**Chapter 1 The Changing Family**

1.1 Quick Quiz

1) According to Social Security laws, which of the following is true of employee health care benefits?

A) It does not cover a worker’s dependent parents.

B) It covers a worker’s children.

C) It covers a worker’s child born out of wedlock.

D) It covers unmarried partners who have long-term committed relationships.

Answer: B

Page Ref: 3

A-head: What Is a Family?

Skill level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.1 Explain how traditional and contemporary definitions of family differ.

2) A marriage in which the couple must follow procedures specified by the state or other jurisdiction, such as buying a license, is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) ceremonial marriage

B) common-law marriage

C) nonceremonial marriage

D) domestic partnership

Answer: A

Page Ref: 7

A-head: How Are Families Similar?

Skill level: Know the Facts

Difficulty: Easy

Learning Objective: 1.2 Describe five family functions and two marriage rules that are similar worldwide.

3) Maria's family is Catholic and insists that Maria marry a man who is also from a Catholic family. This practice of marrying within a certain group is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) exogamy

B) polygamy

C) bigamy

D) endogamy

Answer: D

Page Ref: 7

A-head: How Are Families Similar?

Skill level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.2 Describe five family functions and two marriage rules that are similar worldwide.

4) The family into which a person is adopted or raised is called the family of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) orientation

B) procreation

C) emplacement

D) origin

Answer: A

Page Ref: 8

A-head: How Do Families Differ Worldwide?

Skill level: Know the Facts

Difficulty: Easy

Learning Objective: 1.3 Describe five ways families differ worldwide.

5) People believe that in the past there were fewer problems, people were happier, and families were stronger because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) of the widespread influence of movies and television presenting these images of the family

B) many historians maintain that such golden days existed

C) grandparents always talk about the golden days

D) people’s knowledge of the past is mostly accurate

Answer: A

Page Ref: 11

A-head: Some Myths about the Family

Skill level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.4 Describe five myths about families and distinguish between functional and dysfunctional myths.

6) During a debate about the changing nature of families, Jim states that family problems are more prevalent today. However, Ryan believes otherwise and argues that family issues have always existed. Which of the following is an accurate statement that strengthens Ryan’s argument?

A) Out of wedlock births, domestic violence, and desertion by a parent or spouse were experienced rarely in the past.

B) Parents spend more time with their children today than they did in the past.

C) Teenage pregnancy rates were lower in the 1950s than they are today.

D) Historical data about families in the past indicate that families were stronger then than they are now.

Answer: B

Page Ref: 12

A-head: Three Perspectives on the Changing Family

Skill level: Analyze It

Difficulty: Hard

Learning Objective: 1.5 Describe three perspectives on why families are changing.

7) Martha and Peter have been in a committed relationship for the past eight years. They care for each other and share all domestic and financial responsibilities. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, which of the following is true of their living arrangement?

A) It is a nonfamily household.

B) It is family household.

C) It is an illegal arrangement.

D) It is a fictive household.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 17

A-head: How Are U.S. Families Changing?

Skill level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.6 Explain how U.S. families have been changing in terms of demographic characteristics and racial-ethnic diversity.

8) Joe and Jenny, two software professionals who loved to party and travel, were married for just over two years when they filed for divorce. Their families and friends took a micro-level perspective of their fall out. Which of the following best represents their perspective?

A) The divorce was a result of technological advancements, the Internet and online social networking.

B) The divorce was a result of popular culture including television, pop music, magazines, and movies, which are major sources of misinformation about family life.

C) The divorce was a result of women’s movements, which transformed Jenny making her less financially dependent on Joe.

D) The divorce was a result of their unrealistic and immature decisions regarding their lifestyle.

Answer: D

Page Ref: 21

A-head: Why Are U.S. Families Changing?

Skill level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.7 Explain how macro-level constraints affect families’ micro-level choices.

9) What is a family policy? Explain.

Answer: Family policy refers to the measures that governments take to improve the well-being of families. Some policies directly address family formations and processes (e.g., adoption, marriage, divorce, domestic violence, and welfare reform). Others have an indirect impact on family life (e.g., health care, housing, poverty, and substance abuse).

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A-head: Why Are U.S. Families Changing?

