

Student name: _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE - Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

One primary reason why solitary confinement may be so difficult is that it interferes with the satisfaction of our

social needs.

need for acceptance.

esteem needs.

physical needs.

Which of the following is *not* one of the ways in which casual relationships differ from intimate relationships?

interdependence

knowledge

mutuality

honesty

Sarah reveals to her boyfriend that she and her father are estranged. Which of the following characteristics of intimate relationships is illustrated by the preceding statement?

mutuality

care

knowledge

commitment

Jorge believes that he and his partner Suzie will be together forever. He invests a lot of time in their relationship. Which of the following characteristics of intimate relationships is illustrated in the preceding statements?

responsiveness

trust

knowledge

commitment

As a participant in a research study, Chris is asked to describe his relationship with his partner. The researchers ask him to choose a pair of overlapping circles, representing him and his partner, that best describes the closeness in their relationship. In this scenario, which of the following components of intimate relationships is being assessed by the researchers?

mutuality

knowledge

responsiveness

commitment

We generally expect intimate relationships to be characterized by all of the following expectations *except*

your partner will not unduly hurt you.

your partnership will continue indefinitely.

your partner will treat you fairly and honorably.

your partner will stay the same.

Pauline and Hugh begin to address themselves as "us" rather than I and he/she. This change reflects the development of

dependency.

self-esteem.

singlism.

mutuality.

We are driven to establish and maintain intimacy with others to fulfill the need

to belong.

for dependency.

for success.

to please others.

In the context of the nature and importance of intimacy, when the need to belong is satisfied, the drive to form additional relationships is

increased.

reduced.

developed.

lost.

In the context of the nature and importance of intimacy, people with _____ in their lives are at a risk for a wide variety of health problems.

excessive mutuality

excessive commitment

insufficient intimacy

insufficient responsiveness

In the context of intimacy, the term " _____ " is used to refer to the extent to which intimates need and influence each other.

responsiveness

interdependence

mutuality

commitment

Which of the following was *not* a characteristic of Americans in the 1960s?

Most children were born to parents married to each other.

Men and women married in their early 20s.

Most of the men and women cohabited before marriage.

Most women did not work outside the home.

Between 1960 and today, which aspect of marriage declined in the United States?

the importance of love within marriage

the ratio of the population that gets married

the average age at which people get married

the divorce rate for people with less education

Which of the following situations is currently ordinary within the United States?

Two-thirds of Americans are married by age 30.

Most preschool children have stay-at-home mothers.

Most young adults will live with a lover before marriage.

Most Americans rate their marriages as "not very happy."

On average, an American mother now has her first child

after she gets married.

before she gets married.

by the age of 40.

by the age of 50.

According to research conducted by Horowitz et al., most young adults now feel that it is desirable for a couple to live together before they get married so that

they can avoid the chances of getting divorced.

they can spend more time together.

they do not have to make any commitments.

they do not have health problems.

After encountering a single 45-year-old woman at her new job, Jonah says, "It's not normal that she's 45 and single. And I've heard it's unhealthy, too." Jonah's attitude is an example of singlism.

individualism.

avoidance motivation.

excessive mutuality.

In contrast to those who do not cohabitate, individuals who cohabitate are more likely to have a long-lasting marriage.

encounter infidelity.

stay together.

have a positive attitude toward marriage.

Which of the following factors has influenced the nature of close relationships in the United States since 1960?

Increasing individualism has influenced the nature of close relationships.

Socioeconomic development has influenced the nature of close relationships.

Technological developments have influenced the nature of close relationships.

All of these answers are correct.

When cultures shift from having an approximately equal ratio of marriageable men and women to having a high sex ratio, family roles will likely become _____ traditional and sexual standards become _____ permissive.

less; less

less; more

more; less

more; more

A count of the number of men for every 100 women in a population is called the sex ratio.

the gender ratio.

the gender schema.

the male/female count.

Forty years from now a survey says that there are currently more men than women in a nation. What prediction will this survey make about the social climate?

Women will be encouraged to work outside the home.

Women will be discouraged to work outside the home.

Unmarried motherhood will be an option, and more people will get married.

Women will be allowed or encouraged to have sex outside of marriage.

As described in the textbook, Victorian England had a _____ sex ratio and the Roaring Twenties a _____ sex ratio.

low; high

high; low

low; low

high; high

The idea of attachment styles was originally developed while working with young adults.

adolescents.

infants.

middle-aged adults.

Attachment styles are thought to be primarily the result of genetic predispositions.

early childhood experiences.

social cognitions.

sex differences.

Identify a true statement about the need to belong.

Holding a lover's hand increases the brain's alarm in response to threatening situations.

Pain seems less potent when one simply looks at a photograph of a loving partner.

When they're lonely, older adults have stronger immune responses.

People who have many friends have high mortality rates.

What caused researchers to consider attachment styles as an important aspect of the close relationships of adults?

Hazan and Shaver's Denver survey

Bartholomew's ideas about four categories of attachment style

Bowlby's interest in young children's actions toward their caregivers

Brennan and colleagues' development of a short attachment style measure

Joanne endorses the statement, "I want to be completely emotionally intimate with others, but I often find that others are reluctant to get close to me. I sometimes worry that others do not value me as much as I value them." Which of the following attachment styles does Joanne's statement reflect?

avoidant

dismissing

secure

preoccupied

According to Bartholomew, people with a _____ attachment style feel that intimacy with others isn't worth the trouble.

secure

dismissing

fearful

preoccupied

Fearfully attached individuals are characterized as being

comfortable with closeness and low in anxiety about abandonment.

comfortable with closeness and high in anxiety about abandonment.

uncomfortable with closeness and low in anxiety about abandonment.

uncomfortable with closeness and high in anxiety about abandonment.

