

Are All Religions Equally Valid?

Name: _____ Date: _____

Read the ThinkCube article and use it to answer the following questions. This is an open-book review; focus on understanding the arguments, not memorizing wording.

PART ONE | 12 MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS

Premise 1 — Doctrinal Opposition

1. What is the main problem with saying all major religions teach the same truth?

- A. They use different languages
- B. Their central doctrines sometimes contradict one another
- C. They were founded in different countries
- D. They have different holidays

2. Which pair illustrates a doctrinal contradiction about God?

- A. Two faiths both teach kindness
- B. Christianity teaches a triune God while Islam rejects the Trinity
- C. Two faiths encourage prayer
- D. Two religions have sacred writings

3. What does the law of non-contradiction mean?

- A. All opinions are equally true
- B. Every religion must be false
- C. Opposing claims cannot both be true at the same time and in the same sense
- D. No one can know anything about God

4. Which topic is an example of a foundational religious difference?

- A. Style of architecture
- B. Traditional clothing
- C. Preferred musical instruments
- D. The nature of God and the way of salvation

Premise 2 — Exclusive Truth Claims

5. What does it mean when a religion makes an exclusive truth claim?

- A. It teaches that some competing claims are not equally true
- B. It forbids speaking with other faiths
- C. It has no shared moral values
- D. It claims every other person is dishonest

6. In the article, what does Timothy Keller’s panel discussion illustrate?

- A. Religions have identical views of Jesus
- B. Conflicting views of Jesus have real theological significance
- C. All religions reject Jesus
- D. Differences between religions are only cultural

7. Which claim best reflects historic Christian teaching about salvation?

- A. Everyone is saved by reincarnation
- B. Salvation comes through the Eightfold Path
- C. Salvation is by God’s grace through faith in Jesus Christ
- D. Salvation is earned through perfect ritual performance

8. Why does the article challenge the “many lanes on one highway” analogy?

- A. Religions have no ethical teachings
- B. All faiths use the same sacred texts
- C. No religion has followers
- D. Religions define different spiritual paths and requirements

Premise 3 — Different Destinations

9. Why does the “all roads lead to the same destination” metaphor fail according to the article?

- A. Religions disagree about what the destination actually is
- B. All religions reject an afterlife
- C. All faiths teach reincarnation
- D. Every religion has the same account of salvation

10. Which contrast best illustrates different understandings of the human problem?

- A. All religions define sin identically
- B. Christianity emphasizes sin and reconciliation with God; Buddhism emphasizes suffering and liberation
- C. All religions define suffering as punishment
- D. Christianity and Hinduism teach identical rebirth doctrines

11. In Hindu traditions, moksha generally refers to what?

- A. A final judgment by Pontius Pilate
- B. A mandatory pilgrimage to Jerusalem
- C. Liberation from the cycle of rebirth
- D. The Christian resurrection of the body

12. What conclusion does the article draw from conflicting ultimate truth claims?

- A. Respect for people is impossible
- B. All religious beliefs are meaningless
- C. Every claim is automatically false
- D. Contradictory religious claims cannot all be true in the same sense

PART TWO | REFLECTION & APPLICATION

1. Identify two specific doctrinal claims made by different religions that cannot both be true in the same sense. Explain why.

2. Explain the law of non-contradiction in your own words. How does it help evaluate religious claims?

3. What is an exclusive truth claim? Give an example involving the identity of Jesus or the way of salvation.

4. Compare how Christianity and one other major religion describe humanity’s deepest problem, its solution, and the ultimate destination.

5. How can a Christian show genuine respect for followers of other religions while still discussing contradictory doctrines honestly?

SCRIPTURE MEMORY | JOHN 14:6

Read John 14:6 in your preferred Bible translation. Write the verse below, then explain what Jesus claims about Himself.

PERSONAL TAKEAWAY

What is one clear, respectful question you could ask someone who says that all religions are essentially the same?

INSTRUCTOR ANSWER KEY

1. B — Their central doctrines sometimes contradict one another
2. B — Christianity teaches a triune God while Islam rejects the Trinity
3. C — Opposing claims cannot both be true at the same time and in the same sense
4. D — The nature of God and the way of salvation
5. A — It teaches that some competing claims are not equally true
6. B — Conflicting views of Jesus have real theological significance
7. C — Salvation is by God's grace through faith in Jesus Christ
8. D — Religions define different spiritual paths and requirements
9. A — Religions disagree about what the destination actually is
10. B — Christianity emphasizes sin and reconciliation with God; Buddhism emphasizes suffering and liberation
11. C — Liberation from the cycle of rebirth
12. D — Contradictory religious claims cannot all be true in the same sense

Reflection guidance

Look for accurate comparisons of doctrinal claims, a correct explanation of non-contradiction, recognition of distinct paths and destinations, and an attitude of gentleness and respect. Accept thoughtful responses that demonstrate comprehension rather than requiring identical wording.

Source reading: thinkcube.info/are-all-religions-equally-valid/