

Week-2 Assignment-2

1. What is the term used by Robert Merton for the affectively toned complex of values and norms which are held to be binding on the man of science?
 - a. History of science
 - b. Ethos of science**
 - c. Scientific revolution
 - d. Matthew Effect
2. Which one of the following do not comprise the Merton's ethos of science?
 - a. Individualism**
 - b. Communism
 - c. Universalism
 - d. Organized Skepticism
3. Who proposed the counter-norm to the Merton's ethos of science?
 - a. Thomas Kuhn
 - b. Anthony Giddens
 - c. I. Motruff**
 - d. Karl Popper
4. Who held the view that socio-economic factors serve to account extensively for the entire complex of scientific activity?
 - a. Robert Merton**
 - b. Anthony Giddens
 - c. Thomas Kuhn
 - d. Karl Popper
5. What is not the benefits of discovery and invention that played a crucial role in the development of science and technology in 17th century England?
 - a. Social acclaim
 - b. Social mobility
 - c. Economic incentives
 - d. Economic equality**
6. Which of the following is not a characteristic of science as given by Robert Merton while discussing Mathew effect?
 - a. Science is public and socially shared even though the very process of discovery is private
 - b. For science to be advanced, it has to go beyond new experiments developed
 - c. The innovation should not be communicated to others**
 - d. Contribution to science means something given to the common fund of knowledge.
7. What is the positive aspect of Matthew Effect in communication system?
 - a. Heighten the visibility of work if it bears the name of a famous scientist**
 - b. Enlarged facilities are made available to new scientists
 - c. It goes beyond the new experiment that are developed
 - d. Benefits the new scientists economically

8. Which term denotes all those scientists who have not received Noble Prize but contributed to science immensely?
- a. Occupants of 21st chair
 - b. Occupants of 31st chair
 - c. Occupants of 41st chair**
 - d. Occupants of 51st chair
9. Which of the following provides the context of inquiry in R. K Merton's Matthew Effect?
- a. Physical Structure of Science
 - b. Psychological Structure of Science
 - c. Behavioral Structure of Science
 - d. Social Structure of Science**
10. Which of the following is not the social bases of Matthew Effect?
- a. Socialization
 - b. Scheme of values
 - c. Religion**
 - d. Social character

Answer Key

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (d) 6. (c) 7. (a) 8. (c) 9. (d) 10. (c)