The two themes that underlie the four attachment styles described by Bartholomew are

avoidance of intimacy and anxiety about abandonment.

avoidance of intimacy and concern for the well-being of others.

the need to belong and anxiety about abandonment.

the need to belong and concern for the well-being of others.

What do recent studies suggest about the labels we use in describing attachment?

The labels are widely and correctly used.

It is better to describe people regarding their relative standing on dimensions of anxiety and avoidance.

Labels should be thought of as describing distinct categories that have nothing in common.

Labeling relationships is generally useless.

One of the characteristics of the anxious-ambivalent attachment style is that children

learn that other people are trustworthy sources of security.

develop fretful, mixed feelings about others.

withdraw from others.

learn that little good comes from depending on others.

Sebastian is a single man. He has never been in a long-term relationship and feels uncomfortable getting close to others. He wants to be in a close relationship but has trouble trusting the women he dates. He is afraid of getting hurt if he gets too close to anyone emotionally. Which of the following attachment styles is Sebastian likely to have?

secure attachment style

dismissing attachment style

preoccupied attachment style

fearful attachment style

Differences between individuals within a given sex are usually _____ in relation to the differences between men and women.

large

inaccurate

small

vague

In terms of the number of sex partners, a highly active man has more in common with _____ on this trait than he does with _____.

a low-scoring woman; an average woman

a low-scoring man; an average woman

an average woman; a low-scoring man

an average man; a high-scoring woman

Sex differences refer to _____, while gender differences refer to _____ between men and women.

biological differences; social and psychological distinctions

social and psychological distinctions; biological differences

behavioral differences; biological differences

social differences; behavioral differences

As parents, women are mothers and men are fathers. This is an example of a sex difference.

a gender difference.

singlism.

individualism.

Which of the following items is an example of a gender difference?

any difference in physical appearance between men and women

the belief that men are assertive while women are compassionate

the male tendency to have more intimate partners than women do

the male preference for savory foods and female preference for sweet foods

Alonzo seems to possess both well-developed emotional skills and task-oriented talents. Alonzo can be considered

androgynous.

masculine.

feminine.

undifferentiated.

The concept of androgyny assumes that

masculinity and femininity are opposites.

masculine and feminine qualities are separate traits.

men are inevitably masculine and women are inevitably feminine.

biology is the source of all gender differences.

Which of the following traits is an instrumental trait?

warmth

compassion

tenderness

decisiveness

Identify the expressive trait among the following traits.

self-reliance

ambition

leadership

compassion

Couples in which both partners follow the traditional gender roles (i.e., the man is masculine and the woman is feminine) tend to have

higher compassion.

higher marital satisfaction.

lower marital satisfaction.

lower self-reliance.

According to Marshall, married couples are likely to be the happiest when each partner conforms to traditional gender roles.

one of the partners is androgynous.

both partners score high in expressiveness and instrumentality.

one of the partners exhibits singlism.

According to the Big Five personality traits, people with high scores in _____ should have more pleasant relationships.

extraversion, agreeableness, and conscientiousness

neuroticism and openness to new experiences

agreeableness, neuroticism, and conscientiousness

conscientiousness and openness to new experiences

Which of the following Big Five personality traits is the most influential in relationships?

conscientiousness

negative emotionality

extraversion

agreeableness

Which of the following Big Five personality traits represents the extent to which people are gregarious and assertive versus cautious and shy?

conscientiousness

agreeableness

neuroticism

extraversion

John says, "I feel really good about myself." John can be said to possess high

extraversion.

self-sufficiency.

agreeableness.

self-esteem.

Which of the following statements is true about self-esteem?

Self-esteem is an evolved mechanism that serves one's need to belong.

Events that involve interpersonal rejection damage one's self-esteem in a way that other disappointments do.

Private events affect one's self-esteem more than public events witnessed by others.

People with high self-esteem most often sabotage their relationships by underestimating their partner's love for them.

_____ occurs when one partner in an intimate relationship snubs another by focusing on a phone.

Technoference

Instrumentality

Phubbing

Expressivity

Which theory considers self-esteem to be a subjective gauge of the quality of our relationships?

attachment theory

life history theory

sexual strategies theory

sociometer theory

The key factor for organisms in evolution is

reproduction.

survival.

relationships.

physical advantages.

The time, energy, and resources one must provide to one's offspring to reproduce is termed

parental investment.

reproduction.

evolution.

conscientiousness.

Paternity uncertainty refers to

a man's uncertainty about whether a child of his partner is his.

a woman's uncertainty about who the father of her child is.

a child's dilemma in identifying his/her father.

the uncertainty couples face in knowing whether a child was conceived.

Which of the following considers paternity uncertainty a key factor in close relationships?

attachment to offspring

self-belonging

evolutionary psychology

agreeableness

Observation of the interaction between partners in relationships reveals

that relationships are more than the sum of their parts.

the relationships that adequately capture their essence.

the inherently positive nature of relationships.

that there are divorce-prone people who are likely to have marital problems regardless of whom they select as a partner.

According to the text, which of the following is NOT a risk that we take in close relationships?

loss of autonomy and control

worry about abandonment

revealing secrets shared in confidence

sex differences

According to Bowlby's research on attachment styles, children who received responsive care and protection were most likely to develop a(n) _____ attachment style.

ambivalent

secure

avoidant

anxious

Answer Key

Test name: CH1 Intimate Relationships E10

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