

Quiz

Sunday, January 10, 2016

3:12 PM

Question 1

1 / 1 pts

What is inductive reasoning?

the means by which we test evidence using logic and mathematics

the means by which we use ideological assumptions to create policy

the means by which we go from studying a case to generating a hypothesis

the means by which we test evidence using extensive field research

the means by which we go from a hypothesis to studying a number of cases

Question 2

1 / 1 pts

Which of the following is true of the work of most comparativists?

They try to choose countries with radically different political systems in order to maximize variability in cases.

They exhibit bias toward regions with rapidly expanding influence in the world, like east Asia.

When they expand study outside of a single country, they tend to limit their focus to a single geographic region.

They tend to limit their focus to a single level of economic development.

They seek to study countries for which the least amount of established research has been accomplished.

Question 3

1 / 1 pts

A major criticism of comparative politics at the turn of the twentieth century was that it:

was too broad in geographic scope.

was too quantitative.

was too focused on postrevolutionary states.

focused too strongly on religious explanations.

was descriptive rather than explanatory.

Question 4

1 / 1 pts

Recent discussions of the future of comparative politics and political science have called for:

a greater use of social media to promote findings.

a greater distance between scholarship and real-world politics in order to remain objective.

a greater connection to real-world concerns and contribution to the ideals of civic life.

making comparative politics a field of history rather than of political science.

a greater focus on the relationship between politics and environmental change.

Question 5

1 / 1 pts

In case study research, one problem that can emerge is the choosing of only cases that match the expected results of the research question, or what is known as:

selection bias.

norm bounding.

area studies.

inference liability.

choice limiting.

Question 6

1 / 1 pts

A true comparative approach to politics only emerges with the work of:

Machiavelli.

Hobbes.

Montesquieu.

Rousseau.

Marx.

Question 7

1 / 1 pts

Politics is defined in the text as the:

struggle in any group for the power to make decisions for the larger group.

ability to impose your values on others.