

Sociology for Teens: Understanding Society

Sociology · Answer Key · 12 Questions

1. What is the sociological term for the shared beliefs, values, customs, and behaviors that characterize a group or society?

- A) Social Stratification
- B) Social Norms
- C) Culture**
- D) Social Institutions

2. Which concept refers to the rules and expectations that guide behavior within a society?

- A) Social Class
- B) Social Norms**
- C) Social Mobility
- D) Socialization

3. In sociology, what term describes the process by which individuals learn the values, beliefs, and behaviors of their society?

- A) Social Stratification
- B) Socialization**
- C) Social Solidarity
- D) Social Networks

4. What is a social group that individuals compare themselves to and aspire to join, often influencing their behavior and attitudes?

- A) In-group
- B) Out-group
- C) Reference Group**
- D) Primary Group

5. The hierarchical arrangement of social classes within a society is known as:

- A) Social Mobility
- B) Social Solidarity
- C) Social Stratification**
- D) Social Deviance

6. Which of the following is considered a primary agent of socialization, teaching children fundamental societal rules and values?

- A) The Media
- B) Peer Groups
- C) The Family**
- D) The Workplace

7. In sociology, what term describes the process where individuals adopt the behaviors and attitudes of the larger society?

- A) Assimilation**
- B) Segregation
- C) Subculture
- D) Counterculture

8. What sociological concept refers to a large group of people who share a common culture and territory?

- A) Community
- B) Organization
- C) Society**
- D) Institution

9. Which type of social group is characterized by intimate, face-to-face association and cooperation?

- A) Secondary Group
- B) Bureaucracy
- C) Primary Group**
- D) Formal Organization

10. Sociology defines a 'status' as:

- A) A social behavior that is considered wrong
- B) A position that a person occupies in a social group**
- C) A pattern of behavior expected of someone in a particular position
- D) A large, impersonal social system

11. What term describes a group that has values and norms that differ from, and often oppose, those of the dominant culture?

- A) Subculture
- B) Counterculture**
- C) Ethnocentrism
- D) Cultural Relativism

12. Which sociological term refers to the shared understanding and feeling of unity within a society, binding individuals together?

- A) Social Conflict
- B) Social Stratification
- C) Social Solidarity**
- D) Social Exchange