# **Test Bank**

for

# Marriages, Families, & Intimate Relationships

**A Practical Introduction** 

Fifth Edition

**Brian K. Williams** 

Stacey C. Sawyer

Carl M. Wahlstrom



This work is protected by United States copyright laws and is provided solely for the use of instructors in teaching their courses and assessing student learning. Dissemination or sale of any part of this work (including on the World Wide Web) will destroy the integrity of the work and is not permitted. The work and materials from it should never be made available to students except by instructors using the accompanying text in their classes. All recipients of this work are expected to abide by these restrictions and to honor the intended pedagogical purposes and the needs of other instructors who rely on these materials.

Copyright © 2020, 2017, 2013 by Pearson Education, Inc. or its affiliates. All Rights Reserved. This publication is protected by copyright, and permission should be obtained from the publisher prior to any prohibited reproduction, storage in a retrieval system, or transmission in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise. For information regarding permissions, request forms and the appropriate contacts within the Pearson Education Global Rights & Permissions Department, please visit <a href="https://www.pearsoned.com/permissions/">www.pearsoned.com/permissions/</a>.

ISBN-10: 0135256917 ISBN-13: 9780135256916



# **CONTENTS**

Chapter 1 Seeking: Finding Happiness in Relationships in a Complex World	1
Chapter 2 Understanding: Learning about Intimate Behavior	15
Chapter 3 Gender: The Meanings of Masculinity & Femininity	30
Chapter 4 Involvement: Dating, Pairing, & Courtship	44
Chapter 5 Love: The Many Faces	60
Chapter 6 Communication: Realizing Effective Intimacy	74
Chapter 7 Sexuality: Interpersonal Sexuality, Sexual Values, & Behavior	89
Chapter 8 Marriage: The Ultimate Commitment?	104
Chapter 9 Variations: Nontraditional Families & Households	119
Chapter 10 Reproduction: Decisions about Having or Not Having Children	133
Chapter 11 Parenting: Children, Families, & Generations	149
Chapter 12 Work: Economics, Jobs, & Balancing Family Demands	164
Chapter 13 Crises: Managing Stress, Disaster, Violence, & Abuse	179
Chapter 14 Uncoupling: Separation & Divorce	194
Chapter 15 Remarriage: Reinvented, Renewed, & Blended Families	209

## Chapter 1: Seeking: Finding Happiness in Relationships in a Complex World

#### **MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. The highest human achievement in Abraham Maslow's hierarchy of needs is  A. spiritual connectivity
B. self-actualization
C. social acceptance
D. intimacy
A marryoni D
Answer: B
Learning Objective: 1.1 Discuss how love and relationships affect personal happiness.  Topic: Seeking Happiness through Love & Intimacy
Difficulty Level: Easy
Skill Level: Remember the Facts
2. Lalia in single. Command anish his faired Post and a in security account has absented to
2. Julio is single. Compared with his friend Rye, who is married, some research has shown that Julio is likely to have contact with his parents.
A. more frequent
B. less frequent
C. less satisfying
D. more satisfying
Answer: A
Learning Objective: 1.1 Discuss how love and relationships affect personal happiness.
Topic: Happiness: Love versus Loneliness
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Skill Level: Apply What You Know
3. Sociological research indicates thatmarried couples who reported being unhappy
said they were happy five years later.
A. around one-fourth of
B. one-half of
C. approximately two-thirds of
D. nearly all
Answer: C
Learning Objective: 1.1 Discuss how love and relationships affect personal happiness.
Topic: Numbers That Matter
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Skill Level: Remember the Facts

- 4. Which of the following statements accurately connects the relationship between happiness and ethnicity?
- A. Happiness can be influenced by one's ethnic culture.
- B. Ethnic culture and happiness are unrelated.
- C. Certain ethnic cultures discourage happiness. .
- D. Being multi-ethnic increases one's likelihood of being happy.

Learning Objective: 1.1 Discuss how love and relationships affect personal happiness.

Topic: Practical Action / Happiness: Is It within Your Grasp?