Skill level: Know the Facts

Difficulty: Easy

Learning Objective: 1.7 Explain how macro-level constraints affect families’ micro-level choices.

10) From a company’s perspective, which of the following is a reason why companies adopt a cross-cultural or global view to understand societies?

A) It helps employees understand the practices of other nations before traveling abroad for work.

B) It helps companies maintain a more homogeneous workforce.

C) It encourages people to have an ethnocentric belief in the superiority of their own culture.

D) It helps companies limit their operations to their home country.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 25

A-head: A Multicultural, Cross-Cultural, and Global Perspective on the Family

Skill level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.8 Explain why multicultural, cross-cultural, and global perspectives are important in understanding families.

1.2 Test Questions

1) Nonrelatives who are accepted as part of the family because they have strong bonds with biological family members and provide important services and care are known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) consanguineal kin

B) fictive kin

C) nurtured kin

D) affiant kin

Answer: B

Page Ref: 3

A-head: What Is a Family?

Skill level: Know the Facts

Difficulty: Easy

Learning Objective: 1.1 Explain how traditional and contemporary definitions of family differ.

2) Lisa and James volunteer as a host family in a foreign exchange student program at the local university. They provide accommodation, food, and a family environment to an exchange student. They volunteer to experience a new culture and at the same time provide a new cultural experience to the student. The relationship between them and the exchange student exemplifies a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) fictive kinship

B) lineal kinship

C) affiant kinship

D) consanguineal kinship

Answer: A

Page Ref: 3

A-head: What Is a Family?

Skill level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.1 Explain how traditional and contemporary definitions of family differ.

3) Which of the following is a difference between traditional and current definition of the family?

A) Unlike current definitions of the family, traditional definitions encompass fictive kin.

B) Unlike traditional definitions of the family, current definitions exclude child-free couples.

C) Unlike traditional definitions of the family, current definitions do not explicitly include marriage and procreation.

D) Unlike current definitions of the family, traditional definitions include diverse groups such as foster parents and their charges.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 3

A-head: What Is a Family?

Skill level: Analyze It

Difficulty: Hard

Learning Objective: 1.1 Explain how traditional and contemporary definitions of family differ.

4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ refer to culturally defined rules for behavior.

A) Roles

B) Accommodations

C) Norms

D) Taboos

Answer: C

Page Ref: 4

A-head: How Are Families Similar?

Skill level: Know the Facts

Difficulty: Easy

Learning Objective: 1.2 Describe five family functions and two marriage rules that are similar worldwide.

5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ refers to the cultural norms and laws that forbid sexual intercourse between close blood relatives, such as brother and sister, father and daughter, uncle and niece, or grandparent and grandchild.

A) Menstrual taboo

B) Endogamy

C) Incest taboo

D) Polygamy

Answer: C

Page Ref: 5

A-head: How Are Families Similar?

Skill level: Know The Facts

Difficulty: Easy

Learning Objective: 1.2 Describe five family functions and two marriage rules that are similar worldwide.

6) Which of the following is characteristic of a primary group?

A) impersonal relationships

B) few emotional ties to one another

C) close, intimate interaction

D) similar standing or rank based on wealth

Answer: C

Page Ref: 6

A-head: How Are Families Similar?

Skill level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty: Easy

Learning Objective: 1.2 Describe five family functions and two marriage rules that are similar worldwide.

7) Co-workers in the sales department of a company work closely together. These members of the sales department together make up a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ group.

A) familial

B) primary

C) tertiary

D) secondary

Answer: D

Page Ref: 6

A-head: How Are Families Similar?

Skill level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.2 Describe five family functions and two marriage rules that are similar worldwide.

8) Jim and Lara, a couple, have lived together for a period of 10 years. Most of their friends and families consider their relationship as socially acceptable. They also file a joint tax return. However, they do not have a marriage license nor have they been married by an authorized official. This is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) open marriage

B) common-law marriage

C) ceremonial marriage

D) procedural marriage

Answer: B

Page Ref: 7

A-head: How Are Families Similar?

Skill level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.2 Describe five family functions and two marriage rules that are similar worldwide.

