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 known as\_\_

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:   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

MCQ14: \_\_is a systematic exposition of an area of knowledge ideally founded on self-evident or certain first principles in Aristotelian sense

Answer: Science

MCQ15: \_\_is a religious or political movement with a strict view of doctrine based on a literal interpretation of and strict adherence to doctrine, especially as a return to former principles

Answer: Fundamentalism

MCQ16: The maturation in boys starts at about the age of\_\_

Answer: 12 yrs

MCQ17: Nuclear, extended and single-parent are the three types of \_\_

Answer: Family

MCQ18: \_\_is the smallest unit of the society united through kingship or marriage, present in all society

Answer: Society

MCQ19: In African society, the choice of a spouse is largely the responsibility of\_\_

Answer: Family

MCQ20: The legal act of permanently placing a child with a parent or parents other than the biological parents is called \_\_

Answer: Adoption

MCQ21: \_\_is a world religion that recognized the concept of “non-fault” divorce as a fact of life as reflected in the mosaic injunctions of the book of Deuteronomy

Answer: Judaism

MCQ22: In African society a man who is a representative of the gods and is consulted for the healing of sick people is called\_\_

Answer: Diviner

MCQ23: \_\_is the body of traditional medicine and philosophy which developed from empirical observation of disease, illness, and the belief about causative principles

Answer: Chinese medicine

MCQ24: \_\_is the perception of a divine being in direct contact with the ultimate reality, in sociological study of religion

Answer: Experience

MCQ25: The most primitive form of human society are\_\_

Answer: Hunting and Gathering

MCQ26: \_\_were known as the subsequent Islamic empires

Answer: Shilite

MCQ27: \_\_is a country that treats sexuality in a straightforward and embarrassed way 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:   Forces

MCQ29: The societies that are large, complex and ever-changing structures are known as\_\_

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 Capitalism”, 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 \_\_

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

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

FBQ20: The Islamic sect that dominated Islamic thought in the world is \_\_

Answer: Sunni

FBQ21: The Islamic sect that favoured the Caliphate succession based on Prophet Muhammad's family is \_\_

Answer: Shi' ites

FBQ22: The feeling which increases sexual attraction between individuals is \_\_

Answer: Body contact

FBQ23: The major determinant of sexual desire is \_\_

Answer: Sex hormones

FBQ24: The adolescent social and psychological maturation occur at the age of \_\_

Answer: 10 years

FBQ25: The maximum years that biological change could take are \_\_

Answer: 7 years

FBQ26: The religion that have an open attitude to sex is \_\_

Answer: Hinduism

FBQ27: The typical African attitude to sex is \_\_

Answer: Repression

FBQ28: The field of philosophy which addresses how we acquire knowledge is \_\_

Answer: Epistemology

FBQ29: The political ideology with cultural and political power equivalent to that of religion is called \_\_

Answer: Political religion

FBQ30: The ambilianeal descent is a form of \_\_

Answer: Cognatic descent

FBQ31: Polygyny and Polyandry are the two forms of \_\_

Answer: Polygamy

FBQ32: Open and closed are the two types of \_\_

Answer: Adoption

FBQ33: The type of marriage which permits a man to marry his wife's sister is \_\_

Answer: Sororate marriage

FBQ34: The name of the Vedic system of medicine is \_\_

Answer: Ayurveda

FBQ35: The name of the Vedic system of medicine is \_\_

Answer: Ayurveda