NOVA SCOTIA SOCIOLOGY 12 · FINAL EXAM · 50 QUESTIONS

# Final Exam — Practice Test

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button to let Brett know so he can fix it.

**1** **Sociology is the study of society social behaviour and social**

- A rocks
- B structures
- C weather
- D planets

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

**2** **Material culture includes physical objects such as tools clothing and**

- A beliefs
- B technology
- C values
- D norms

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **Agents of socialization include family school peers media and**

A government only

B work only

C sports only

D religion

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **Social organization refers to patterns of relationships that structure**

A families

B society

C schools

D cities

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **Conformity is behaviour that follows social**

A laws only

B values only

C norms

D customs only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **A sociologist studies how people interact in groups and**

A families only

B institutions

C schools only

D cities only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **A norm is an expected rule for**

A dress only

B speech only

C food only

D behaviour

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **Socialization is the process by which people learn culture norms and social**

A laws only

B roles

C languages only

D jobs only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **A society is a large group sharing territory culture and social**

A wealth

B organization

C language

D religion

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **Formal social control is exercised by official institutions such as police courts and**

A families

B peers

C schools

D media

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **Anthropology studies human cultures past and**

A future

B societies only

C economies only

D present

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **Culture is the shared beliefs values norms and material objects of a**

A person

B group

C family only

D nation only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **Socialization begins in childhood and continues throughout**

A school only

B life

C adolescence

D adulthood only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **Social stratification is ranking of people into layers based on wealth power and**

A age

B sex

C race only

D prestige

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **Robert Merton strain theory says deviance results when people cannot achieve cultural goals by legitimate**

A ends

B ways

C means

D methods

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **Political science studies power government and**

A politics

B culture

C economy

D families

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **A more is a norm with strong moral significance whose violation is considered**

A trivial

B serious

C funny

D rare

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **Resocialization involves learning new norms and values often in a total**

A family

B school

C workplace

D institution

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **Social class is a layer of people with similar economic**

A position

B age

C sex

D race

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **Rebellion in strain theory means rejecting goals and means and replacing them with new**

A goals only

B means only

C ones

D values only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **Economics studies production distribution and consumption of goods and**

A culture

B services

C power

D families

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **A law is a formal norm enforced by**

A family

B school

C church

D government

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

**23** **Primary socialization occurs in childhood mainly within the**

A family

B school

C workplace

D media

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

**24** **Upper class people have high wealth power and**

A education only

B prestige

C income only

D property only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **A self fulfilling prophecy occurs when an expectation leads a person to act in ways that confirm the**

A theory

B norm

C label

D value

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

26 **A social institution is an established pattern such as family education religion and**

A friendship

B hobby

C sport

D government

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

27 **A folkway is an informal norm for everyday**

A behaviour

B crime

C law

D morality

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

28 **Secondary socialization occurs later through school work peers and**

A family only

B media

C childhood only

D infancy

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

29 **Working class people often have blue collar or service**

A farms

B offices

C schools

D jobs

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

30 **White collar crime is committed by people of high status in the course of their**

A leisure

B families

C occupations

D schools

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

31 **A status is a social position a person**

A occupies

B earns only

C inherits only

D chooses only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

32 **Beliefs are ideas people accept as**

A good

B true

C popular

D legal

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

33 **School socialization teaches knowledge skills and also hidden lessons about punctuality obedience and**

A friendship only

B sports only

C art only

D competition

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

34 **A single parent family has one parent raising**

A relatives

B friends

C children

D neighbours

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

35 **A gang is a group that engages in delinquent or criminal**

A activities

B sports

C behaviour

D music

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

36 **An ascribed status is assigned at birth or involuntarily such as age or**

A job

B sex

C education

D wealth

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

37 **A symbol is something that stands for something**

A itself only

B nothing

C everything

D else

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

38 **A total institution controls nearly all aspects of residents lives such as a prison or military**

A barracks

B school

C hospital only

D family home

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

**39** **Education is a social institution that transmits knowledge skills and**

- A wealth
- B power
- C culture
- D prestige

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

**40** **Punishment aims to deter rehabilitate denounce and protect**

- A victims
- B offenders
- C society
- D families

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

41 **A role is the behaviour expected of a person in a particular**

A job only

B family only

C school only

D status

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

42 **Values are shared ideas about what is good desirable or**

A important

B expensive

C rare

D popular

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

43 **Peer groups are people of similar age and status who influence attitudes and**

A wealth

B behaviour

C education

D health

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

44 **Health care is a social institution concerned with prevention and treatment of**

A injury

B disease

C illness

D death

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

45 **Probation allows an offender to remain in the community under**

A arrest

B detention

C supervision

D surveillance

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

46 **Role conflict occurs when expectations of two roles**

A clash

B match

C disappear

D change slowly

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

47 **Cultural relativism tries to understand a culture on its**

A own language only

B own terms

C own history only

D own economy only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

48 **Gender socialization teaches expectations associated with being male or**

A young

B old

C rich

D female

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

49 **A Gemeinschaft community is close knit with strong personal**

A rules

B laws

C ties

D norms

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

50 **Cybercrime uses computers or the internet to commit**

A frauds only

B thefts only

C offences

D harassment only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

# ANSWER KEY

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | B | **18.** | D | **35.** | C |
| **2.** | B | **19.** | A | **36.** | B |
| **3.** | D | **20.** | C | **37.** | D |
| **4.** | B | **21.** | B | **38.** | A |
| **5.** | C | **22.** | D | **39.** | C |
| **6.** | B | **23.** | A | **40.** | C |
| **7.** | D | **24.** | B | **41.** | D |
| **8.** | B | **25.** | C | **42.** | A |
| **9.** | B | **26.** | D | **43.** | B |
| **10.** | C | **27.** | A | **44.** | C |
| **11.** | D | **28.** | B | **45.** | C |
| **12.** | B | **29.** | D | **46.** | A |
| **13.** | B | **30.** | C | **47.** | B |
| **14.** | D | **31.** | A | **48.** | D |
| **15.** | C | **32.** | B | **49.** | C |
| **16.** | A | **33.** | D | **50.** | C |
| **17.** | B | **34.** | C | | |

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