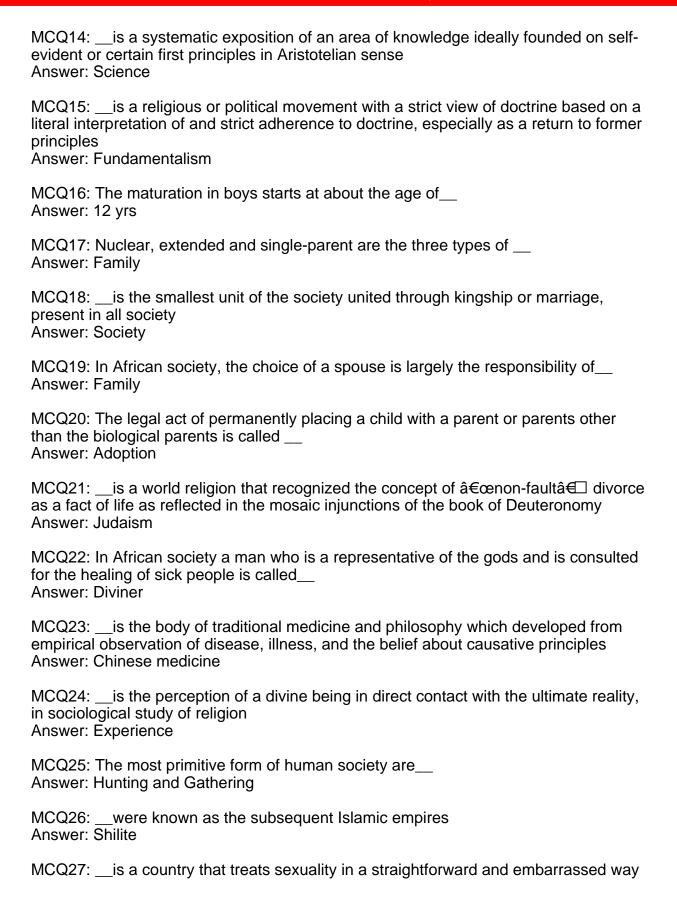
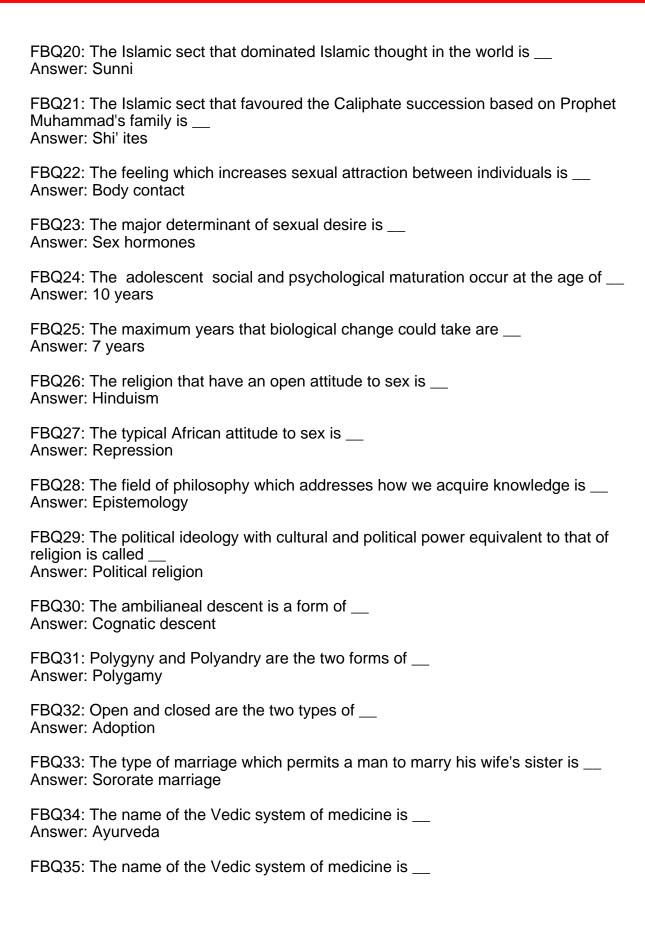
MCQ1: The sociologist that described religion as an "opiate†particularly harmful to oppressed peoples is Answer: Karl Marx MCQ2: A marriage which permits a man to marry his deceased's brother wife is known as Answer: Levirate marriage MCQ3: A marriage which permits a man to marry his deceased's brother wife is Answer: Levirate marriage MCQ4: \_\_is the system of marriage that is divided into five types namely: The Child, polygamy, monogamy, Levirate and surrogate Answer: Marriage MCQ5: The smallest unit of the society united through bonds of kingship, or marriage, present in all societies is called\_\_\_ Answer: Family MCQ6: The function of the family which includes nature and basic enculturation of the youths in an atmosphere of intimacy is called\_\_\_ Answer: A Sexual function MCQ7: The family functions of providing its members with protection, companionship, security and socialization is known as Answer: Social function MCQ8: The union between a man and woman such that any child born within the union is regarded as legitimate offspring of the parents is classified as\_\_\_\_ Answer: Marriage MCQ9: Islamic fundamentalism is also known as\_\_\_ Answer: Revivalism MCQ10: Prophet Mohammed recognized his claims to Prohethood in\_\_\_ Answer: 622 CE MCQ11: \_\_is the Islamic movement in Bangladesh which has militant Islamic ideology and even resorts to Islamic terrorism Answer: JamatulMujahidden MCQ12: The conservative movement of Judaism was founded by\_\_\_ Answer: Solomon Schecter MCQ13: \_\_is a branch of religion that has suppression of Religions, Absolute loyalty, fear, personality cult and propaganda as aspects of their religion Answer: Political Religion



