NOVA SCOTIA SOCIOLOGY 12 · UNIT C

Socialization: The Shaping of Human Behaviour — Practice Test

Nova Scotia Sociology 12 • 25 questions

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 **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

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

A school only

B life

C adolescence

D adulthood only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **The family is usually the first and most important agent of**

A education

B religion

C socialization

D media

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **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

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

A family

B school

C workplace

D media

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **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

7 **Anticipatory socialization is learning roles before actually occupying**

A school

B work

C them

D family

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **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

9 **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

10 **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

11 **Peer pressure can encourage conformity to group**

A laws

B values only

C norms

D beliefs only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **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

13 **The hidden curriculum refers to unofficial lessons learned at**

A school

B home

C work

D church

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **Media socialization exposes people to values attitudes and role models through television internet and**

A books only

B film

C school only

D family only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **Religion socializes by teaching beliefs moral values and**

A laws

B languages

C rituals

D jobs

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

A young

B old

C rich

D female

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **Gender roles are behaviours expected of people based on their**

A sex

B age

C class

D race

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **A stereotype about gender assumes all men or women share certain**

A jobs

B traits

C hobbies

D clothes

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **Self concept is how a person sees**

A others

B society

C themselves

D family

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **Charles Cooley looking glass self says self concept develops through imagining how others see**

A them

B society

C family

D us

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **George Herbert Mead argued children learn to take the role of the**

A other

B parent

C teacher

D friend

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **The generalized other is the attitudes of society as a**

A family

B whole

C school

D peer group

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **Play stage in Mead theory is when children imitate roles of specific**

A parents only

B teachers only

C others

D friends only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **Game stage in Mead theory is when children understand roles of many others and rules of**

A school

B work

C family

D games

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **Sigmund Freud id ego and superego describe parts of the**

A personality

B society

C culture

D family

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1. B
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. A
6. B
7. C
8. D
9. A
10. B
11. C
12. D
13. A
14. B
15. C
16. D
17. A
18. B
19. C
20. D
21. A
22. B
23. C
24. D
25. A

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