



## **Karanjia Auto College, Karanjia, Mayurbhanj**

### **PHILOSOPHY QUESTION BANK PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION DSE – II**

#### **Unit-1**

#### **1. Fill up the blanks.**

- a) Philosophy of Religion is ..... order of activity.
- b) Polytheism believes in .....
- c) Henotheism believes in .....
- d) Pantheism believes in .....
- e) Monotheism believes in .....
- f) Monism believes in .....
- g) ..... thought that the creation did not take place in time but that time is itself an aspect of the created world.
- h) The word 'Eros' means .....
- i) The word 'Agape' means .....
- j) The Ontological Argument for the existence of God was first developed .....
- k) The First Cause and Cosmological Argument was propagated by .....
- l) The Design or Teleological Argument was advocated by.....
- m) 'Theism and Probability' has been offered by .....
- n) The Moral Argument was propagated by .....
- o) The Arguments from Special events and Experiences was propagated by .....

#### **2. Short Type Question (One or Two Words)**

- a) What is Philosophy of Religion?

- b) **What is Polytheism?**
- c) **What is Henotheism?**
- d) **What is Pantheism?**
- e) **What is Monotheism?**
- f) **What is Monism?**
- g) **What do you mean by the word 'Eros'?**
- h) **What do you mean by the word 'Agape'?**
- i) **What is Ontological Argument for the existence of God?**
- j) **What is the First Cause and Cosmological Argument?**
- k) **What is the Design or Teleological Argument?**
- l) **What is the Moral Argument?**

**3. Short Type Questions (75 words)**

- a) **What is Philosophy of Religion?**
- b) **What is Polytheism?**
- c) **What is Henotheism?**
- d) **What is Pantheism?**
- e) **What is Monotheism?**
- f) **What is Monism?**
- g) **What do you mean by the word 'Eros'?**
- h) **What do you mean by the word 'Agape'?**
- i) **What is Ontological Argument for the existence of God?**
- j) **What is the First Cause and Cosmological Argument?**
- k) **What is the Design or Teleological Argument?**
- l) **What is the Moral Argument?**

**4. Long Type Question (300 words)**

- a) **Discuss the difference between Religion and Philosophy of Religion.**
- b) **What is Philosophy of Religion? Discuss its nature and Scope.**
- c) **What is Ontological Argument for the existence of God? Discuss**
- d) **What is the First Cause and Cosmological Argument? Discuss**
- e) **What is the Design or Teleological Argument? Discuss**
- f) **What is the Moral Argument? Discuss**

**1. Fill up the blanks.**

- a) The Sociological Theory of Religion is a ground for .....
- b) The Freudian Theory of Religion is advocated by .....
- c) Totem and Taboo is written by .....
- d) The concept of Oedipus Complex is introduced by .....
- e) According to the problem of evil, if God is perfectly loving he must .....
- f) According to the problem of evil, if God is all powerful, he must .....
- g) Evil is due to misuse of .....
- h) The distance between God and Man is .....
- i) "Good" is applied to creator and creature neither univocally nor equivocally is said by .....
- j) The existence and attributes of God and the immortality of the soul can be proved by strict logical argument involving no appeal to revelation" is the view of .....
- k) 'Critique of Religion and Philosophy' is written by .....
- l) The Essay "The Will to Believe" is written by .....
- m) "If you gain, you gain all and if you lose, you lose nothing" is the outcome of .....
- n) "Faith is the state of being ultimately concerned" is taught by .....
- o) "The content of revelation is not a body of truths about God, but God himself coming within the orbit of man's experience by acting in human history" is according to ..... view.
- p) The "Analogical Predication" is a doctrine formulated by .....
- q) The Essay "The Utility of Religion" is written by .....
- r) "Religious assertions serve primarily an ethical function" is suggested by .....

**2. Short Type Question (One or Two Words)**

- a) What is the Sociological Theory of Religion?
- b) What is the Freudian Theory of Religion?
- c) Who has written Totem and Taboo ?
- d) Who has introduced the Oedipus Complex?