until contact with westerners influenced it to treat the behavior as more shameful Answer: China MCQ28: In modern society, science and technology have diminished the fears of uncontrollable natural Answer: Â Forces MCQ29: The societies that are large, complex and ever-changing structures are known Answer: Human societies MCQ30: The first sociologist to recognize the critical importance of religion in human society's is\_ Answer: Emile Durkhein MCQ31: The pioneering work, "the Protestant Ethics and the spirit of Capitalismâ€□, first published in 1904 was written by Answer: Max Weber MCQ32: Karl Marx concurred on the collective and socially shared natured of religious behavior with Answer: Emile Durkhein MCQ33: The sociologist that provided a convincing description of the origins of European capitalism is Answer: Marx Weber MCQ34: A large organized religion that is not officially linked with the state or government is Â Answer: Denomination MCQ35: Sexual desire is influenced by the level of Answer: Sex hormones in the psychological factors FBQ1: The most primitive of human society was that of hunting and Answer: Gathering FBQ2: The society that began to evolve between 6000 to 5000 years ago is Answer: Agarian society FBQ3: The term that is given to the psychologizing of religion is Answer: Americanized religion FBQ4: The unintended functions of the society is called \_\_\_ Answer: Latent FBQ5: The values and ends of the religion give the religion function called \_\_\_ Answer: Integrative function

FBQ6: The feeling or perception of being in direct contact with ultimate reality is called
Answer: Religious experience
FBQ7: Belief in spirits and other worldly beings is called Answer: Animism
FBQ8: The religion which focuses on moral and spiritual excellence than on worship is
Answer: Buddhism
FBQ9: Practices required or expected of members of a faith is called Answer: Rituals
FBQ10: The Catholic in Spain is an example of Answer: Ecclesiae
FBQ11: The name given to a church where affiliation is based on conscious acceptance of a specific religious dogma is Answer: Sects
FBQ12: Jehovah's Witnesses are example of Answer: Established Sects
FBQ13: The name used to describe religion when it has a hardline position on any religious, political or social issue is called Answer: Fundamentalism
FBQ14: The name of the 20th century Islamic movement led by Muhammad Rashid Rida is Answer: Salafiyya
FBQ15: the movement formed in late 19th/early 20th century to advocate for the creation of a modern Jewish state is called Answer: The Zionist movement Â
FBQ16: The smallest elements by which a culture can be described is called Answer: Culture traits
FBQ17: The precise rules specifying which behaviours are permitted and prohibited for members is called Answer: Norms
FBQ18: The literary and cultural movement that focused on the dignity and worth of the individual is called Answer: Raationalism
FBQ19: One of the greatest effects of secularism is Answer: Dehumanization



Answer: Ayurveda