9) While being legally married to Cassie, James married Lisa, too. James has engaged in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) hypergamy

B) homogamy

C) bigamy

D) endogamy

Answer: C

Page Ref: 7

A-head: How Are Families Similar?

Skill level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.2 Describe five family functions and two marriage rules that are similar worldwide.

10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ refers to a cultural practice that requires marrying outside one’s group, such as not marrying one’s relatives.

A) Bigamy

B) Exogamy

C) Endogamy

D) Homogamy

Answer: B

Page Ref: 7

A-head: How Are Families Similar?

Skill level: Know the Facts

Difficulty: Easy

Learning Objective: 1.2 Describe five family functions and two marriage rules that are similar worldwide.

11) Which of the following is a similarity between ceremonial marriage and common-law marriage?

A) Both of them require partners to meet certain minimum age requirements.

B) Both of these allow the partners for bigamy.

C) Both of them require partners to follow procedures specified by the state or other jurisdiction.

D) Both of them recognize couples as married if they have been living together for a certain period of time.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 7

A-head: How Are Families Similar?

Skill level: Analyze It

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.2 Describe five family functions and two marriage rules that are similar worldwide.

12) Sue and Fred could not have biological children, so they legally adopted a three-year-old boy named Mark. For Mark, Sue and Fred would be his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) family of orientation

B) family of origin

C) fictive family

D) family of procreation

Answer: A

Page Ref: 8

A-head: How Do Families Differ Worldwide?

Skill level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.3 Describe five ways families differ worldwide.

13) The family a person forms by marrying and having or adopting children is referred to as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) nuclear family

B) extended family

C) family of procreation

D) family of orientation

Answer: C

Page Ref: 8

A-head: How Do Families Differ Worldwide?

Skill level: Know The Facts

Difficulty: Easy

Learning Objective: 1.3 Describe five ways families differ worldwide.

14) A network of people who are related by marriage, blood, or adoption is known as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) neolocal system

B) extended system

C) kinship system

D) nuclear system

Answer: C

Page Ref: 8

A-head: How Do Families Differ Worldwide?

Skill level: Know the Facts

Difficulty: Easy

Learning Objective: 1.3 Describe five ways families differ worldwide.

15) A household made up of married parents and their biological or adopted children is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) nuclear family

B) extended family

C) joint family

D) stepfamily

Answer: A

Page Ref: 8

A-head: How Do Families Differ Worldwide?

Skill level: Know the Facts

Difficulty: Easy

Learning Objective: 1.3 Describe five ways families differ worldwide.

16) In a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ residence pattern, newly married couples live with the husband’s family.

A) neolocal

B) patrilocal

C) matrilocal

D) colocal

Answer: B

Page Ref: 8

A-head: How Do Families Differ Worldwide?

Skill level: Know the Facts

Difficulty: Easy

Learning Objective: 1.3 Describe five ways families differ worldwide.

17) Since the early 1990s, the tendency for young married adults to live with the parents of either the wife or husband, or sometimes with the grandparents of one of the partners has increased. Which of the following is an accurate reason for this?

A) Children are now most likely to be staying in two-parent households as divorce rates have declined.

B) At least half of all young couples can’t afford a medium-priced house.

C) Most families are now self-sufficient as most couples are employed.

D) Most young adults now do not like staying in multigenerational households.

Answer: B

Page Ref: 9

A-head: How Do Families Differ Worldwide?

Skill level: Analyze It

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.3 Describe five ways families differ worldwide.

18) In a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ family system, the oldest females control cultural, political, and economic resources and, consequently, have power over males.

A) patriarchal

B) matriarchal

C) nuclear

D) neolocal

Answer: B

Page Ref: 9

A-head: How Do Families Differ Worldwide?

Skill level: Know the Facts

Difficulty: Easy

Learning Objective: 1.3 Describe five ways families differ worldwide.

19) Jim has a strong-minded father who takes all the family decisions alone, without consulting the other family members. Jim’s family follows a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ family system.

A) neolocal

B) patriarchal

C) egalitarian

D) matriarchal

Answer: B

Page Ref: 9

A-head: How Do Families Differ Worldwide?

Skill level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.3 Describe five ways families differ worldwide.

20) Which of the following is true of the egalitarian family system?