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

- 5. The Research has shown that happiness depends on where you live. The United States
- A. ranks very low on all scales.
- B. ranks the highest on all scales
- C. has the highest life expectancy
- D. creates a vast ecological footprint

Answer: D

Learning Objective: 1.1 Discuss how love and relationships affect personal happiness.

Topic: Practical Action / Happiness: Is It within Your Grasp?

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

- 6. According to John Gottman, if Marie and Jazmine are interested in strengthening their relationship, it is most important for them to foster \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. an ability to express disappointment
- B. a culture of appreciation
- C. mutual interests
- D. increased sexual desire

Answer: B

Learning Objective: 1.1 Discuss how love and relationships affect personal happiness.

Topic: Love, Appreciation, Intimacy, & Happiness

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

- 7. David Olson found that couples who \_\_\_\_\_\_ tend to be happy couples.
- A. agree on political issues
- B. are flexible as a couple
- C. focus on their independence
- D. have different personality types

Learning Objective: 1.1 Discuss how love and relationships affect personal happiness.

Topic: How Happy Are You in a Relationship?

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

- 8. Sociologist Linda Waite found that \_\_\_\_\_ couples who were unhappily married at the outset said they were happy five years later.
- A. nearly one-quarter of
- B. almost half of
- C. about two-thirds of
- D. nearly all

Answer: C

Learning Objective: 1.2 Describe the components, types, and benefits of families.

Topic: Marriage & Family: The Basic Concepts

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

- 9. According to the text, which of the following is a component of marriage?
- A. physical protection
- B. financial security
- C. marriage ceremony
- D. health and sustenance

Answer: C

Learning Objective: 1.2 Describe the components, types, and benefits of families.

Topic: What Is Marriage?
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Skill Level: Remember the Facts

10. A sociological analysis of wedding ceremonies indicates that they are  A. essentially religious in nature
B. a civil requirement
C. decreasing in number D. a cultural universal
D. a cultural universal
Answer: D
Learning Objective: 1.2 Describe the components, types, and benefits of families.  Topic: What Is Marriage?
Difficulty Level: Easy
Skill Level: Remember the Facts
11. Tom and Mary have been sharing a home for 15 years and present themselves to others as within a legal partnership. Therefore, others likely refer to their relationship as a
B. monogamous unit
C. binuclear family
D. civil union
Answer: A
Learning Objective: 1.2 Describe the components, types, and benefits of families.
Topic: What Is Marriage?
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Skill Level: Understand the Concepts
12. From the standpoint of society,is the principle reason for the institution of marriage.
A. companionship
B. economic security
C. legal stability
D. procreation
Answer: D
Learning Objective: 1.2 Describe the components, types, and benefits of families.
Topic: What Is Marriage?
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Skill Level: Remember the Facts

- 13. The family into which one is born and raised is called a \_\_\_\_\_. A. family of orientation B. family of procreation C. neolocal family D. patrilocal family Answer: A Learning Objective: 1.2 Describe the components, types, and benefits of families. Topic: What Is a Family? Difficulty Level: Easy Skill Level: Remember the Facts 14. The binuclear family is best described as \_\_\_\_\_ A. a family in which members live in two different households B. children born into a new blended family C. a single-parent family D. adult children returning to live with their parents Answer: A Learning Objective: 1.2 Describe the components, types, and benefits of families. Topic: What Is a Family? Difficulty Level: Easy Skill Level: Remember the Facts 15. Pierre lives with his mother and her boyfriend; Pierre lives with his \_\_\_\_\_\_. A. nuclear family B. kin
- D. binuclear family

C. affiliated kin

Answer: C Learning Objective: 1.2 Describe the components, types, and benefits of families.