**3. Short Type Questions (75 words)**

- a) What is the Sociological Theory of Religion?
- b) What is the Freudian Theory of Religion?
- c) Who has written Totem and Taboo ?
- d) Who has introduced the Oedipus Complex?

**4. Long Type Question (300 words)**

- a) What is the Sociological Theory of Religion? Discuss
- b) What is the Freudian Theory of Religion? Discuss
- c) What is the challenge of modern science? Discuss
- d) Discuss the proofs of the disbelief in the existence of God.

### Unit - 3

#### 1. Fill up the blanks.

- a) According to the problem of evil, if God is perfectly loving he must .....
- b) According to the problem of evil, if God is all powerful, he must .....
- c) Evil is due to misuse of .....
- d) The distance between God and Man is .....
- e) "Good" is applied to creator and creature neither univocally nor equivocally is said by .....

#### 2. Short Type Question (One or Two Words)

- a) What is the problem of evil?
- b) What is free-will?
- c) What is responsibility?
- d) What is the difference between goodness and evil?
- e) Is it contradictory to say that God is perfectly loving and there is evil?
- f) Is it contradictory to say that God is all powerful and there is evil in the world?
- e) What is the view of Augustine about the existence of evil?
- f) What is theodicy?

#### 3. Short Type Questions (75 words)

- a) What is the problem of evil?
- b) What is free-will?
- c) What is responsibility?
- d) What is the view of Augustine about the existence of evil?

#### 4. Long Type Question (300 words)

- a) Discuss the existence and the problem of Evil.
- b) Discuss the problem of evil and human freedom.
- c) Discuss the existence of God and Evil.

## Unit - 4

### 1. Fill up the blanks.

- a) ..... doctrine does not profess to spell out the concrete character of God's perfections, but only to indicate the relation between the different meanings of a word when it is applied both to man and God.
- b) ..... thought that Religious language is Symbolic.
- c) ..... theory suggests that "A symbol participates in the reality to which it points"
- d) ..... doctrine suggests that the moral attributes of God have been embodied in a finite human life.
- e) ..... says that religious symbols are non-representative and non-cognitive?
- f) The "Analogical Predication" is a doctrine formulated by .....
- g) ..... defines The Divine as the temporal mental construction or projection of a recently emerged animal inhabiting one of the satellites of a minor star?
- h) The Essay "The Utility of Religion" is written by .....
- i) ..... suggests that Religious assertions serve primarily an ethical function?
- j) ..... says that the connection between religious stories and religious way of life is psychological and causal.
- k) ..... said that Religion is not true or false but better or worse
- l) The notion "blik" is suggested by .....
- m) ..... asserted that all material bodies are composite; the soul is simple and therefore imperishable.
- n) The book "Meaning and Truth in Religion" is written by.....
- o) The book "The Meaning and End of Religion" is written by .....
- p) Religion is a "Form of Life" with its own "Language Game" is said by .....
- q) .....speaks of "Basic Religious Disagreement"
- r) ..... formulated the doctrine of Analogy?

### 2. Short Type Question (One or Two Words)

- a) What is the doctrine of analogy?
- b) What is religious symbolic language?
- c) What is incarnation?
- d) What is the non-cognitive religious language?
- e) What is cognitive religious language?

**3. Short Type Questions (75 words)**

- a) **What is the doctrine of analogy?**
- f) **What is religious symbolic language?**
- g) **What is incarnation?**
- h) **What is the non-cognitive religious language?**
- i) **What is cognitive religious language?**

**4. Long Type Question (300 words)**

- a) **Discuss the problem of religious language.**
- b) **Discuss Religious language as Symbolic.**
- c) **Discuss the Cognitive Religious language.**
- d) **Discuss the non-cognitive religious language.**