A) Important family decisions are taken by the eldest woman in the household.

B) Women are marginalized and oppressed in such households.

C) Both spouses share equal duties and responsibilities in such households.

D) Important family decisions are taken by the eldest man in the household.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 9

A-head: How Do Families Differ Worldwide?

Skill level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.3 Describe five ways families differ worldwide.

21) Maria has been married four times over a period of 22 years. None of her marriages lasted more than a few years. However, she was never married to more than one person at a time. In this scenario, Maria has engaged in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) endogamy

B) polyandry

C) polygyny

D) serial monogamy

Answer: D

Page Ref: 9

A-head: How Do Families Differ Worldwide?

Skill level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.3 Describe five ways families differ worldwide.

22) A woman who has two or more husbands practices \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) polyandry

B) exogamy

C) polygyny

D) endogamy

Answer: A

Page Ref: 9

A-head: How Do Families Differ Worldwide?

Skill level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty: Easy

Learning Objective: 1.3 Describe five ways families differ worldwide.

23) Which of the following is true of polyandry?

A) It is more common than polygyny in many societies.

B) It exists in societies in which there is a shortage of men.

C) It is a practice in which one man marries two or more women.

D) It occurs when one man finds it difficult to provide for a family.

Answer: D

Page Ref: 9

A-head: How Do Families Differ Worldwide?

Skill level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.3 Describe five ways families differ worldwide.

24) Which of the following is a myth about families in the past?

A) Teenage pregnancy rates in the past were negligible compared to what it is today.

B) Until the 1970s, few people ever talked about child abuse, domestic violence, or divorce.

C) Many families lived in silent misery and quiet desperation in the past.

D) Parents spend more time with their children today than they did in the past.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 12

A-head: Some Myths about the Family

Skill level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.4 Describe five myths about families and distinguish between functional and dysfunctional myths.

25) Which of the following is a myth about what is natural in families?

A) that unmarried committed relationships are natural

B) that motherhood is natural for women

C) that remaining single or not marrying is natural

D) that homosexuality is natural

Answer: B

Page Ref: 12

A-head: Some Myths about the Family

Skill level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.4 Describe five myths about families and distinguish between functional and dysfunctional myths.

26) Which of the following statements is true regarding self-sufficiency of the American family?

A) Few families—past or present—have been entirely self-sufficient.

B) Most families in the past were entirely self-sufficient.

C) Middle class families tend to prosper because they are the most self-sufficient.

D) Only the poorest families tend to need help from the government.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 12

A-head: Some Myths about the Family

Skill level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.4 Describe five myths about families and distinguish between functional and dysfunctional myths.

27) The myth that the family is a “haven in a heartless world” portrays an image where the family \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) is mostly self-sufficient

B) has some health or economic problems to deal with

C) does not have to worry about raising children

D) always provides love, nurturance, and emotional support

Answer: D

Page Ref: 13

A-head: Some Myths about the Family

Skill level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.4 Describe five myths about families and distinguish between functional and dysfunctional myths.

28) Rebecca is of the opinion that very few families, either in the past or in the present, can be called self-sufficient. Which of the following is an accurate statement that supports Rebecca’s opinion?

A) Families have prospered since the 1970s because of their savings and individual enterprises.

B) A majority of people who have reached retirement are leading comfortable lives despite not being eligible for Medicare and Social Security.

C) Many individuals in the middle class are likely to have collected unemployment payments after being laid off.

D) The government provides no tax cuts for middle-income and affluent families.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 13

A-head: Some Myths about the Family

Skill level: Analyze It

Difficulty: Hard

Learning Objective: 1.4 Describe five myths about families and distinguish between functional and dysfunctional myths.

29) Stephen believes that families always stand for love and security. Linda, on the other hand, has an opinion that families can also be a physically and psychologically brutal setting in society. Which of the following is an accurate statement that weakens Stephen’s point of view?

A) Young adults now tend to have a very realistic perspective about families and thus have fewer conflicts.

B) Many parents experience stress while balancing the demands of work and family responsibilities.

C) Most young adults now are more economically sound and also appreciate the benefits of multigenerational households.

D) Most families are now becoming egalitarian, where both the parents equally participate in all the tasks.

