Self-Evaluation Test. Roskin et alii Political Science. An Introduction.

**Chapter 7 Political Culture and Values**

Define political culture

Make two examples of different political cultures.

What is the difference between political culture and public opinion

Do you agree with the findings of the classic work “The civic culture” (Verba, Almond)?

What are the effects of the decline of civic culture?

What is the “Protestant Work ethic”?

What is the possible influence of Confucianism on political development?

What are the main features of political subcultures?

What is political socialization?

What are the main agents of political socialization?

Studies of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ look for basic, general values regarding politics and government.

a. political theory

b. political culture

c. public opinion

d. political radicalization

For centuries Spain was split by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, creating “Two Spains.”

a. agrarian and industrial culture

b. southern and northern coasts

c. small-town and big-city

d. region and religiosity

Which of the following is a minority subculture?

a. Hindus in India

b. Caucasians in America

c. The Han in China

d. Quebecois in Canada

A subculture can be expected to have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than the mainstream culture around it.

a. different voting habits

b. more liberal political views

c. less education

d. stronger religious views

Governments often engage in overt socialization through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. families

b. education

c. peer groups

d. international organizations