Topic: What Is a Family? Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

16. The pattern of residence most often found in North America is  of residence most often found in the rest of the world is  A. neolocal; matrilocal  B. neolocal; patrilocal  C. patrilocal; neolocal  D. matrilocal; neolocal	, while the pattern
Answer: B Learning Objective: 1.2 Describe the components, types, and benefits of fam Topic: What Is a Family? Difficulty Level: Moderate Skill Level: Understand the Concepts	ilies.
<ul><li>17. Which of the following did William Goode identify as a benefit of family</li><li>A. monogamy</li><li>B. physical safety</li><li>C. convenience</li><li>D. socialization</li></ul>	γ?
Answer: C Learning Objective: 1.2 Describe the components, types, and benefits of fam Topic: Why Have Families at All? Four Benefits Difficulty Level: Moderate Skill Level: Remember the Facts	ilies.
18. Aiyana has lived her life in a Pueblo community, where it is likely that sl descent by her  A. father's lineage  B. mother's lineage  C. extended kin  D. father's extended kin	ne traces her family
Answer: B Learning Objective: 1.3 Explain how the families of yesterday differed from Topic: American Families in the Colonial Era Difficulty Level: Moderate Skill Level: Apply What You Know	our own.

- 19. Mohe has entered the life stage known as \_\_\_\_\_\_, which precedes his solitary trek into the woods or up a mountaintop to fast and seek a vision from a guardian spirit. On his return, he will assume adult status.
- A. transitioning
- B. puberty
- C. maturing
- D. forming

Learning Objective: 1.3 Explain how the families of yesterday differed from our own.

Topic: American Families in the Colonial Era

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

- 20. Young women who worked under contract to an employer for a number of years to pay for their passage to the New World are known as \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. migrant workers
- B. servant imports
- C. handmaids
- D. indentured servants

Answer: D

Learning Objective: 1.3 Explain how the families of yesterday differed from our own.

Topic: American Families in the Colonial Era

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

- 21. Which of the following explains how adolescence existed among white colonial families?
- A. The notion of adolescence did not exist.
- B. During adolescence, children had to begin working.
- C. Reaching adolescence marked a child as transitioning to an adult.
- D. Adolescence marked a child as prepared for marriage.

Answer: A

Learning Objective: 1.3 Explain how the families of yesterday differed from our own.

Topic: American Families in the Colonial Era

Difficulty Level: Moderate

- 22. Which of the following explains why many slave owners encouraged enslaved blacks to have large families?
- A. They wanted to provide slaves with a sense of purpose.
- B. They needed a supply of slaves after slave imports were abolished.
- C. They desired to foster kinship among slaves.
- D. They wanted to prevent promiscuity.

Learning Objective: 1.3 Explain how the families of yesterday differed from our own.

Topic: American Families in the Colonial Era

Difficulty Level: Moderate Skill Level: Remember the Facts

- 23. James was a slave during the colonial era in the United States. He found it difficult to establish a family because \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. many slave women were infertile
- B. slaves were not allowed to associate with other blacks
- C. slaves were not allowed to legally marry
- D. children were often sold to other plantations

Answer: B

Learning Objective: 1.3 Explain how the families of yesterday differed from our own.

Topic: American Families in the Colonial Era

Difficulty Level: Moderate Skill Level: Remember the Facts

- 24. Rites of passage for colonial Hispanic families were very important, in part because
- A. they were strongly influenced by Catholic teachings
- B. they were a patrilocal family system
- C. there was a strong culture of machismo
- D. of their familism

Answer: A

Learning Objective: 1.3 Explain how the families of yesterday differed from our own.

Topic: American Families in the Colonial Era

Difficulty Level: Easy

- 25. In which of the following ways did urbanization affect middle-class families?
- A. The role of fathers became mainly economic.
- B. More farm labor was needed.
- C. More women worked outside of the home. .
- D. Children were regarded as miniature adults.

Learning Objective: 1.3 Explain how the families of yesterday differed from our own.

Topic: Families in the 19th & Early 20th Centuries

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

- 26. \_\_\_\_\_ helped immigrants in the early 19<sup>th</sup> Century overcome hostility and prejudice.
- A. Kinship systems
- B. Kind employers
- C. Speaking English
- D. Unions

Answer: A

Learning Objective: 1.3 Explain how the families of yesterday differed from our own.

