

UCSP Key Concepts Quiz

Sociology · Practice Test · 22 Questions

1. According to Max Weber, what does a state claim a monopoly of within a given territory?

- A) Economic resources
- B) Legitimate use of physical force
- C) Cultural practices
- D) Religious authority

2. What is the primary meaning of education as described in the text?

- A) Memorization of facts
- B) Development of the intellect
- C) Physical training
- D) Social networking

3. Education is considered a fundamental human right, essential for the exercise of what?

- A) Economic prosperity
- B) Political power
- C) All other human rights
- D) Social status

4. Which of the following is NOT explicitly mentioned as a type of adaptation to study?

- A) Behavioral adaptation
- B) Cognitive adaptation
- C) Human adaptation
- D) Physiological adaptation

5. What concept describes the movement of individuals, families, or groups from one place to another?

- A) Mitigation
- B) Adaptation
- C) Migration
- D) Stratification

6. The Clean Air Act of 1999 is an example of legislation related to what?

- A) Economic policy
- B) Environmental protection
- C) Education reform
- D) Labor rights

7. The Kyoto Protocol is an international treaty aimed at addressing what global issue?

- A) Poverty
- B) Climate change
- C) Disease outbreaks
- D) Trade imbalances

8. What refers to the hierarchical arrangement of social groups in society?

- A) Amalgamation
- B) Social desirability
- C) Social and political stratification
- D) Ethnocentrism

9. DepEd's Child Protection Policy and RA 10627 (Anti-Bullying Act) are examples of policies focused on what?

- A) Economic development
- B) Environmental sustainability
- C) Student welfare and safety
- D) Teacher training

10. Which term describes the process of combining or merging different entities?

- A) Stratification
- B) Amalgamation
- C) Mitigation
- D) Adaptation

11. What type of social status is earned through an individual's own efforts and achievements?

- A) Ascribed status
- B) Achieved status
- C) Social desirable
- D) Non-formal status

12. What refers to the belief in the inherent superiority of one's own ethnic group or culture?

- A) Racism
- B) Stereotyping
- C) Ethnocentrism
- D) Gender inequality

13. Trade Unions and Cooperatives are examples of what type of institutions?

- A) State institutions
- B) Non-state institutions
- C) International organizations
- D) Educational institutions

14. What is the term for prejudice or discrimination based on race?

- A) Ethnocentrism
- B) Stereotyping
- C) Racism
- D) Gender inequality

15. Formal education typically takes place in what setting?

- A) Community centers
- B) Online platforms
- C) Schools and universities
- D) Informal gatherings

16. Non-formal education is characterized by its flexibility and often occurs outside of traditional academic settings. Which of the following is an example?

- A) Attending a university lecture
- B) Completing a degree program
- C) Participating in a workshop or seminar
- D) Taking standardized tests

17. What are 'social desirables'?

- A) Things that are socially unacceptable
- B) Behaviors or traits valued by society
- C) Economic indicators
- D) Political ideologies

18. Horizontal mobility refers to movement within the same social status, while vertical mobility refers to movement between different social statuses. Which of the following is an example of vertical mobility?

- A) Changing jobs within the same industry
- B) Moving to a different city
- C) Being promoted from an entry-level position to a management role
- D) Joining a new social club

19. Addressing Global Inequality involves strategies to reduce disparities between nations and individuals worldwide. Which of the following is a way to address it?

- A) Increasing trade barriers
- B) Promoting fair trade practices and aid
- C) Restricting access to education
- D) Focusing solely on domestic issues

20. Gender inequality refers to disparities between men and women in areas such as opportunities, rights, and treatment. Which of the following is a manifestation of gender inequality?

- A) Equal representation in leadership roles
- B) Equal pay for equal work
- C) Discrimination in hiring practices based on gender
- D) Access to education for all genders

21. What does the term 'progressive income tax' mean?

- A) A tax system where everyone pays the same percentage of income
- B) A tax system where higher earners pay a larger percentage of their income in taxes
- C) A tax system where lower earners pay a larger percentage of their income in taxes
- D) A tax system with no income tax

22. Stereotyping involves oversimplified and generalized beliefs about groups of people. This can lead to:

- A) Increased understanding
- B) Reduced prejudice
- C) Discrimination
- D) Greater social cohesion