



29.ASSESSMENT

Self-check Questions

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1. Which of the following sociologists viewed religion as a source of social solidarity?
 - a) Karl Marx
 - b) Max Weber
 - c) Emile Durkheim
 - d) Auguste Comte
 2. According to Karl Marx, religion functions as:
 - a) A force of social harmony
 - b) A tool of capitalist oppression
 - c) A means to attain salvation
 - d) A reflection of collective consciousness
 3. Max Weber's famous work The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism highlights the connection between religion and:
 - a) Communism
 - b) Ritualism
 - c) Capitalism
 - d) Social disorganization
 4. Which of the following is considered a manifest function of religion?
 - a) Social control
 - b) Economic inequality
 - c) Class struggle
 - d) Legal codification
 5. What term did Durkheim use to refer to objects or practices that are set apart and forbidden in religion?



- a) Sacred
 - b) Profane
 - c) Sinful
 - d) Ritual
6. Religion, according to Durkheim, is primarily a personal and individual experience.
7. Marx believed that religion could help in bringing about social change.
8. Weber studied how religious beliefs could influence economic behavior.
9. Functionalist theories view religion as a force that disrupts social cohesion.
10. Sociologists study religion for its supernatural claims.

Answers to Self-Check Questions

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- 1. c) Emile Durkheim
 - 2. b) A tool of capitalist oppression
 - 3. c) Capitalism
 - 4. a) Social control
 - 5. a) Sacred
 - 6. False
 - 7. False
 - 8. True
 - 9. False
 - 10. False

Short Answer Questions

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- Q1. Define religion from a sociological perspective.
- Q2. Briefly explain Durkheim's concept of the "sacred" and the "profane."
- Q3. What are two social functions of religion according to functionalist theory?



Long Answer Questions

Q1. Discuss the functions of religion in maintaining social order and cohesion, with examples.

Q2. Compare and contrast the sociological views of Durkheim, Weber, and Marx on religion.