Topic: Families in the 19th & Early 20th Centuries

Difficulty Level: Moderate Skill Level: Remember the Facts

- 27. Steven Mintz and Susan Kellogg note that in a \_\_\_\_\_\_, the marriage is supposed to provide romance, emotional growth, and sexual fulfillment.
- A. patriarchal relationship
- B. matriarchal relationship
- C. companionate family
- D. compatibility union

Answer: C

Learning Objective: 1.3 Explain how the families of yesterday differed from our own.

Topic: Families in the Modern Era

Difficulty Level: Easy

28. The swelling number of Americans between the ages of 52 and 70 is due to

A. suburbanization

- B. the child-centered culture
- C. the Baby Boom
- D. globalization

Answer: C

Learning Objective: 1.3 Explain how the families of yesterday differed from our own.

Topic: Families in the Modern Era

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

- 29. Which of the following is an accurate trend regarding American families?
- A. There are more people who are living alone.
- B. Only one parent is likely to be working.
- C. Teen pregnancy is on the rise.
- D. People are living shorter lives.

Answer: A

Learning Objective: 1.3 Explain how the families of yesterday differed from our own.

Topic: Families in the Modern Era

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

- 30. Anthony Giddens argued that the traditional family was \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. an economic unit
- B. required for happiness
- C. important for compassion
- D. necessary for childrearing

Answer: A

Learning Objective: 1.4 Describe the great forces that influenced family life.

Topic: Today's Changing Families: Economic Forces

Difficulty Level: Easy

- 31. Which of the following are characteristics of individualism?
- A. Families increase their self-sufficiency.
- B. The search for self-fulfillment becomes most important.
- C. There is a greater focus on children's creativity.
- D. Hard work becomes less important.

Learning Objective: 1.4 Describe the great forces that influenced family life.

Topic: Today's Changing Families: Economic Forces

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

- 32. Michael Malone argued that the \_\_\_\_\_ was the most important invention of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.
- A. television
- B. vacuum tube
- C. cell phone
- D. microprocessor

Answer: D

Learning Objective: 1.4 Describe the great forces that influenced family life.

Topic: Today's Changing Families: Economic Forces

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

- 33. Developments in biology have had which of the following effects on families?
- A. There is now a lower risk of Alzheimer's disease.
- B. There is increased control over fertility.
- C. There are fewer children born with spina bifida.
- D. Mental retardation has been almost eliminated.

Answer: B

Learning Objective: 1.4 Describe the great forces that influenced family life.

Topic: Today's Changing Families: Economic Forces

Difficulty Level: Moderate

- 34. Which of the following accurately represents the effect of the social media on families?
- A. Social media discourages a focus on the here and now.
- B. Social media encourages a focus on family.
- C. Social media does not have a real effect on families at all.
- D. Social media helps families feel confident.

Learning Objective: 1.4 Describe the great forces that influenced family life.

Topic: Today's Changing Families: Economic Forces

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

- 35 Non-Hispanic whites living in the United States \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. are the most economically well-off racial category
- B. have the strongest kinship network
- C. are projected to become a minority in the next 50 years
- D. are mostly of English descent

Answer: C

Learning Objective: 1.4 Describe the great forces that influenced family life.

Topic: Today's Changing Families: Demographic Trends

Difficulty Level: Easy

#### **ESSAY**

36. Describe the "postmodern" family. Give two examples mentioned in the text.

Answer: The ideal answer should include:

- 1. Postmodern families have moved beyond the traditional nuclear family to include a greater variability in family forms.
- 2. Binuclear families, in which members live in two different households.
- 3. Blended families or stepfamilies that are created when two people marry and one or both brings into the household a child or children.
- 4. Kin that are defined as relatives by blood, marriage, or relationship.

Learning Objective: 1.2 Describe the components, types, and benefits of families.

Topic: What Is a Family? Difficulty Level: Difficult Skill Level: Analyze It

37. Distinguish between the family of orientation and the family of procreation.

Answer: The ideal answer should include:

- 1. Family of orientation: the family in which a person is born.
- 2. Family of orientation influences your views about marriage.
- 3. Family of procreation: the family a person begins after getting married and having children.
- 4. Family of procreation may also be a family of cohabitation.

