Seccombe\_TB\_CH01

**Skill:**

**Understand the Concepts**

**Apply What You Know**

**Analyze It**

**Evaluate It**

**Difficulty Level**

**(1)=Easy; (2)=Moderate; (3)=Difficult**

**LO=Learning Objective**

**Seccombe\_TB\_CH01**

**Multiple Choice Single Select**

M/C Question 1  
Which is a *family* according to the U.S. Census Bureau?

a) An unmarried couple in a long-term romantic relationship.

b) A mother and her adopted daughter.

c) A single man raising his friend’s son.

d) An unmarried couple each with three children from previous relationships.

**ANS: b**

LO 1.1: Determine the multiple definitions of *family*

Difficulty=Easy, Skill=Understand the Concepts

M/C Question 2

What is problematic about the definition of *family* according to the U.S. Census Bureau??

a) The definition by the U.S. Census Bureau doesn’t really reflect the rich diversity of family life today.

b) The definition by the U.S. Census Bureau conflicts with the definition used in several states.

c) The definition used by the U.S. Census Bureau is vague.

d) The definition used by the U.S. Census Bureau does not acknowledge relationships through adoption.

**ANS: a**

LO 1.1: Determine the multiple definitions of *family*

Difficulty=Moderate, Skill=Analyze It

M/C Question 3  
What is a key difference between the textbook’s definition of *family* and the Census Bureau’s definition of *family*?

a) Unmarried partners are considered family by the textbook if they have children, but the Census Bureau does not recognize them.

b) Fictive kin are included only in the textbook’s definition, not the Census Bureau’s definition.

c) The textbook defines a *family* as people who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption while the Census Bureau has a broader definition.

d) The Census Bureau only recognizes the traditional nuclear family and the textbook recognizes all biological relatives.

**ANS:** **b**

LO 1.1: Determine the multiple definitions of *family*

Difficulty=Moderate, Skill=Analyze It

M/C Question 4  
Distinguish the difference between domestic partners and married partners.

a) Domestic partners have all the advantages of married couples except for filing their taxes jointly.

b) Domestic partners are eligible for the same benefits as married couples except they do not have to file for divorce if they separate.

c) Domestic partners are responsible for each other’s financial and emotional needs, but cannot adopt children.

d) Domestic partners are not eligible for all the benefits married couples are allowed, such as employer-provided family health insurance.

**ANS: d**

LO 1.1: Determine the multiple definitions of *family*

Difficulty=Moderate, Skill=Analyze It

M/C Question 5  
Looking at the ways divorce and pay inequities are linked to broader social patterns is an example of

a) universal factors.

b) societal structure.

c) sociological imagination.

d) experimental study.

**ANS:** **c**

LO 1.2: Compare scientific approaches to sociology

Difficulty=Moderate, Skill=Analyze It

M/C Question 6  
Which sociologist noted that suicide had patterns and is not a random event?

a) Peter Berger

b) Emile Durkheim

c) Ralph LaRossa

d) Loretta Myers

**ANS:** **b**

LO 1.2: Compare scientific approaches to sociology

Difficulty=Easy, Skill=Understand the Concepts

M/C Question 7

Sociologists and other family scientists use a/an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ approach in collecting and analyzing data so that they may describe some phenomenon, examine the factors that predict or are associated with some phenomenon, explain cause-and-effect relationships or provide insight into why certain events do or do not occur, and understand the meanings attached to behavior or situations.

a) empirical

b) ethnocentric

c) hypothetical

d) theoretical

**ANS: a**

LO 1.2: Compare scientific approaches to sociology

Difficulty=Moderate, Skill=Understand the Concepts

M/C Question 8  
Dr. Jordan, a sociologist, is researching the consequences of childcare struggles on parenting. As part of the research, she has gathered detailed information in person which included follow-up and clarification questions, from 100 subjects. The process has been time-consuming and expensive, but the information is valuable. Which research method did Dr. Jordan use?

a) Secondary analysis

b) Survey

c) Observation

d) In-depth interview

**ANS: d**

LO 1.2: Compare scientific approaches to sociology

Difficulty=Moderate, Skill=Apply What You Know

M/C Question 9

Which of the following is an advantage of an experiment?

a) An experiment allows the study of real behavior in a natural setting.

b) An experiment uses sampling methods that can allow researchers to generalize findings to a larger population.

c) An experiment proves the greatest opportunity to assess cause and effect.

d) An experiment can provide either open-ended questions or fixed response.

