

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 Schechter

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 Durkheim

MCQ31: The pioneering work, "the Protestant Ethics and the spirit of Capitalism", first published in 1904 was wr