological ethics is that the moral agent might use the end to justify any means, concluding that anything goes as long as we are pursuing a noble end.



True



False



Question 5 1 pts

A Christian telos must be informed by (select all that are correct)



Scripture



tradition



experience



reason



Question 6 1 pts

"Vertical reconciliation without the horizontal turn becomes a form of cheap grace." This concept is from a book written by:



Emil Brunner



Emilie Townes



Dietrich Bonhoeffer



Miroslav Volf



Question 7 1 pts

Kagongole and Rice argue that the church's response to a broken and divided world should replicate the work of a social service agency.

True

False



Question 8 1 pts

Volf believes grace has priority over justice.

True

False



Question 9 1 pts

"How does one remain loyal both to the demand of the oppressed for justice and to the gift of forgiveness that the Crucified offered to the perpetrators?" This is a question asked by:

Miroslav Volf

Emmanuel Katongole

Chris Rice



Emilie Townes



Question 10 1 pts

A lesson drawn from this chapter is that the Christian telos is not identified in isolation but is discerned in community.



True



False



Question 11 1 pts

Gossip is informal, evaluative discourse about someone not present who is a member of the speakers' social group.



True



False



Question 12 1 pts

Prototypical gossip includes: (mark all that are correct)



about friends by friends



about colleagues by colleagues



about church members by other members



an injured husband discussing his wife's infidelity with his divorce attorney



Question 13 1 pts

Richard Lischer, professor of homiletics at Duke Divinity School, defines gossip as theological practice of the church.



True



False



Question 14 1 pts

Kathleen Norris, poet and writer of nonfiction, argues that gossip "is essentially democratic."



True



False



Question 15 1 pts

Gossip typically follows very careful linguistic patterns.

True

False



Question 16 1 pts

Gossipers are particularly attracted to subject matters with high moral content, especially about sexual activity and infidelity.

True

False



Question 17 1 pts

By definition, gossip always involves risk for the gossiper.

True

False



Question 18 1 pts

"Testimony" is first-person, public revelation of oneself and one's faith, according to Blodgett.

True



False



Question 19 1 pts

The practice of testimony in the church invites people to take risk, accept vulnerability, and share power.



True



False



Question 20 1 pts

Communities that want to practice testimony should first learn to practice \_\_\_\_\_.

Quiz saved at 11:29am