Learning Objective: 1.2 Describe the components, types, and benefits of families.

Topic: What Is a Family? Difficulty Level: Difficult Skill Level: Analyze It

38. Compare and contrast some family characteristics of colonial-era Latino, African American, and Native American groups as mentioned in the text.

Answer: The ideal answer should include:

- 1. In Latino families, the well-being of the family was emphasized over the welfare of the individual, a concept known as familism.
- 2. Most African American families had two parents or a single father, and they were exceptionally strong families.
- 3. Native American family patterns are very diverse; some are matrilineal, while others are patrilineal.

Learning Objective: 1.3 Explain how the families of yesterday differed from our own.

Topic: American Families in the Colonial Era

Difficulty Level: Difficult Skill Level: Analyze It 39. Illustrate positive and negative aspects of communications technology.

Answer: The ideal answer should include:

- 1. Positive: Social media users tend to have more diverse relationships and a larger number of relationships. Many of those relationships are more persistent and pervasive.
- 2. Positive: Thanks to social-networking services, people are more likely to attend high school and college reunions.
- 3. Negative: Distraction by electronic devices can lead to trouble being present and focusing.
- 4. Negative: Technology can be intrusive and can lead to jealousy, cyberbullying, and sexting.

Learning Objective: 1.4 Describe the great forces that influenced family life.

Topic: Today's Changing Families: Economic Forces

Difficulty Level: Difficult Skill Level: Analyze It

40. Discuss why globalization has not helped the American family.

Answer: The ideal answer should include:

- 1. Globalization has created a dominant service economy in the United States.
- 2. Some service jobs require college educations and pay well, but most do not require much education and do not pay well.
- 3. People depend on income from these jobs to care for families, yet they are not stable, affecting the stability and happiness of families.

Learning Objective: 1.4 Describe the great forces that influenced family life.

Topic: Today's Changing Families: Economic Forces

Difficulty Level: Difficult Skill Level: Analyze It

## **Chapter 2: Understanding: Learning about Intimate Behavior**

#### **MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. Which of the following is an example of magical thinking?

<ul><li>A. believing that some illnesses can't be cured</li><li>B. taking vitamin C to cure a cold</li><li>C. researching on the internet</li><li>D. trusting immunization</li></ul>
Answer: B Learning Objective: 2.1 Identify and explain the steps involved in critical thinking. Topic: Uncritical Thinking & Magical Thinking Difficulty Level: Moderate Skill Level: Understanding the Concepts
The comfortable patterns of thinking we acquire in a lifetime are called      A. critical thinking     B. reasoning     C. deductive arguments     D. mindsets
Answer: D Learning Objective: 2.1 Identify and explain the steps involved in critical thinking. Topic: Uncritical Thinking & Magical Thinking Difficulty Level: Easy Skill Level: Remember the Facts
3. The magical thinking of "vaccine doubters" and anti-science families can be held responsib for the reintroduction of to the United States.  A. herpes B. autism C. HPV D. measles
Answer: D Learning Objective: 2.1 Identify and explain the steps involved in critical thinking. Topic: Uncritical Thinking & Magical Thinking Difficulty Level: Easy Skill Level: Remember the Facts

- 4. Developing an understanding of a problem is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. difficult for many people
- B. likely to cause insecurity
- C. something best left to scientists
- D. part of critical thinking

Answer: D

Learning Objective: 2.1 Identify and explain the steps involved in critical thinking.

Topic: Critical Thinking: Clear, Skeptical, Active

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

- 5. Critical thinking requires \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. constant questioning
- B. experience
- C. a firm mindset
- D. an imagination

Answer: A

Learning Objective: 2.1 Identify and explain the steps involved in critical thinking.

Topic: Critical Thinking: Clear, Skeptical, Active

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

- 6. Which of the following illustrates the first step in critical thinking?
- A. rereading directions while assembling a new gas grill
- B. examining relevant past experiences to determine new courses of action
- C. devising an outline for an essay
- D. using the Internet to research a controversial issue

Answer: A

Learning Objective: 2.1 Identify and explain the steps involved in critical thinking.

