

## Self evaluation Lecture 20: Religion-VI

### Objective questions

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 one is the most appropriate answer. If (A) is correct, round on the correct alternative like (A).
- 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.

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**Identify whether the following statements are true or false.**

Q.1. Max Weber says that economic organization of society shapes the theodicy.

(A) True (B) False

Q.2. For Marx the infrastructure of society is constituted by relations of production.

(A) True (B) False

Q.3. Religion, family, education, law, morality, and political ideas constitute the superstructure.

(A) True (B) False

Q.4. Capitalism creates the idea that the chief motivation for work is money.

(A) True (B) False

Q.5. In an inegalitarian society one of the aims of education is to classify and grade students.

(A) True (B) False

Q.6. Capitalism as a form of organization could develop only in those Western countries where the influence of Catholic Church was rampant.

(A) True (B) False

Q.7. For Max Weber Hinduism is otherworldly and, therefore, capitalism could not have developed in India.

(A) True (B) False

Q.8. Protestant ethics rejects the idea of pre-destiny and grace.

(A) True (B) False

Q.9. Under the impact of protestantism the hard money earned from rational economic enterprise was to be used for pleasure and not for further success of the enterprise.

(A) True (B) False

Q.10. Sacred things are sacred because of their physical and chemical properties, i.e. because of their usefulness for society.

(A) True (B) False

### **Subjective questions**

Q.1. What is the legal position on child marriage among Muslims in India?

Q.2. What can be done to fight religious obscurantism in India?

Q.3. Emile Durkheim believed that one day religion will be replaced by scientific ideas and “religion of humanity” will become the religion of people. Do you think he was right and the world is secularizing? If you do not think so, give your reasons.

Q.4. What is the possibility of end of religion in developing countries?

Q.5. Do you agree with Max Weber who said that economic organization of society shapes the theodicy?

### **Exercises**

E.1. Collect material on Protestantism and answer: Who was the founding father of this philosophy? When was it found? What are basic ideas of Protestantism? Which sects/groups among Hindus seem to be closer to this idea?

E.2. Who was closer to the philosophy of Protestantism – Gandhi or Nehru?

E.3. On October 19, 2012 the Times of India reported:

A West Bengal CPM stalwart is on a pilgrimage to Mecca. Days ahead of embarking on Haj, Abdur Rezzak Mollah, credited for sounding an early warning on the Left Front's disastrous land acquisition policy, insisted his faith in Karl Marx figured way below his absolute devotion to Allah and Prophet Mohammed.

What does it show about the democratic politics of India?

E.4. What are relations of production? Do they influence religious and moral ideas? If yes, how? If not, why not?

E.5. Identify some ideas from religious scripts (Geeta, Bible and Koran) which promote gender inequality.