Answer: B

Page Ref: 13

A-head: Some Myths about the Family

Skill level: Analyze It

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.4 Describe five myths about families and distinguish between functional and dysfunctional myths.

30) Which of the following is true of functional myths?

A) Myths are functional when they disrupt a family.

B) Functional myths can help us maintain emotional balance during crises.

C) Functional myths tend to create misery in us.

D) Functional myths divert our attention from social problems that lead to family crises.

Answer: B

Page Ref: 14

A-head: Some Myths about the Family

Skill level: Know the Facts

Difficulty: Easy

Learning Objective: 1.4 Describe five myths about families and distinguish between functional and dysfunctional myths.

31) During a debate about the impact of myths on family, Charles states that myths are always dysfunctional. However, his friend, Harris, disagrees and states that myths can be functional as well. Which of the following is an accurate statement that weakens Charles’s argument?

A) Myths can make us pay more attention to widespread social problems that lead to family crises.

B) Myths have induced generation of social policies such as child-support legislation.

C) Myths deprive us of the hope that we can improve marriage and family life.

D) Myths tend to provide unrealistic expectations regarding family life.

Answer: B

Page Ref: 14

A-head: Some Myths about the Family

Skill level: Analyze It

Difficulty: Hard

Learning Objective: 1.4 Describe five myths about families and distinguish between functional and dysfunctional myths.

32) Which of the following statements supports the “family is declining” perspective?

A) Men and women wait to get married until they are older and more mature.

B) Adults who are financially deprived should not have children.

C) Many adults are unwilling to invest their financial resources in their children.

D) Parents now have less control over their adult married children.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 15

A-head: Three Perspectives on the Changing Family

Skill level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.5 Describe three perspectives on why families are changing.

33) Which of the following is true of those who adhere to the "family is deteriorating" school of thought?

A) They state that as soon as an individual realizes that she or he is unhappy in a marriage, she or he should leave.

B) They believe that financial success is the most important factor in keeping families together.

C) They assume that marital partners should increase their sense of entitlement and decrease their sense of duty.

D) They believe that marriage should exist for the sake of children and not just for adults.

Answer: D

Page Ref: 15

A-head: Three Perspectives on the Changing Family

Skill level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.5 Describe three perspectives on why families are changing.

34) Adrian prescribes to the school of thought which suggests that the family is changing but is not declining. Which of the following opinions is Adrian most likely to hold?

A) Marriage should exist for the sake of children and not just adults.

B) Family problems and divorces are very recent concepts.

C) There is nothing wrong is spending money on therapists, lawyers, and expert witnesses in cases of marital conflicts.

D) Gender roles are so different now compared to the past and the family has been resilient despite this.

Answer: D

Page Ref: 16

A-head: Three Perspectives on the Changing Family

Skill level: Analyze It

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.5 Describe three perspectives on why families are changing.

35) Ralph and Philip differ in their opinions about the current status of families. Ralph believes that families now are happier than ever before and are more resilient. Philip, on the other hand, opines that families are declining and deteriorating. Which of the following is an accurate statement that strengthens Philip’s point of view?

A) Recent data show that fewer adults are married and more are divorced or remaining single.

B) In the past, many white, middle-class families enjoyed a life that was both gentle and genteel.

C) In the past, many people stayed in unhappy marriages because of strong social norms and legal divorce obstacles.

D) Studies show that there has been a decrease in multigenerational relationships in families.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 16

A-head: Three Perspectives on the Changing Family

Skill level: Analyze It

Difficulty: Hard

Learning Objective: 1.5 Describe three perspectives on why families are changing.

36) Which of the following is true of those who believe that the family is changing, but not deteriorating?

A) They argue that family problems such as desertion and nonmarital births have always existed.

B) They believe that the mother who works outside the home is a new phenomenon.

C) They argue that the emergence of single-parent families is a new trend.

D) They believe that divorces did not take place until the late twentieth century.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 16

A-head: Three Perspectives on the Changing Family

Skill level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.5 Describe three perspectives on why families are changing.

37) A large proportion of Americans now experiences the empty-nest syndrome—the departure of adult children from the home—at an earlier age. Which of the following is a reason for this?

