

DEM 2414 TUTORIAL QUIZ I

1. **Natural science** is the methodological study of a specific phenomenon or area of study _____
a. True b. False
2. What are the similarities and differences between humanities and social sciences?
3. Briefly trace the origin of the sciences.
4. What are the aims or objectives of the social sciences?
5. Deductive and inductive reasoning are part of the **prediction** aim of social sciences _____
a. True b. False
6. Social sciences approach the study of society **analytically, critically, and speculatively** _____
a. True b. False
7. _____ aims at studying society.
8. Marx Weber said that there can never be a social reality in the social sciences. Why did he say so?
9. How would you define **spatial temporal validity**?
10. Herbert Blumer popularized the theory of **symbolic interaction**. What is symbolic interaction?
11. Emile Durkheim and Marx Weber have created two different schools of thought, namely; **positivism** and **phenomenology**. What are the differences and similarities of these two schools of thought?
12. In the contemporary world, research has taken centre stage in many fields of life. Why do we do research?
13. Any research will have features that distinguish it from other works in social sciences. What are some of these features?
14. What are the similarities and differences between **basic** and **applied research**?
15. In what ways is research important to the understanding of society?
16. With any study, there is a very high likelihood of abuse. Hence, what are some of the ways on which research is abused? What solutions can you provide for these ways of abuse?
17. Elucidate the common sources of knowledge?
18. Clearly explain the characteristics of the scientific mode of obtaining knowledge.

The end