Topic: Critical Thinking: Skills versus Disposition

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

- 7. Which of the following is an example of the second step in critical thinking?
- A. choosing from among several essay outlines and following the selected format
- B. conducting online research about a particular topic before delivering a persuasive speech
- C. basing a decision concerning how to dress for a formal occasion upon past experiences
- D. rereading an algebra problem several times before beginning to solve it

Learning Objective: 2.1 Identify and explain the steps involved in critical thinking.

Topic: Critical Thinking: Skills versus Disposition

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

- 8. Theories are useful because they can .
- A. help analyze research findings
- B. develop multiple hypotheses
- C. provide a single, definitive answer to a problem
- D. explain social laws

Answer: A

Learning Objective: 2.2 Discuss the eight key theoretical perspectives on the family and describe how macro- and micro-level orientations apply to the perspectives.

Topic: Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

- 9. A perspective or set of statements that explains why processes and events occur is called a
- A. hypothesis
- B. theory
- C. variable
- D. sample

Answer: B

Learning Objective: 2.2 Discuss the eight key theoretical perspectives on the family and describe how macro- and micro-level orientations apply to the perspectives.

Topic: Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

Difficulty Level: Easy

- 10. Which of the following is an example of micro-level orientation?
- A. theories regarding the economy's influence on marriage
- B. theories linking pop culture and its influence on families
- C. theories examining individuals' impact on society
- D. theories that connect global systems and family practices

Answer: C

Learning Objective: 2.2 Discuss the eight key theoretical perspectives on the family and describe how macro- and micro-level orientations apply to the perspectives.

Topic: Two Types of Theories: Macro-Level versus Micro-Level Orientations

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

- 11. The structural-functional theoretical perspective identifies the within the family.
- A. instrumental roles
- B. emotional connections
- C. costs and rewards
- D. psychological stages

Answer: A

Learning Objective: 2.2 Discuss the eight key theoretical perspectives on the family and describe how macro- and micro-level orientations apply to the perspectives.

Topic: The Structural-Functional Perspective: The Family Is a Social Institution Performing

Essential Functions Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

- 12. Which of the following is an example of a manifest function of the Internet?
- A. to decrease personal interaction
- B. to enhance the speed of research
- C. to expose children to education
- D. to increase fidelity in relationships

Answer: B

Learning Objective: 2.2 Discuss the eight key theoretical perspectives on the family and describe how macro- and micro-level orientations apply to the perspectives.

Topic: The Structural-Functional Perspective: The Family Is a Social Institution Performing

**Essential Functions** 

Difficulty Level: Moderate

- 13. Talcott Parsons advocated which perspective on family?
- A. structural-functional
- B. conflict
- C. ecological
- D. family systems

Learning Objective: 2.2 Discuss the eight key theoretical perspectives on the family and describe how macro- and micro-level orientations apply to the perspectives.

Topic: The Structural-Functional Perspective: The Family Is a Social Institution Performing

**Essential Functions** Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

- 14. Socialization is the
- A. ongoing actions and responses of family members to one another
- B. process by which we learn the attitudes and beliefs of our culture
- C. presence and development of unique personality characteristics in individuals
- D. development of self-image and definitions of social situations

Answer: B

Learning Objective: 2.2 Discuss the eight key theoretical perspectives on the family and describe how macro- and micro-level orientations apply to the perspectives.

Topic: The Structural-Functional Perspective: The Family Is a Social Institution Performing

**Essential Functions** Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

- 15. The conflict perspective \_\_\_\_\_.A. describes how families unite against adverse outside forces
- B. views individuals and groups as being in competition with each other over scarce resources
- C. looks at how families change as they add and subtract members
- D. forms the basis for the development of men's studies

Answer: B

Learning Objective: 2.2 Discuss the eight key theoretical perspectives on the family and describe how macro- and micro-level orientations apply to the perspectives.

