



Quiz/ Exercise

1. Which of the following is not a global sustainable development goal (SDG)?

- a) Water and Sanitation: Clean, accessible water for all
- b) Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure
- c) Skills Gap: Investments in the professions of the future
- d) Life on Land

2. What is an incremental social innovation?

- a) An incremental social innovation is an innovation that creates a new market and value network.
- b) An incremental social innovation is a series of upgrades or improvements that are implemented to existing strategies, concepts, products, processes and methods with a humanitarian purpose.
- c) An incremental social innovation involves creating something to solve an existing problem.
- d) An incremental social innovation refers to the overall capacity of an organisation to produce social change.

3. Which of these is not a feature of social innovations?

- a) Social innovations are often bottom-up, grass-roots and local.
- b) Social innovations involve actors working together from across sectors.
- c) Social innovations can include large numbers of people working on collective projects.
- d) Social innovations focus primarily on adding value to the company.

4. What is a characteristic of social innovation approaches?

- a) Social innovations are driven by people's needs.
- b) Social innovations are strategies developed that have the form of venture philanthropy.
- c) Social innovations are driven by the personal interest of the social innovator.
- d) Social innovations rarely come from collaborative environments.

5. Social innovation usually goes with inspired people. Which behaviour does not match the attitude of inspiration?

- a) Being controlling.
- b) Giving good advice and tips.
- c) Learning lessons from failures and encouraging further action.
- d) Inspiring with their own example of commitment and determination.

6. Making decisions regarding problem-solving requires:

- a) Dividing the problem into smaller parts and then analysing the potential ways of solving them.
- b) Analysing the scenarios of the different solutions in detail before decision-making.
- c) Looking at the problem from different angles.
- d) All of the above.

7. Running a social innovation project requires testing of ideas. Testing consists of:

- a) Checking how ideas work in reality.
- b) Breaking down processes and ideas into parts to understand how they can be improved.
- c) Experiencing how ideas work.
- d) All of the above.

8. With regards to tasks, social innovation projects require:

- a) Starting with urgent tasks.
- b) Concentrating on overdue tasks.
- c) Starting with the tasks that are difficult.
- d) Starting with the tasks that can be easily solved.

9. Which networking activities are the most helpful for social innovation?

- a) Having a group of advisors.
- b) Making contacts outside the basic area of social innovation.
- c) Organizing expert meetings from various areas and sectors.
- d) All of the above.

10. Which of the following techniques will make it difficult to think outside the box when developing social innovation?

- a) Asking many questions to discover new ideas.
- b) Looking for creative ideas only within your area of activity.
- c) Questioning the status quo.
- d) Asking provocative questions.