



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



PRE TEST WORKSHEET NO. - 34

Class: 12

Sub: SOCIOLOGY

Date- 30/06/2020

TOPIC: CONCEPT OF RELIGION AND VIVEKANANDA ON RELIGION

CHAPTER: 3

I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION

(1x15=15)

1. Which of the following is not true about religion?

- a. Religion is belief in god
- b. A social system which has common faith, worship, rituals, customs and traditions
- c. Human response to the understanding of something of power, which is super sensory and super natural
- d. All are correct

2. Sociological definition of religion is

- a. Religion is belief in god
- b. A social system which has common faith, worship, rituals, customs and traditions
- c. Institutionalized system of beliefs, symbols, values, and practices that provide groups of men with solutions to their questions of ultimate being.
- d. All are true

3. According to Emile Durkheim, Religion is

- a. A relationship not merely between man and man but also between man and some higher power
- b. A unified system of beliefs and practices relating to sacred things, that is to say, things set apart and forbidden
- c. An attitude towards superhuman power
- d. A mode of action as well as a system of belief and a sociological phenomena as well as a personal experience

4. Swami Vivekananda was religious but never a superstitious person.

- a. False
- b. True
- c. Partly correct
- d. Partly incorrect

5. According to Vivekananda, religion is

- a. A mode of action as well as a system of belief and a sociological phenomena as well as a personal experience
- b. A relationship not merely between man and man but also between man and some higher power
- c. A unified system of beliefs and practices relating to sacred things, that is to say, things set apart and forbidden
- d. The manifestation of the divinity already in man

6. Swami Vivekananda believed that religion

- a. Is the idea which raises the brute unto man and man unto god
- b. Is the manifestation of the natural strength that is in man
- c. Is the relationship between soul and god
- d. All the above

7. According to Vivekananda, God is

- a. An infinite circle whose circumference is nowhere but whose centre is everywhere
- b. A concrete humanoid figure with supernatural powers
- c. An abstract force which is the cause of all natural phenomena
- d. None of these

8. What was Vivekananda's method to attain self realization?

- a. Preaching god
- b. Contemplating on god
- c. Yoga
- d. Exercise

9. How many yogas are prescribed for self realization by Swami Vivekananda?

- a. 7
- b. 5
- c. 4
- d. 3

10. Raja yoga is the yoga of controlling our

- a. Sense organs
- b. Organs of actions
- c. Mind
- d. Our emotions

11. Jnana yoga is

- a. The personality of gods are important
- b. What Christians mean by soul
- c. Concentrate fully and completely on each duty
- d. Realization of a man's own divinity through knowledge

12. Karma yoga is

- a. The way of psychological experiment
- b. A preliminary to the use of japam
- c. The path of union with the divine through karma
- d. A way of knowledge

13. Bhakti yoga is

- a. A path of systematized devotion for the attainment of union with the absolute
- b. The mastery of the scriptures
- c. Education in the Upanishads
- d. None of them

14. Karma according to Vivekananda is

- a. Action done in hope of a good result
- b. Duty done taking into consideration personal selfish desires
- c. Any action, work, thought that produces an effect
- d. None of these

15. The three parts of gyana yoga are

- a. Hearing the truth
- b. Reasoning
- c. Giving up all further argumentation and realizing the truth
- d. All

SHABARI DAS