A) Most young adults now appreciate the benefits of staying in multigenerational households.

B) There has been a decline in the number of neolocal families due to unemployment.

C) The average age of the population has now significantly increased since the mid-1800s.

D) Women now tend to prolong child rearing by keeping huge age differences among children.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 17

A-head: How Are U.S. Families Changing?

Skill level: Analyze It

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.6 Explain how U.S. families have been changing in terms of demographic characteristics and racial-ethnic diversity.

38) Which of the following best describes the empty-nest syndrome?

A) It refers to living alone after a divorce.

B) It refers to households where couples cannot biologically have children.

C) It refers to the departure of grown children from the home.

D) It refers to the rise of one-parent families.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 17

A-head: How Are U.S. Families Changing?

Skill level: Know the Facts

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.6 Explain how U.S. families have been changing in terms of demographic characteristics and racial-ethnic diversity.

39) According to the Census Bureau, a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ household consists of two or more people living together who are related through marriage, birth, or adoption.

A) fictive

B) cohabiting

C) nonfamily

D) family

Answer: D

Page Ref: 17

A-head: How Are U.S. Families Changing?

Skill level: Know the Facts

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.6 Explain how U.S. families have been changing in terms of demographic characteristics and racial-ethnic diversity.

40) During a debate about external influences on families, Lily argues that demographic changes have had far-reaching consequences on American family life. However, Daniela argues otherwise and states that demographic changes have had little influence on family patterns. Which of the following is an accurate statement that supports Lily’s argument?

A) As people tend to live longer, they are more likely than in the past to outlive a partner, resulting in the increasing number of singles.

B) Most U.S. families continue to stay in nuclear households despite a significant increase in the rate of unemployment.

C) The U.S. birthrates have increased and there has been a significant increase in neolocal, nuclear households.

D) Children now are more likely to be living in two-parent households due to a decline in the number of births to unmarried women.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 17-18

A-head: How Are U.S. Families Changing?

Skill level: Analyze It

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.6 Explain how U.S. families have been changing in terms of demographic characteristics and racial-ethnic diversity.

41) Norman, a sociologist, studies the social interaction patterns of several tribes in specific settings. He focuses on the choices that individuals in a tribe make. In this scenario, Norman is studying the tribe at the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ perspective.

A) macro-level

B) micro-level

C) global-level

D) nuclear-level

Answer: B

Page Ref: 21

A-head: Why Are U.S. Families Changing?

Skill level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.7 Explain how macro-level constraints affect families’ micro-level choices.

42) A social scientist who studies the Industrial Revolution and its urbanization effects to understand a society’s economy is using a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) nuclear-level perspective

B) cognitive-level perspective

C) micro-level perspective

D) macro-level perspective

Answer: D

Page Ref: 21

A-head: Why Are U.S. Families Changing?

Skill level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.7 Explain how macro-level constraints affect families’ micro-level choices.

43) Which of the following is a difference between micro- and macro-level perspectives on the family?

A) Unlike the micro-level perspective, the macro-level perspective focuses only on the decisions taken by the family members.

B) Unlike the macro-level perspective, the micro-level perspective focusses on external factors on which families have little control.

C) Unlike the micro-level perspective, the macro-level perspective takes into account constraints such as economic forces and technology.

D) Unlike the micro-level perspective, the macro-level perspective states that the economy has no role to play when it comes to divorces.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 21

A-head: Why Are U.S. Families Changing?

Skill level: Analyze It

Difficulty: Hard

Learning Objective: 1.7 Explain how macro-level constraints affect families’ micro-level choices.

44) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ perspective is a social science perspective that focuses on large-scale patterns and processes that characterize society as a whole.

A) Nuclear-level

B) Cognitive-level

C) Macro-level

D) Micro-level

Answer: C

Page Ref: 21

A-head: Why Are U.S. Families Changing?

Skill level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.7 Explain how macro-level constraints affect families’ micro-level choices.

45) Bryan and Rachel’s household consists of Bryan’s parents, Rachel’s mother, and two teenage children. Bryan is the only working member of the family, and he provides financial support for the entire family. In this scenario, Bryan and Rachel can be described as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ generation.

