

Self evaluation Lecture 15: Religion-I

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

- 1) Each Question carries 1 mark.
 - 2) There are ten phrases/statements against each concept out of which only one is the most appropriate matching phrase/statement. Identify it by writing the Sl. No. of the phrase/statement as the most appropriate alternative.
 - 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, 0.10 marks will be deducted for each such question.
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Match the entries in Column 2 with Arguments in Column 3.

Sl. No.	Column 2: Concept	Column 3: Phrase/statement	Alternative
1.	Wages	Studies the relationship between society and nature of religious beliefs	
2.	Religion	Are interested only in those things which can be studied on the basis of empirical data – collected through observations, surveys, focus group discussion and interviews. They are not interested in God.	
3.	Capitalist society	In absence of corrupting influences of social institutions leads to social fulfillment, happiness, security, participation and a high sense of personal achievement	
4.	Social fact	Is characterized by discontentment, alienation and dissatisfaction with work	
5.	Sociologist	So low that workers can only survive to sustain a capitalist society	
6.	Negative incentive	Pattern of thinking, feeling and acting	
7.	Ancient society	Collective work	
8.	Sociology of religion	Materialistic theory of religion	
9.	Karl Marx	An agency of social control	
10.	Work	Fear of unemployment	

Subjective questions

- Q.1. What is the importance of work for man?
- Q.2. Explain the general condition of workers in a capitalist society?
- Q.3. What is the major fear of workers in a capitalist society?
- Q.4. What are the major characteristics of capitalist order?
- Q.5. What is the meaning of “materialistic theory of religion”?

Exercises

- E.1. The central point of Buddha’s theory is *dukkha* (suffering or unrest). Could it be a reflection of the social condition of man in his time?
- E.2. If the social condition are bad can most people be happy by developing a deep faith in God or liberation? What is your own answer?
- E.3. Read the *Communist Manifesto* (on net)? Does it make sense to assign centrality to mode of production and the class relations in social theory?
- E.4. You must have felt deep religiosity some times and a weak religiosity at other times? Write down in what circumstances your religiosity was heightened? Has religion anything to do with anxieties and uncertainties?
- E.5. If anxieties and uncertainties are to exist in this world can man ever be irreligious?