

GI-Social Sciences

- Geographer: studies the earth and its features. how location influences the way people live (How we adapt to surroundings)
- Sociologist: study the origins of humans and how they develop
- study social behavior by examining the groups and cultures
- Archaeologist: study ancient remains and artifacts of a culture
- Economist: focus on distribution and movement of goods and services and scarcity of resources “What to produce? How to produce? For whom to produce?”
- Anthropologists: study the origin and the physical, social, and cultural development and behavior of humans.
- Political Scientists: study the origin, development, and operation of political systems and public policy.

Sample Questions

1. Which social scientist primarily studies how people change resources into goods and services?
(1) archaeologist (3) economist
(2) sociologist (4) psychologist
2. Which social scientist specializes in studying issues such as the scarcity of resources and availability of goods?
(1) anthropologist (3) economist
(2) sociologist (4) archaeologist
- What to produce?
• How to produce?
• For whom to produce?
3. Which social scientist studies how these questions would be answered for a specific society?
(1) a sociologist (3) an anthropologist
(2) an economist (4) a geographer
4. Studying oral histories, archaeological evidence, and cultural histories are methods most often used by
(1) economists (3) philosophers
(2) anthropologists (4) political scientists
5. Which social scientists are best known for studying the physical artifacts of a culture?
(1) geographers (3) economists
(2) archaeologists (4) sociologists
6. Which aspect of social science would a geographer most likely study in depth?
(1) how beliefs influence the behavior of a group of people
(2) how economic events influence history
(3) how location influences the way people live
(4) how people influence governmental decisions
7. In which field of study do people learn about the development of early human beings?
(1) economics (3) political science
(2) cartography (4) anthropology