**ANS: c**

LO 1.2: Compare scientific approaches to sociology

Difficulty=Moderate, Skill=Analyze It

M/C Question 10  
Dr. Nguyen wishes to obtain qualitative information about parent–child interactions. He has time, but not much money for the research, but would like to obtain as detailed information as possible. What would be the more effective strategy to meet his needs?

a) Observation

b) Experiment

c) Survey

d) In-depth interview

**ANS: a**

LO 1.2: Compare scientific approaches to sociology

Difficulty=Moderate, Skill=Apply What You Know

M/C Question 11  
Rachel works for a social service agency that helps at-risk families. Her agency’s focus is the role each family member plays and on each relationship with the family. The agency looks at parent–child, parent–parent, and child–child relationships and the rules involved in those relationships. Which theory does Rachel’s agency follow?

a) Social exchange theory

b) Developmental theory

c) Symbolic interaction theory

d) Family systems theory

**ANS: d**

LO 1.2: Compare scientific approaches to sociology

Difficulty=Moderate, Skill=Apply What You Know

M/C Question 12  
According to social exchange theory, what is the most effective way to explain why one family would have one parent stay at home and another family would choose to have two parents working?

a) Unconscious decisions based on culture, experience, and religion which may or may not be rational.

b) Logical decisions surrounding the strengths of each partner and the costs and benefits.

c) Decisions made by the person with the most power in the relationship.

d) Decisions based on family rules striving to achieve harmony among all family members.

**ANS:** **b**

LO 1.2: Compare scientific approaches to sociology

Difficulty=Moderate, Skill=Analyze It

M/C Question 13  
Which of the following accurately assesses the similarities of structural functionalism and family systems?

a) They both focus on how families are structured.

b) They both focus on the tensions and conflicts.

c) The both focus on roles from a cost and benefit perspective.

d) They both focus on developmental changes over time.

**ANS: a**

LO 1.2: Compare scientific approaches to sociology

Difficulty=Moderate, Skill=Analyze It

M/C Question 14  
In the United States, the conservative perspective would explain the increase in couples living together without being married as a result of

a) economic challenges.

b) cultural and moral weakening.

c) individualist culture.

d) gender inequality.

**ANS:** **b**

LO 1.3: Analyze major political perspectives on family in the United States

Difficulty=Moderate, Skill=Understand the Concepts

M/C Question 15

Which perspective essentially believes in a market economy, but claims that economic and structural adjustments that place new demands on families without offering additional social supports.

a) Feminist

b) Conservative

c) Liberal

d) Social

**ANS: c**

LO 1.3: Analyze major political perspectives on family in the United States

Difficulty=Moderate, Skill=Understand the Concepts

M/C Question 16  
Which perspective attribute the difficulties children face to a lack of cooperation between the community, family, and employers to improve the quality of life ?

a) Social

b) Conservative

c) Liberal

d) Feminist

**ANS:** **d**

LO 1.3: Analyze major political perspectives on family in the United States

Difficulty=Moderate, Skill=Understand the Concepts

M/C Question 17  
Cash welfare benefits in the United States would be an example of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ program.

a) resiliency

b) universal

c) means tested

d) protective

**ANS:** **c**

LO 1.4: Evaluate the U.S. approach to family policy

Difficulty=Easy, Skill=Understand the Concepts

M/C Question 18  
In which city would you most likely find paid maternity leave?

