Paper Code – 4073

M.A. Sem – 3 SOCIOLOGY (New Course)

Mar-Jun - 2021

CC-302 - SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION (Theory)

કુલ સમય :– ૬૦ મીનીટ કુલ પ્રશ્નો : ૫૦ વિદ્યાર્થીએ ટીક કરવાના પ્રશ્નો : ૩૫

નોંધ : વિદ્યાર્થીએ માત્ર ૩૫ પ્રશ્નો જ ટીક કરવાના રહેશે. જો વધારે ટીક કરેલ હશે તો પ્રથમ ૩૫ પ્રશ્નો જ ગણતરીમાં લેવામાં આવશે.

1.Which scripture is found to be the main purpose of understanding the interrelationship between religion and society?
(A) Sociology of Religion (B) Sociology of Tribal (C) Rural Sociology (D) Political Sociology

2. The sociology of religion is a branch of which scripture?
(A) Psychology (B) Economics (C) Sociology (D) Civics

3. Holiness - With whom is the concept of impurity associated?
(A) Science (B) Sociology (C) Language (D) Religion

4. Which of the following studies the sociology of religion?
(A) Religion and society (B) Religious organizations (C) Religion and economic development (D) All

5. When the existence of an object is accepted on the basis that it is not accepted by science What is the thing called?
(A) Supernatural (B) Supernatural (C) Science (D) Sociology

6. Which scripture is the mother of all natural and social sciences?
(A) Philosophy (B) Naturalism (C) Sociology (D) None

7. Who provides the principles for the guidance in practical matters and in practical life?
(A) Science (B) Economics (C) Psychology (D) Philosophy

8. Religion is an interrelated complex of beliefs and rituals associated with sacred things. The sociologist has given?
(A) Durkhime (B) Ghurye (C) Srinivasa (D) Not one

9. Who puts external and internal controls on human beings?
(A) Science (B) Science (C) Religion (D) None

10. Which field of sociology of religion is found below?
(A) Religious organizations (B) Tribal religion (C) Religion and social change (D) All

11. Which sociologist has considered the difference between sacred and unholy things (symbols) as the core of religion?
(A) Durkheim (B) Max Weber (C) Karl Marx (D) None

12. Which sociologist has studied the Australian Tribal Religion Institute and introduced the functional theory of religion?
(A) Madan (B) Durkheim (C) Karl Marx (D) Max Weber

13. What is not the thinking of rationalism?
(A) Philosophy (B) Theology (C) Sociology (D) None

14. Whose branch is ethics?
(A) Sociology (B) Economics (C) Psychology (D) Philosophy

15. Certain situations created by the state legislature or political authority, accepted by the courts, interpreted What are the rules enforced by the special system called?
(A) Law (B) Religion (C) Fashion (D) Fatwa

16. Which sociologist interprets religion in a chronological way between Protestant ethics and capitalism?
Explain the relationship?
(A)Karl Marx (B) Max Weber (C) Durkheim (D) None

17 .. From what point of view has Durkheim interpreted religion?
(A) Constructivist (B) Materialist (C) Functionalist (D) None

18..Material that contributes to the provision of one or more social needs of the social system What are the results called?
(A) Functions (B) Disorders (C) Disintegration (D) Problems

19..What are the main types of law?
(A) 6 (B) 4 (C) 2 (D) None

20.Who has identified religion as people's opium?
(A) Durkheim (B) Max Weber (C) Karl Marx (D) None

21. 'Sociology is the fundamental factor in the origin of the same religion' Which sociologist has made this statement?
(A) Karl Marx (B) Max Weber (C) Durkheim (D) None

22. 'Sociology is the foundation of all social institutions' is the statement of which sociologist?
(A) Karl Marx (B) Max Weber (C) Durkheim (D) None

23. In Hinduism, which animal is believed to be the abode of all gods and pilgrims?
(A) Buffalo (B) Ox (C) Goat (D) Cow

24. Who is the founder of Sikhism?
(A) Rama (B) Jesus (C) Gautam (D) Guru Nanak

25. Who has explained the function of religion in interpreting it as a social action?
(A) Karl Marx (B) Max Weber (C) Durkheim (D) None
26. Which sociologist has interpreted religion from a sociological point of view by considering it as a social fact?
(A) Karl Marx (B) Max Weber (C) Durkheim (D) None
27. Which sociologist has interpreted religion from the sociological point of view of dialectical materialism?
(A) Durkheim (B) Max Weber (C) Karl Marx (D) None
28. From what point of view did Levi Strauss interpret religion?
(A) Constructivist (B) Materialist (C) Functionalist (D) None
29. Who is believed to have composed the Vedas?
(A) God (B) Man (C) Society (D) Not one
30. What is the holy scripture of the Parsis?
(A) Avesta (B) Bible (C) Quran (D) Gita
31. Which worship has special significance in tribal religion?
(A) Nature (B) Human (C) Scientific (D) None
32. How many ways of attaining God are shown in Hinduism?
(A) 4 (B) 3 (C) 2 (D) 1
33. Who is the founder of Buddhism?
(A) Gautam (B) Rama (C) Lord Krishna (D) Jesus
34. How many major religions are there in India?
(A) 32 (B) 25 (C) 16 (D) 8
35. What is the holy scripture of Christianity?
(A) Bible (B) Quran (C) Gita (D) None
36. What is the source of Islam?
(A) Bible (B) Quran (C) Gita (D) None
37. What is mainly associated with religion in tribal social life?
(A) Sin (B) Virtue (C) Magic (D) Charity
38. A complex of ideas, beliefs and values means ....?
(A) Thought (B) Language (C) Society (D) None
39.Which of the four religious texts like Vedas, Brahmans, Aranyakas, Upanishads, Shrutis, Grihastras, and Dharma Sutras Originated?
(A) Hindu (B) Jain (C) Christian (D) Islam
40. Who is the founder of Christianity?
(A) Gautam (B) Rama (C) Lord Krishna (D) Jesus
41. Rules regarding behavior i.e. ....?
(A) Society (B) Standards (C) Scripture (D) Language
42. The Government of India has nationally selected six religious communities, namely Muslims, Sikhs, Christians, Buddhists, Parsis and Jains. What has been declared?
(A) Majority (B) Minority (C) Developed (D) Undeveloped
43. The process that indicates a fundamental change in the institutional structure of society is ....?
(A) Modernization (B) Cultivation (C) Westernization (D) Mechanization
44. What are the groups that have the status of mutual majority group and minority group in the society called?
(A) Individuals (B) Towns (C) Villages (D) Com
45. What kind of country is India?
(A) Developed (B) Developing (C) Backward (D) Modern
46. In which religion non-violence is considered as the core of religion?
(A) Hindu (B) Christian (C) Islam (D) Jain
47. An individual or group when a social and political unit separate from their religious or linguistic groups What is ideology when it considers its own interests different from those of other groups?
(A) Communalism (B) Secularism (C) Sectarianism (D) Problem
48. How many rituals has Durkheim performed based on the study of the religion of the Arunta tribe of Australia?
(A) 4 (B) 6 (C) 8 (D) 10
49. What is the activity of converting a person or group from their original religion to another religion?
(A) Modernization (B) Mechanization (C) Westernization (D) Conversion
50. Which country is secular?
(A) India (B) Pakistan (C) Korea (D) None