<p><b>p) Philosophy of Religion is ..... order of activity.</b></p> <p><b>q) First order</b></p> <p><b>r) Second order</b></p> <p><b>s) Third order</b></p> <p><b>t) Fourth order</b></p> <p><b>u) Polytheism believes in</b></p> <p><b>a) Many Gods</b></p> <p><b>b) One God</b></p> <p><b>c) Two Gods</b></p>	<p><b>bb) The word 'Agape' means</b></p> <p><b>a) Desiring love</b></p> <p><b>b) Selfless love</b></p> <p><b>c) Universal love</b></p> <p><b>d) Unconditional love</b></p> <p><b>cc) The Ontological Argument for the existence of God was first developed by</b></p> <p><b>a) Anselm</b></p> <p><b>b) Augustine</b></p>
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- d) Three Gods
- v) Henotheism believes in
  - a) God of one Tribe
  - b) God of Nature
  - c) God of Man
  - d) God of Plants
- w) Pantheism believes in
  - a) God –is – all – ism
  - b) One God
  - c) Two Gods
  - d) Three Gods
- x) Monotheism believes in
  - a) One – God – ism
  - b) God –is – all – ism
  - c) Two Gods
  - d) Three Gods
- y) Monism believes in
  - a) One God
  - b) One Reality
  - c) One Nature
- One Demon
- z) Who thought that the creation did not take place in time but that time is itself an aspect of the created world.
  - a) Augustine
  - b) St. Aquinas
  - c) Tillich
  - d) H. Richard Niebuhr
- aa) The word ‘Eros’ is
  - a) Desiring love
  - b) Selfless love
  - c) Universal love
  - d) Unconditional love

**16. The Sociological Theory of Religion is a ground for**

- a) Belief in God
- b) Disbelief in God
- c) Proof of God
- d) Interpretation of God

**17. The Freudian Theory of Religion is advocated by**

- a) Russell
- b) Augustine

- c) St. Aquinas
- d) Tillich
- dd) The First Cause and Cosmological Argument was propagated by
  - a) Anselm
  - b) Augustine
  - c) St. Aquinas
  - d) Tillich
- ee) The Design or Teleological Argument was advocated by
  - a) Anselm
  - b) Augustine
  - c) St. Aquinas
  - d) Tillich
- ff) ‘Theism and Probability’ has been offered by
  - a) Anselm
  - b) Augustine
  - c) St. Aquinas
  - d) Tillich
- gg) The Moral Argument was propagated by
  - a) Immanuel Kant
  - b) Augustine
  - c) St. Aquinas
  - d) Tillich
- hh) The Arguments from Special events and Experiences was propagated by
  - a) Thomas Hobbes
  - b) Augustine
  - c) Tillich
  - d) St. Aquinas

**24. The existence and attributes of God and the immortality of the soul can be proved by strict logical argument involving no appeal to revelation” is the view of**

- a) Natural Theology
- b) Revealed Theology
- c) Christian Theology
- d) Hindu Theology



**c) Sigmund Freud**

**25. 'Critique of Religion and Philosophy' is written by**



d) F. R. Tennant

18. Totem and Taboo is written by

a) Russell

b) Augustine

c) Sigmund Freud

d) F. R. Tennant

19. The concept of Oedipus Complex is introduced by

a) Russell

b) Augustine

c) Sigmund Freud

d) F. R. Tennant

20. According to the problem of evil, if God is perfectly loving he must

a) Wish to abolish evil

b) Be able to abolish evil

c) Spread evil

d) Be the owner of all evil

21. According to the problem of evil, if God is all powerful, he must

a) Wish to abolish evil

b) Be able to abolish evil

c) Spread evil

d) Be the owner of all evil

22. Evil is due to

a) Use of Freedom

b) Misuse of Freedom

c) Free thinking

d) Responsibility

23. The distance between God and Man is

a) Epistemic

b) Spatial

c) Temporal

d) Cultural

31. Who says that "Good" is applied to creator and creature neither univocally nor equivocally.

a) St. Aquinas

b) Sigmund Freud

c) Russell

d) David Hume

32. Which doctrine does not profess to spell out the concrete character of God's

a) Walter Kaufmann

b) Sigmund Freud

c) Russell

d) David Hume

26. The Essay "The Will to Believe" is written by

a) William James

b) Sigmund Freud

c) Russell

d) David Hume

27. "If you gain, you gain all and if you lose, you lose nothing" is the outcome of a) Pascal's Wager