A) caregiver

B) pillar

C) sandwich

D) traditional

Answer: C

Page Ref: 22

A-head: Why Are U.S. Families Changing?

Skill level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.7 Explain how macro-level constraints affect families’ micro-level choices.

46) Jamie’s dressing and eating habits are heavily influenced by television programs, Internet fads, and pop music videos. Moreover, she acts and talks like her favorite actress as well. In this scenario, Jamie’s behavior is most likely influenced by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) religious beliefs

B) family values

C) social movements

D) popular culture

Answer: D

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A-head: Why Are U.S. Families Changing?

Skill level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.7 Explain how macro-level constraints affect families’ micro-level choices.

47) Emily believes in the marriage movement and thinks that the movement is important to help restore the declining family. Which of the following is most likely to be one of Emily’s opinions?

A) Women should be more than just homemakers for a marriage to be successful.

B) Cohabiting couples can have happier family lives than married couples.

C) Federal and state benefits for children born to unmarried low-income mothers should be reduced.

D) Premarital counseling classes and marital skills programs are a waste of time and money as they do not help increase marital success.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 23

A-head: Why Are U.S. Families Changing?

Skill level: Analyze It

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.7 Explain how macro-level constraints affect families’ micro-level choices.

48) Which of the following measures directly addresses family policy?

A) creating a poverty line

B) improving housing facilities

C) passing a new adoption law

D) controlling substance abuse

Answer: C

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A-head: Why Are U.S. Families Changing?

Skill level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.7 Explain how macro-level constraints affect families’ micro-level choices.

49) Which of the following is an example of a direct family policy measure?

A) providing information on disabilities

B) identifying a clear financial poverty line

C) increasing the density of health care centers

D) passing a domestic violence law

Answer: D

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A-head: Why Are U.S. Families Changing?

Skill level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.7 Explain how macro-level constraints affect families’ micro-level choices.

50) During a debate about families, Carlos states that it is important to have a cross-cultural and global perspective. However, Clark argues otherwise and states that having a local perspective will serve businesses better. Which of the following is an accurate statement that weakens Clark’s argument?

A) Many critics have observed that information and understanding about different cultures tend to foster conflicts.

B) Studies show that there has been a significant rise in the number of endogamous marriages since the last few decades.

C) The Internet has significantly reduced the need for us to learn and know about other societies and cultures.

D) The world today is an international place where the changes facing families are not only national but are also global.

Answer: D

Page Ref: 25

A-head: A Multicultural, Cross-Cultural, and Global Perspective on the Family

Skill level: Analyze It

Difficulty: Hard

Learning Objective: 1.8 Explain why multicultural, cross-cultural, and global perspectives are important in understanding families.

51) Explain the term fictive kin.

Answer: Fictive kin are nonrelatives who are accepted as part of the family because they have strong bonds with biological family members and provide important services and care. These emotional ties may be stronger and more lasting than those established by blood or marriage.

Page Ref: 3

A-head: What Is a Family?

Skill level: Know the Facts

Difficulty: Easy

Learning Objective: 1.1 Explain how traditional and contemporary definitions of family differ.

52) What is a primary group? Explain with examples.

Answer: A primary group is a small group of people who are characterized by close, long-lasting, intimate, and face-to-face interaction. The family is a critical primary group because it provides the nurturance, love, and emotional sustenance that its members need to be happy, healthy, and secure. Our close friends are usually members of our primary groups, but they may come and go. In contrast, our family is usually our steadfast and enduring emotional anchor throughout life.

Page Ref: 6

A-head: How Are Families Similar?

Skill level: Know the Facts

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.2 Describe five family functions and two marriage rules that are similar worldwide.

53) Dave and Maya, a married couple, could not have biological children, and so they adopted Mark. They lived independently, without their parents. Identify the family structure of Dave and Maya. What are the other forms of family structures?

Answer: Bryan and Maya have a nuclear family structure. A nuclear family is one that is made up of a wife, a husband, and their biological or adopted children. The other family form is the extended family, which consists of parents and children as well as other kin, such as uncles and aunts, nieces and nephews, cousins, and grandparents.

Page Ref: 8

A-head: How Do Families Differ Worldwide?

Skill level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.3 Describe five ways families differ worldwide.

