# Self evaluation
## Lecture 16: Religion-II

Instructions: Please read the following instructions carefully before writing your answers:

1) Each Question carries 1 mark.
2) There are four alternatives - (A), (B), (C), (D) given against each question out of which only two or more are appropriate answers. If (A) and (B) are correct, round on both alternatives.
3) **The discarded answer if any, must be crossed properly and supported by initial of the candidate.**
4) If a question is answered wrongly or more than one answers are marked, 0.25 marks will be deducted for each such question.

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------


Q.1. Buddha said human life is full of suffering:
(A) Because those who want to suffer in the next life are born into human society
(B) The cause of the suffering is craving
(C) It is not possible to end suffering
(D) Suffering has a cause

Q.2. Buddha, passed order not to accept certain people in the Sangha. They were:
(A) Those under debt
(B) Those belonging to lower castes
(C) Those in the army
(D) Brahmins and invaders

Q.3. Rahul Sankrityayan said that:
(A) Buddha took no interest in social institutions
(B) Buddha ignored the social and institutional causes of suffering
(C) Buddha was right in identifying the issue of suffering but wrong in his understanding of the cause of suffering
(D) None of the above

Q.4. The old testament includes:
(A) "You shall not have any God other than me."
(B) Nine commandments
(C) Eleven commandments only ten of which are essential to follow
(D) Ten commandments

Q.5. The old testament includes:
(A) "Kill the non-believers."
(B) "Do not make any image of God."
(C) "You will not take the name of God in vain."
(D) "Educate your children."

Q.6. For functionalists, religion must be maintained because:
(A) It leads to rational-scientific worldview
(B) It helps in coping with the stresses and uncertainties of life
(C) It explains injustice, death and accidents
(D) It maintains the norms and values

Q.7. The four pillars of Islam include:
(A) A belief that Allah is everything, there is no God other than Allah; the last and the most powerful messenger of God is Mohammad
(B) Fasting during the 30 lunar days of Ramzan
(C) Pilgrimage to Mecca
(D) Eating of meat

Q.8. From sociologists' perspective religion may be defined in terms of:
(A) Collective consciousness
(B) Belief in multiple gods and goddesses
(C) Belief that polytheism is superior to monotheism
(D) The separation between sacred and profane

Q.9. Regarding magic and religion sociologists maintain that:
(A) Magic is individual while religion is collective
(B) Magic is done by uneducated people and religion is practiced by the educated people
(C) Magic is done to harm to an individual and religion to help an individual
(D) Magic is scientific and religion is unscientific

Q.10 Sociologists predicted that industrialization will necessarily lead to secularization:
(A) And this has come true; no one in industrially advanced societies believes in God
(B) But this has not come true, religion has persisted though the nature of religion has changed
(C) Because in the industrial age people will be governed by scientific knowledge rather than traditional beliefs
(D) Consequently, industrialization must be preferred over feudalism

## Subjective questions

Q.1. What are the four major Buddhist truths?

Q.2. What did Rahul Sankrityayan say about Buddhist thought?

Q.3. What is the functional theory of religion?

Q.4. What are the pillars of Islam?

Q.5. What are the major differences between magic and religion?

## Exercises

E.1. Read Ambedkar's writings on Buddhism (net). Find out with what Buddhist views was Ambedkar uncomfortable?

E.2. Interview a few people in a village and make a list of diseases for treatment of which they use magic? Give two examples of magical practices.

E.3. Read the Bible and examine what are Ten Commandments?

E.4. What is the purpose of religion? Can religion make everyone happy in all times?

E.5. Compare functionalist and Marxist theories of religion?