

Instructor's Manual and Test Bank

for

Erber and Erber

Intimate Relationships Issues, Theories, and Research

Second Edition

prepared by

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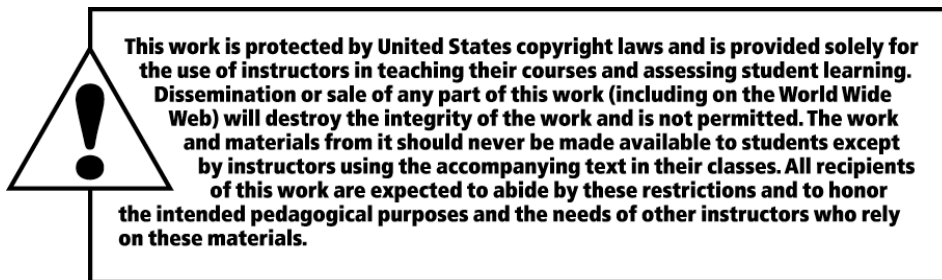
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10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

14 13 12 11 10



Allyn & Bacon
is an imprint of



www.pearsonhighered.com

ISBN-10: 0- 205-64653-0
ISBN-13: 978-0- 205-64653-1

Table of Contents

Chapter 1	Strangers, Friends, and Lovers: Why Is Life So Complicated?	1
Chapter 2	Methods for Studying Relationships	16
Chapter 3	Physical Attraction	30
Chapter 4	Psychological Attraction	44
Chapter 5	Self-Presentation and Self-Disclosure	58
Chapter 6	Fairness and Equity	71
Chapter 7	Love and Emotion	81
Chapter 8	Attachment	93
Chapter 9	Sexuality	107
Chapter 10	Communication and Relationship Management	121
Chapter 11	Fidelity and Jealousy	133
Chapter 12	Relationship Violence and Abuse	146
Chapter 13	Conflict	160
Chapter 14	Dissolution and Its Aftermath	174

Chapter 1 Strangers, Friends, and Lovers: Why Is Life So Complicated?

Chapter Summary

Chapter 1 examines the inevitability of human relationships and the various needs that relationships serve. Changes in intimate relationships, such as age of marriage, the increasing number of women in the workplace, and new family configurations are also examined through the lens of social change that impacts the micro context and macro-context of human relationships. Theories and supporting research on need based explanations for intimate relationships including the need for affiliation, the need for intimacy, and the need to belong are explored in depth.

Key Terms

need for affiliation: provides the motivation to seek the company of others, especially in times of fear and uncertainty.

need for intimacy: provides the motivation to seek relationships of depth.

need to belong: leads to the desire to form relationships of breadth and depth; it complements our need to be different.

singles: people who are divorced, widowed, or have never married.

Suggestions for instructors

1. Review the two episodes from *The Twilight Zone* that depict the effects of social isolation. In large or small group discussion format, have the students generate other examples of books, movies, television shows, or news reports that have also examined social isolation and have them discuss their thoughts/reactions to the idea of being alone for an extended period of time.
2. Discuss the need for affiliation in terms of its role in social comparison. Have the students generate ways in which their relationships help them define themselves by comparing themselves to others. Have the students include experiences marked by fear and uncertainty.
3. Extend the discussion of the need to belong to focus on the ease with which we form and maintain social bonds. Being assigned to groups even arbitrarily can form strong bonds that we are reluctant to break. Have the students generate examples of work or social groups to which they belong and have them discuss how the group was formed and the benefits they enjoy from its membership.

4. During the discussion of the changes in relationships across time, have the students trace their own family structure from perhaps the time of their grandparents or great-grandparents. Have the student include in their discussion such issues as age of marriage, whether the women in their family work(ed) outside of the home, divorce rates, whether offspring remained close to home or moved away at adulthood, and, incidences of blended families or cohabitation. Ask the students if their attitudes and experiences regarding the nature of the family has changed noticeably from their earlier relatives.

Test Bank Questions

Multiple Choice Questions

Number 1 Page Reference: 2

The idea that humans are hard-wired to seek out other humans refers to:

- a) The need for comfort
- b) The need for affiliation
- c) The need for intimacy
- d) The need for justice

Answer: B

Number 2 Page Reference: 2

The concept of the need for affiliation can be attributed to:

- a) Murray and McClelland
- b) Schacter and Singer
- c) Wood and Taylor
- d) McAdams and Vaillant

Answer: A

Number 3 Page Reference: 2

Our need for affiliation should be most salient when the current situation is:

- a) Exciting
- b) Dangerous
- c) Boring
- d) Uncertain

Answer: D

Number 4**Page Reference: 2**

Under which of the following circumstances would we be most likely to desire affiliation with others?

