

COMMA SPLICES (SPLICES) EXERCISE #1

Indicate S for Splice or C for correct. If the sentence contains a splice, rewrite the sentence to correct the concern.

\_\_S\_\_ 1. Many religions exist, **and** religious faiths are abound.

\_\_S\_\_ 2. Some religions are centered on deity worship, **while** others are motivated by codes of conduct and the belief in an afterlife.

\_\_S\_\_ 3. Islam, Judaism, and Christianity are monotheistic religions; monotheistic religions believe in one deity.

\_\_S\_\_ 4. Hinduism, Shinto, Wicca, and Buddhism are polytheistic. **Polytheistic** religions focused on many deities.

\_\_S\_\_ 5. While most religions focus on deity worship, codes of conduct are also important; many religions include religious texts with didactic value.

\_\_C\_\_ 6. Didactic values refer to the teaching of morals, lessons, or codes, such teachings reinforce cultural codes and ethics.

\_\_C\_\_ 7. The Mosaic law: "Thou shall not kill" is found everywhere. This cultural code is found in many religions.

\_\_C\_\_ 8. This simple precept can also be found in stories in almost every major religion in the world.

\_\_S\_\_ 9. In Tibetan Buddhism, for example, some texts share similar messages; one text suggests: "If you kill a person who seeks happiness, you will never find happiness"

\_\_S\_\_ 10. Some religions provide for the belief in an afterlife. **The** afterlife is often considered a divine and positive place one resides after dying.

\_\_C\_\_ 11. In Christianity, Islam, and Judaism, the afterlife is commonly referred to as Heaven or paradise.

\_\_C\_\_ 12. In Buddhism, Jainism, and Hinduism, the afterlife is commonly referred to as Nirvana.

\_\_S\_\_ 13. However, paths to the afterlife differ in many ways. **In** Buddhism, the path to Nirvana is based on releasing the self from things like greed, desire, and ill intent.

\_\_S\_\_ 14. In other religions, adherence to the prescribed code of conduct is the way to the afterlife.