

Introduction to Sociology and Anthropology (SOC101)  
QUIZ 2 Answer Key

1. Swapnil wants to study the phenomenon of childhood obesity in India. In order to use the scientific approach, Which statement below can Naman use as the best operational definition of “childhood obesity”?

- a) Children who eat unhealthy foods and spend too much time watching television and playing video games
- b) A distressing trend that can lead to health issues including type 2 diabetes and heart disease
- c) Body weight at least 20 percent higher than a healthy weight for a child of that height (correct)
- d) The tendency of children today to weigh more than children of earlier generations

2. A team of two undergrad students want to study gender differences in covid vaccination in India. Which out of the following do you think is/are the most appropriate ways of studying this research problem?

- 1. Statistically analyzing Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Data on vaccination in relation to demographic features identified in the objectives.
- 2. Doing In-depth Interviews on vaccination with a representative sample of the study populations
- 3. Examining class differences in vaccination in relation to socio-economic and other forms of inequality

a) 1 and 2 only (correct)

b) 2 and 3 only

c) 1 only

d) All of the above

e) None of the above

3. Why might a phenomenologist criticize the positivist approach to studying domestic violence?

- a. Because positivism focuses only on individual cases rather than patterns.
- b. Because positivism seeks to identify causes but does not consider how people experience and interpret domestic violence. (Correct)
- c. Because positivism rejects all forms of scientific evidence.
- d. Because phenomenology is more concerned with predicting future cases of domestic violence.

4. Imagine a scenario where workers in a factory begin to see their struggles as connected and demand better wages. According to Marx, what does this indicate?

- a. Workers are beginning to develop class consciousness and recognize their shared oppression. (Correct)
- b. The workers are engaging in protest that will ultimately harm the economy.
- c. The capitalist class will voluntarily offer better conditions to maintain social order.
- d. Competition among workers will eventually resolve the issue without collective action.

5. What is a key difference between positivist and humanistic (interpretivist) sociology?

- a. Positivism focuses on measurable patterns, while humanistic sociology emphasizes understanding meanings. *(Correct)*
- b. Positivism rejects scientific methods, while humanistic sociology follows strict scientific procedures.
- c. Humanistic sociology disregards all empirical evidence.
- d. Both approaches seek to uncover universal laws of human behavior.

6. How does the sociological imagination help us understand human behavior?

- a. By identifying unseen social forces that shape individual actions. *(Correct)*
- b. By focusing exclusively on personal experiences rather than social patterns.
- c. By reinforcing the belief that individuals act independently of society.
- d. By rejecting historical patterns in favor of present-day analysis.

7. The critical benefit of ethnographic method is

- a) Capturing large-scale datasets
- b) Producing verifiable theories holding validity across time and space
- c) Capturing not only what respondents say but also what they do in their natural settings *(correct)*
- d) Producing Macro picture of Study population

8. How would Marx likely interpret the rise of automation and artificial intelligence replacing human labor?

- a. As a sign that capitalism is becoming more efficient and beneficial for all.
- b. As a development that further alienates workers by reducing their role in production. *(Correct)*
- c. As an opportunity for workers to gain more control over the means of production as they will control technology.
- d. As proof that capitalism has evolved beyond class struggle as labour has surpassed human intervention

9. In a research on evaluating the growth of smart cities in India, the researcher focuses on understanding the historical and contemporary structure of class inequality which shape development of smart cities. Which epistemological perspective do you think the researcher is employing?

- a. Humanism
- b. Positivism
- c. Critical *(correct)*
- d. Historical

10. How might Marx explain the persistence of economic inequality in modern capitalist societies?

- a. Capitalism allows for equal opportunities, so inequality results from individual effort
- b. The ruling class maintains control over the means of production, shaping laws and ideologies to preserve its dominance. *(Correct)*
- c. Economic inequality is a result of technological advancements rather than class structures.
- d. Economic Inequality can be removed by government interventions.