

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
DEPARTMENT OF THEOLOGY AND RELIGIOUS STUDIES
FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER, MAY 2008

TITLE OF PAPER : **SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION**

COURSE CODE : **T2P3**

TIME ALLOWED : **THREE (3) HOURS**

TOTAL MARKS : **60**

INSTRUCTIONS : **ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION ONE AND ANY QUESTION (ONE QUESTION) SECTION TWO.**

THIS QUESTION PAPER MUST NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN

SECTION ONE.

1. Anthropomorphism means

- a) Belief in many gods.
- b) Belief in one God.
- c) Not being sure whether or not there is God.
- d) Conceiving God as if He were a human being.

2. Agnosticism means

- a) Giving human attributes to God
- b) Not being sure whether or not there is God
- c) Belief in many gods.
- d) Belief in one God.

3. According to Emile Durkheim

- a) Religion is a creation of God for divine worship.
- b) Religion is a creation of society which uses it as an instrument for social control.
- c) Religion is a creation of the priests for economic gain.
- d) Religion is a creation of the angels, the messengers of God.

4. According to Ludwig Feuerbach

- a) Religion is the worship of God.
- b) Religion is the worship of ancestors
- c) Religion is the worship of spirits
- d) Religion is the worship of human nature.

5. According to the evolutionary theory of James Frazer there was an evolution

- a) From religion to science, and from science to magic.
- b) From religion to magic, and from magic to science.
- c) From magic to religion, and from religion to science.
- d) From science to religion, and from religion to magic.

6. Deism is the view that

- a) God loves the world and takes care of it.
- b) God is interested in the world and governs it.
- c) God is not interested in the world and does not interfere with human affairs.
- d) God has predetermined every event in the world.

7. Pantheism is the belief that

- a) God and the universe are one.
- b) God transcends the universe.
- c) God has nothing to do with the universe.
- d) God created the universe out of nothing.

8. The term “secularization” derives from the word “secular” which means

- a) Non-religious
- b) Civilization
- c) Holy
- d) Non-rational.

9. Secularization is a process by which

- a) People become increasingly disinterested in religion.
- b) People become increasingly interested in religion.
- c) People become increasingly devout in their attitude.
- d) People become increasingly committed to religious ideals.

10. The three dimensions of secularization are

- a) Political secularization, religious secularization and individual secularization.
- b) Intellectual secularization, political secularization and theological secularization.
- c) Political secularization, intellectual secularization and individual secularization.
- d) Political secularization, social secularization and anthropological secularization.

SECTION TWO

Answer any two questions.

1. Explain the main features of each of the three dimensions of secularization.
2. Discuss any five effects of the secularization process.
3. Compare Ludwig Feuerbach's theory of the nature of religion with that of St. Augustine.
4. Discuss the main features of religious experience according to Rudolf Otto.