Test Bank Questions for Chapter 2: The Rise of the Modern Disciplines and Interdisciplinarity

CHAPTER 2

Level 1: Remembering or recalling factual information

1. The term “discipline” was introduced by the
   a. Greeks
   b. Persians
   c. Romans

Ans: C
Learning Objective: LO 1
Answer Location: The Origin of the Concept of Disciplinarity
Question Type: MC
Difficulty Level: Easy

2. The revolution associated with an increased insistence on testing theories through careful observation or experiment is the
   a. Scientific revolution
   b. Industrial revolution
   c. Enlightened revolution

Ans: A
Learning Objective: LO 1
Answer Location: The Origin of the Concept of Disciplinarity
Question Type: MC
Difficulty Level: Easy

3. One of the reasons universities started to organize themselves around the disciplines was
   a. to effectively compete for resources
   b. to attract more students
   c. to make scheduling easier

Ans: A
Learning Objective: LO 1
Answer Location: The Professionalization of Knowledge
Question Type: MC
Difficulty Level: Easy
4. **One cause of specialization in the sciences was**
   a. The need to focus journals in one area [or the need for journals to focus on one area]
   b. The increasing cost of instrumentation, elaborately equipped laboratories, and highly trained personnel
   c. The link between science and useful technology

Ans: B
Learning Objective: LO 1
Answer Location: The Professionalization of Knowledge
Question Type: MC
Difficulty Level: Easy

5. **Specialization in the sciences was also affected by**
   a. An economy increasingly dependent upon scientific research
   b. An economy increasingly dependent upon the disciplines
   c. Interdisciplinarity

Ans: A
Learning Objective: LO 1
Answer Location: The Professionalization of Knowledge
Question Type: MC
Difficulty Level: Easy

6. **The body of knowledge known as the humanities gained popularity as they were called upon to**
   a. increase quantitative literacy
   b. celebrate the inheritance of “Western Civilization” [or contributions]
   c. increase knowledge of the scientific method

Ans: B
Learning Objective: LO 1
Answer Location: The Professionalization of Knowledge
Question Type: MC
Difficulty Level: Easy

7. **By the end of the nineteenth century, disciplines can be characterized as:**
   a. Deciding what is taught, what is good research, by forming [delete: the formation of] specialized journals, and deciding who gets hired and promoted
   b. Selecting faculty, selecting students, and selecting curriculum
   c. Deciding on when, where, and by whom particular topics will be taught
8. The impulse toward specialization in the disciplines was welcomed by everyone
   a. True
   b. False

Ans: False
Learning Objective: LO 1
Answer Location: Concerns About Overspecialization
Question Type: TF
Difficulty Level: Easy

9. Interdisciplinarity gained popularity as a response to the sense that the intellectual tradition was becoming too
   a. reductionist
   b. specialized
   c. both of the above

Ans: C
Learning Objective: LO 1
Answer Location: The Rise of Interdisciplinarity
Question Type: MC
Difficulty Level: Easy

10. The rise of interdisciplinarity began in the U.S. with
    a. the reform of general education after Vietnam
    b. the reform of general education after World War I
    c. the reform of women’s education

Ans: B
Learning Objective: LO 2
Answer Location: The Quest for an Integrated Educational Experience
Question Type: MC
11. In the 1960s and 1970s in the U.S., a new set of reforms emerged after calls for a new general education curriculum. This was prompted by

a. A need to provide a common core of knowledge, beliefs and values that would help create a national identity to oppose Soviet totalitarianism and communist ideology

b. A need to reduce the deepening isolation of the disciplines from one another

c. A radical rejection of traditional education

d. All of the above

Ans: D

Learning Objective: LO 2
Answer Location: Interdisciplinarity in the 1960s and 1970s
Question Type: MC
Difficulty Level: Easy

12. The professional association that clarifies the name and practice of interdisciplinarity is

a. The Association of Transdisciplinary Thought (ATT)

b. The Association of Interdisciplinary Studies (AIS)

c. The Association of Nonspecialisation (AN)

Ans: B

Learning Objective: LO 2
Answer Location: Interdisciplinarity Acquires Academic Legitimacy in the 1980s and 1990s
Question Type: MC
Difficulty Level: Easy

Level 2: Understanding key concepts and theories

13. The purpose of interdisciplinary studies is to

a. Develop your capacity to integrate and apply knowledge

b. Replace the disciplines.

c. Focus less on the university and more on the real world.