a) Atlanta

b) New York

c) London

d) Seattle

**ANS:** **c**

LO 1.4: Evaluate the U.S. approach to family policy

Difficulty=Easy, Skill=Understand the Concepts

M/C Question 19  
A candidate for U.S. president is promising a program that pays for 12 weeks of maternity leave for all women. To pay for this, the candidate proposes a tax rate of 45% on individuals earning more than $600K a year while leaving lower tax brackets at current levels. This candidate is proposing a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ program supported by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ taxation.

a) universal; recessive

b) universal; progressive

c) means-tested; regressive

d) means-tested; partisan

**ANS: b**

LO 1.4: Evaluate the U.S. approach to family policy

Difficulty=Difficult, Skill=Understand the Concepts

M/C Question 20  
The idea that families can best be understood by examining how they interact with, influence, and are influenced by other social institutions, and can’t merely be separated out as “havens” from the rest of society falls into which theme?

a) Social inequality has a powerful influence.

b) Families are both a public social institution and a private personal relationship.

c) Families reflect historical, cultural, political, and social factors.

d) Understanding families in the United States requires a comparative perspective.

**ANS:** **b**

LO 1.5: Summarize themes in the study of family

Difficulty= Moderate, Skill=Analyze It

M/C Question 21

*Resiliency* refers to

a) the capacity to rebound from adversity, misfortune, trauma.

b) the family they were born into.

c) social inequality as a critical organizing feature in society which has an important influence on family life.

d) the family made through partnership, marriage, and/or with children in the study of family.

**ANS:** **a**

LO 1.5: Summarize themes in the study of family

Difficulty= Easy, Skill=Understand the concepts

M/C Question 22  
Humor is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ resilience factor.

a) structural

b) family

c) community

d) individual

**ANS:** **d**

LO 1.5: Summarize themes in the study of family

Difficulty= Moderate, Skill=Analyze It

M/C Question 23  
Based on Kauai Longitudinal Study, what would be the expected result at ages 18 and 40 if a child spent a childhood in a high-risk environment with poverty, divorce, violence, and alcoholism in the home?

a) Behavior problems at age 18, but stable and successful at age 40.

b) Resiliency at 40 only if it was present at age 18.

c) Successful at both age 18 and age 40.

d) Behavior problems at 18 that continued throughout adulthood.

**ANS:** **a**

LO 1.5: Summarize themes in the study of family

Difficulty= Moderate, Skill=Analyze It

M/C Question 24  
Kiara is writing a research paper looking at paternity leave practices in the United States, Sweden, France, and Brazil to more completely understand families. Her paper draws upon the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ perspective.

a) conservative

b) resiliency

c) comparative

d) human agency

**ANS:** **c**

LO 1.5 Summarize themes in the study of family

Difficulty= Moderate, Skill=Apply What You Know

**Essay**

Essay Question 25

Compare the Census Bureau’s to the text definition of *family*. Why are definitions important?

Essay Question 26  
Describe the sociological imagination, and include the contributions of Mills, Berger, and Durkheim.

Essay Questions 27

Sociologists and other family scientists use an empirical approach in collecting and analyzing data. What is an empirical approach, and what are the goals of an empirical approach?

Essay Question 28  
List the six major research methods, and describe their advantages and disadvantages.

Essay Question 29  
Define *theory*, list the seven family theories discussed in the text, and choose one to discuss in depth.

Essay Question 30  
Compare and contrast the Conservative, Liberal, and Feminist approaches to social change.

Essay Question 31

Discuss one specific family change that has occurred over the past few decades. Compare and contrast they ways in which the Conservative, Liberal, and Feminist approaches would see that change.

Essay Question 32  
Compare and contrast selective versus universal family programs/policies. Which method is used most frequently in the United States?

Essay Question 33  
List the five themes of the text, and choose one to discuss in depth.

Essay Question 34

What is *resiliency*, and what are the three factors of resilience? Provide examples.