54) How do families differ in residence patterns? Which is the most common pattern?

Answer: Families differ in where they live. There are three main residence patterns—patrilocal, matrilocal, and neolocal. In a patrilocal residence pattern, newly married couples live with the husband’s family. In a matrilocal residence pattern, they live with the wife’s family. And in a neolocal residence pattern, the couple sets up its own residence. Around the world, the most common pattern is patrilocal, whereas in industrialized societies such as the United States, married couples are typically neolocal.

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A-head: How Do Families Differ Worldwide?

Skill level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.3 Describe five ways families differ worldwide.

55) In his community, Jeff is legally allowed to have two wives. Against his wishes, he was forced by his family to marry a second time. Identify and briefly describe the marriage practice that prevails in Jeff’s community.

Answer: Polygamy is being practiced in James’s community. If the community supports polygamy only for men, then polygyny is being practiced. Polygamy is a practice in which a man or woman has two or more spouses. It is subdivided into polygyny—one man married to two or more women—and polyandry—one woman with two or more husbands.

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A-head: How Do Families Differ Worldwide?

Skill level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.3 Describe five ways families differ worldwide.

56) Explain why the concept of “golden days” is either rejected or considered invalid.

Answer: Many historians believe that golden days never existed. According to them, people romanticize the golden days only because they know so little about the past. Even in the 1800s, many families experienced out of wedlock births, domestic violence, and desertion by a parent or spouse. Family life in the good old days was filled with deprivation, loneliness, and danger. Families worked very hard and often were crushed by accidents, illness, and disease. Until the mid-1940s, a much shorter life expectancy meant that parental death often led to children’s placement in extended families, foster care, or orphanages.

Page Ref: 11

A-head: Some Myths about the Family

Skill level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.4 Describe five myths about families and distinguish between functional and dysfunctional myths.

57) Can myths be functional? Provide an example.

Answer: Not all myths are harmful. Some are functional because they bring people together and promote social solidarity. For example, if myths give us hope that we can improve marriage and family life, we won’t give up at the first sign of problems. In this sense, myths can help us maintain emotional balance during crises. Myths can also free us from guilt or shame. For instance, “We fell out of love” is a more face-saving explanation for getting a divorce than “I made a stupid mistake” or “I married an alcoholic.”

Page Ref: 14

A-head: Some Myths about the Family

Skill level: Apply What You Know

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.4 Describe five myths about families and distinguish between functional and dysfunctional myths.

58) Explain why some scientists believe that the family is changing and not declining.

Answer: Many analysts contend that family problems have always existed. Family studies published in the 1930s, for example, included issues such as divorce, desertion, and family crises resulting from discord, delinquency, and depression. Many researchers maintain that there is little empirical evidence that family change is synonymous with family decline. Instead, data support both perspectives—the belief that the family is in trouble as well as the notion that most families are resilient despite ongoing changes in gender roles, divorce rates, and alternatives to marriage such as living together.

Page Ref: 16

A-head: Three Perspectives on the Changing Family

Skill level: Understand the Concepts

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.5 Describe three perspectives on why families are changing.

59) Some scientists contend that divorce can be a good thing. Provide an accurate explanation that supports this view.

Answer: In the past, many people stayed in unhappy marriages because of strong social norms and legal divorce obstacles. Today, in contrast, adults can more easily get a divorce, establish a new relationship, and raise children in a happier home.

Page Ref: 16

A-head: Three Perspectives on the Changing Family

Skill level: Analyze It

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.5 Describe three perspectives on why families are changing.

60) Frank believes that most people who live in the United States speak English. However, Charlie argues that the number of people who are speaking other languages has risen in the past few decades. Provide an explanation which is likely to support Charlie’s view.

Answer: Many people stereotype the United States as a single-language and single-culture society. In reality, it’s the most multicultural country in the world: Diversity is booming, ethnic groups speak many languages, and foreign-born families live in all the states. U.S. residents speak approximately 336 languages.

Page Ref: 19-20

A-head: How Are U.S. Families Changing?

Skill level: Analyze It

Difficulty: Moderate

Learning Objective: 1.6 Explain how U.S. families have been changing in terms of demographic characteristics and racial-ethnic diversity.