b) William James's Pragmatism

c) Russell's Analysis

d) David Hume's Skepticism

28. "Faith is the state of being ultimately concerned" is taught by a) Paul Tillich

b) Sigmund Freud

c) Russell

d) David Hume

29. "The content of revelation is not a body of truths about God, but God himself coming within the orbit of man's experience by acting in human history" is according to a) Propositional view

b) Non-propositional view

c) Religious view

d) Natural View

30. The "Analogical Predication" is a doctrine formulated by a) St. Aquinas

b) Sigmund Freud

c) Russell

d) David Hume

37. Who defines The Divine as the temporal mental construction or projection of a recently emerged animal inhabiting one of the satellites of a minor star? a) Randall

b) J. S. Mill

c) Bentham

**perfections, but only to indicate the relation between the different meanings of a word**

**d) Russell 38. The Essay “The Utility of Religion” is written by**



when it is applied both to man and God. a)  
The Doctrine of Analogy  
b) The Propositional View  
c) The Doctrine of Evil  
d) The Doctrine of Faith

33. Who thought that Religious language is Symbolic?

- a) Paul Tillich
- b) Sigmund Freud
- c) Russell
- d) David Hume

34. Which theory suggests that “A symbol participates in the reality to which it points?”

- a) The Theory of Analogy
- b) The Theory of Participation
- c) The theory of Revelation
- d) The theory of liberation

35. Which doctrine suggests that the moral attributes of God have been embodied in a finite human life.

- a) The Doctrine of Incarnation
- b) The Doctrine of Analogy
- c) The Theory of Participation
- d) The theory of Revelation

36. Who says that religious symbols are nonrepresentative and no-cognitive? a)

- Randall
- b) J. S. Mill
- c) Bentham
- d) Russell

44. The book “Meaning and Truth in Religion” is written by a) W. A. Christian

- b) J. S. Mill
- c) Bentham
- d) Russell

45. The book “The Meaning and End of Religion” is written by a ) Wilfred Cantwell Smith b) Sigmund Freud

- a) J. S. Mill
- b) Randall
- c) Bentham
- d) Russell

39. Who suggests that Religious assertions serve primarily an ethical function? a) R. B. Braith

- b) J. S. Mill
- c) Bentham
- d) Russell

40. Who says that the connection between religious stories and religious way of life is psychological and causal? a) R. B. Braith

- b) J. S. Mill
- c) Bentham
- d) Russell

41. Who said that Religion is not true or false but better or worse? a)

- Santayana
- b) J. S. Mill
- c) Bentham
- d) Russell

42. The notion “blik” is suggested by

- a) R. M. Hare
- b) Sigmund Freud
- c) Russell
- d) David Hume

43. Who asserted that all material bodies are composite; the soul is simple and therefore imperishable? a) St. Aquinas

- b) J. S. Mill
- c) Bentham
- d) Russell

**c) Russell**

d) David Hume

46. Religion is a “Form of Life” with its own “Language Game” is said by a)

Wittgenstein

b) J. S. Mill

c) Bentham

d) Russell

47. Who speaks of “Basic Religious Disagreement”

a) Willium Christian

b) W. A. Christian

c) J. S. Mill

d) Bentham

48. Which theory suggests that that or minds are separate and mutually insulated only at the conscious level a) Telepathy

b) Para-psychology

c) Revelation

d) Reincarnation

49. Telepathy appears to be a purely

a) Mental occurrence

b) Physical occurrence

c) Social occurrence

d) Religious occurrence

50. The communication between the living and the dead is called a) Parapsychology

b) Telepathy

c) Rebirth

d) Reincarnation