Ans: A

Learning Objective: LO 3
Answer Location: Interdisciplinarity’s Criticism of the Disciplines
Question Type: MC
Difficulty Level: Easy
14. Most interdisciplinarians believe that
   a. Interdisciplinarity is a panacea for today’s problems
   b. Disciplines and interdisciplinary studies working together might produce
      creative breakthroughs that would otherwise not be possible using traditional
      approaches.
   c. Disciplinarity is the answer to today’s problems

   Ans: B
   Learning Objective: LO 3
   Answer Location: Ch 2
   Question Type: MC
   Difficulty Level: Easy

15. The underlying premise of interdisciplinary studies is that
   a. The disciplines are an obstacle to the progress of knowledge.
   b. The disciplines are themselves the necessary foundation of the
      interdisciplinary enterprise.
   c. The disciplines should be replaced by multidisciplinary,
      interdisciplinary, and transdisciplinary approaches.

   Ans: B
   Learning Objective: LO 2
   Answer Location: Summary of the Interdisciplinary Criticism of Disciplinary Specialization
   Question Type: MC
   Difficulty Level: Easy

16. Interdisciplinarity recognizes that the disciplines are limited because
   a. Specialism may make you less aware of the broader context of a situation
   b. Specialism makes more likely to see connections between ideas
   c. Specialism makes your more likely to answer theoretical but not practical
      problems

   Ans: A
   Learning Objective: LO 3
   Answer Location: Interdisciplinarity’s Criticism of the Disciplines
   Question Type: MC
   Difficulty Level: Easy

17. Specialization can hinder creative breakthroughs because
a. Creative breakthroughs often happen when unrelated ideas from other disciplines are brought together
   b. Specialists are naturally uncreative.
   c. Interdisciplinarians focus on creative disciplines

Ans: A

Learning Objective: LO 3
Answer Location: Specialization Can Hinder Creative Breakthroughs
Question Type: MC
Difficulty Level: Easy

18. Complex problems benefit from interdisciplinary investigation because

   a. Interdisciplinary research does not focus only on one component of the problem
   b. A truly comprehensive understanding draws on several disciplinary contributions
   c. Both of the above

Ans: C

Learning Objective: LO 3
Answer Location: Interdisciplinarity’s Criticism of the Disciplines
Question Type: MC
Difficulty Level: Easy

19. Specialization may not be the best way to deal with today’s problems because

   a. Today’s problems are increasingly complex and rapidly changing
   b. Today’s problems need us to invent new disciplines to deal with contemporary problems
   c. Today’s problems are beyond the help of university disciplines

Ans: A

Learning Objective: LO 2
Answer Location: Interdisciplinarity’s Criticism of the Disciplines
Question Type: MC
Difficulty Level: Easy

20. The relationship between interdisciplinarity and the disciplines is
a. Complementary. The disciplines are foundational to interdisciplinary work
b. Antagonistic. The disciplines are damaging to interdisciplinary work.
c. Irrelevant. The disciplines have no effect on interdisciplinary work.

Ans: A
Learning Objective: LO 3
Answer Location: Interdisciplinarity’s Criticism of the Disciplines
Question Type: MC
Difficulty Level: Easy

21. If you embark on interdisciplinary work

a. You do not need any disciplinary knowledge
b. You need to draw on disciplinary perspectives
c. You need to choose one discipline and choose only problems that fall within its purview

Ans: B
Learning Objective: LO 3
Answer Location: Interdisciplinarity’s Criticism of the Disciplines
Question Type: MC
Difficulty Level: Easy

22. An advantage of interdisciplinary thinking is that

a. You don’t need to know details
b. You gain a more comprehensive understanding of complex problems
c. You can target your future career goals into one disciplinary silo

Ans: B
Learning Objective: LO 3
Answer Location: Interdisciplinarity’s Criticism of the Disciplines
Question Type: MC
Difficulty Level: Easy

Level 3: Applying concepts to specific situations that are hypothetical or real world

23. When examining the complex problem of Sex Discrimination in the workplace

a. A disciplinary examination is sufficient.
b. An interdisciplinary approach would be beneficial because this problem has facets that are the focus of more than one discipline
c. The discipline of sociology would be the best discipline to use

Ans: B
Learning Objective: LO 1, 2, 3
Answer Location: Ch 2
Question Type: MC
Difficulty Level: Easy

Level 4: Analyzing (a text or case or hypothetical situation to identify its parts and explain its meaning)

24. One of the primary objectives of Chapter 2 is to

a. Examine the rise and dominance of the disciplines over universities today
b. Examine why interdisciplinarity has gained prominence and popularity in recent decades
c. Identify the flaws in interdisciplinary thinking

Ans: B
Learning Objective: LO 1, 2, 3
Answer Location: Ch 2
Question Type: MC
Difficulty Level: Easy