Topic: The Conflict Perspective: Conflict & Change, Not Harmony, Is the Normal State of the

Family

Difficulty Level: Easy

16. said, "If people define situations as real, they are real in their consequences."  A. William I. Thomas  B. Herbert Blumer  C. Charles Horton Cooley  D. George Herbert Mead	
Answer: A Learning Objective: 2.2 Discuss the eight key theoretical perspectives on the family and descri how macro- and micro-level orientations apply to the perspectives. Topic: The Symbolic Interaction Perspective: People's Interactions Ultimately Determine Thei Behavior Difficulty Level: Moderate Skill Level: Remember the Facts	
17. The family systems perspective suggests that  A. family members fulfill certain tasks and expectations as they move through their family life cycle  B. male dominance in the family creates stability  C. each member of the family fulfills a special role  D. family members make up a system of interconnected parts	2
Answer: D Learning Objective: 2.2 Discuss the eight key theoretical perspectives on the family and descri how macro- and micro-level orientations apply to the perspectives.  Topic: The Family Systems Perspective: Family Members Are Interconnected & Changes in O Affect Others  Difficulty Level: Easy  Skill Level: Remember the Facts	
18theory explains the phenomenon of emotionally detached wives "walking away from their marriages, much to the surprise of their husbands.  A. Structural-functional  B. Symbolic interaction  C. Social exchange  D. Family development	y''

Answer: C

Learning Objective: 2.2 Discuss the eight key theoretical perspectives on the family and describe how macro- and micro-level orientations apply to the perspectives.

Topic: The Social Exchange Perspective: Individuals Seek the Most Benefits & the Least Costs in a Relationship

Difficulty Level: Moderate

19. Feminist scholar Jessie Bernard believed that women were oppressed by

A. not having the right to vote

- B. the institution of marriage
- C. policies affecting female reproduction
- D. being underrepresented in government

Answer: B

Learning Objective: 2.2 Discuss the eight key theoretical perspectives on the family and describe how macro- and micro-level orientations apply to the perspectives.

Topic: 6. The Feminist Perspective: Inequality between Men & Women Results from Male

Dominance

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

- 20. Which of the following perspectives employs micro- and macro-level orientations?
- A. ecological
- B. symbolic interaction
- C. feminist
- D. social exchange

Answer: A

Learning Objective: 2.2 Discuss the eight key theoretical perspectives on the family and describe how macro- and micro-level orientations apply to the perspectives.

Topic: 7. The Ecological Perspective: The Family Is Influenced by & Influences Its Environment

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

- 21. A researcher who links Attention Deficit Disorder in preschoolers to the amount of television they watch is applying which perspective?
- A. symbolic interaction
- B. structural-functional
- C. ecological
- D. social exchange

Answer: C

Learning Objective: 2.2 Discuss the eight key theoretical perspectives on the family and describe how macro- and micro-level orientations apply to the perspectives.

Topic: The Ecological Perspective: The Family Is Influenced by & Influences Its Environment

Difficulty Level: Moderate

- 22. Expecting family members to perform certain roles and exhibit certain behaviors in accordance with the age of the family is an example of which perspective?
- A. symbolic interaction
- B. family systems
- C. ecological
- D. social exchange

Learning Objective: 2.2 Discuss the eight key theoretical perspectives on the family and describe how macro- and micro-level orientations apply to the perspectives.

Topic: The Family Development Perspective: Individuals & Families Change through Stages of

Life

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

- 23. Which of the following perspectives is criticized for negating the significance of acceptance and cooperation?
- A. structural-functional
- B. symbolic interaction
- C. conflict
- D. family systems

Answer: C

Learning Objective: 2.2 Discuss the eight key theoretical perspectives on the family and describe how macro- and micro-level orientations apply to the perspectives.

Topic: Is Any Perspective Better Than Any Other?

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

- 24. Responses to a magazine survey are an example of a \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. representative sample of those magazine subscribers
- B. stratified random sample
- C. random sample
- D. nonrepresentative sample

Answer: D

Learning Objective: 2.3 Explain the five principal kinds of scientific research and the importance of objectivity.

Topic: Survey Research: Collecting Data by Questionnaire or Interview from Representative

Samples

Difficulty Level: Moderate