- a) We receive the highest grade on a midterm exam and the professor displays the range of grades on the blackboard.
- b) We place 2nd in our age group in a 5K race.
- c) We are preparing a brand new recipe while having our soon to be in-laws over for dinner for the very first time.
- d) We just heard on the evening news that our city has been named as one of the best ten cities in the U.S. in which to live.

Answer: C

Number 5**Page Reference: 2**

Human beings have the need to seek out others to *compare* themselves and their ideas with others; this need is best described as the need for:

- a) Intimacy
- b) Affection
- c) Sympathy
- d) Affiliation

Answer: D

Number 6**Page Reference: 4**

People who have a high need for affiliation tend to engage in:

- a) Socially controlling behaviors
- b) Socially responsible behaviors
- c) Socially inept behaviors
- d) Socially unacceptable behaviors

Answer: A

Number 7**Page Reference: 6**

Proposed needs met my social and intimate relationships include all of the following except:

- a) The need to belong
- b) The need for intimacy
- c) The need for affiliation
- d) The need for sexual expression

Answer: D

Number 8**Page Reference: 6**

Unfulfilled social needs can be related to which of the following?

- a) Depression
- b) Alcoholism
- c) Eating disorders
- d) Schizophrenia
- e) all of the above

Answer: E

Number 9**Page Reference: 9**

Which of the following is **not** a reason that people currently give as to why there are delaying marriage?

- a) Religious reasons
- b) Career reasons
- c) Expressions of individual needs and desires
- d) Marriage isn't necessary for children to be born or adopted

Answer: A

Number 10 **Page Reference: 4**

The idea that the balance between our social interactions and times of solitude is a homeostatic process suggests that a(n) _____ in social contact should prompt an individual to seek _____.

- a) increase; social contact
- b) increase; solitude
- c) decrease; solitude
- d) stability; social contact

Answer: B

Number 11 **Page Reference: 6**

Which of the following is **not** an important need that can be met only through close relationships?

- a) The need for social integration
- b) The need for affiliation
- c) The need for life essentials
- d) The need for reassurance
- e) The need for assistance

Answer: C

Number 12 **Page Reference: 4**

The need for Intimacy is best described as?

- a) The desire to have many friends
- b) The desire to have a good relationship with one's parents
- c) The desire to have quality time to bond with one's sibling
- d) The desire to have a warm, close, communative relationship with one special person.

Answer: D

Number 13 **Page Reference: 5**

The tendency to maintain relationships of breadth as well as depth is motivated by:

- a) a need to avoid distress
- b) a need to belong
- c) a need to vent one's feelings
- d) a need to be in love

Answer: B

Number 14 **Page Reference: 7**

Which of the following is **not** one of Homan's principles of social interactions?

- a) People of equal status are likely to interact.
- b) People who are similar are likely to interact.
- c) People who disagree on important issues are likely to interact.
- d) Frequent interaction leads to increased liking.

Answer: C

Number 15 **Page Reference: 6**

Humans appear to have 5 needs that can only be met through close relationships with others. Which of the following is one of those needs?

- a) The need for social integration
- b) The need for social competence
- c) The need for social recognition
- d) The need for social isolation

Answer: A

Number 16**Page Reference: 4**

A person's need for affiliation explains the tendency to form and maintain social relationships, however it does not explain:

- a) why people form friendships
- b) why people seek out a close, communicative relationship with one special person
- c) why people compare themselves to others
- d) why people seek out others to reduce uncertainty

Answer: B

Number 17**Page Reference: 6**

Weiss (1969) suggested five distinct needs that can be met through social relationships. Which of the following is **not** one of those needs?

- a) the need for intimacy
- b) the need for assistance
- c) the need for nurturance
- d) the need to ensure physical well-being

Answer: D

Number 18**Page Reference: 6**

Which of the following researchers suggested that there are five needs that can only be met through social relationships?

- a) Schacter
- b) McClelland
- c) Weiss
- d) Bowlby

Answer: C

Number 19

Page Reference: 6

What is the main issue with regard to the need based explanations of why people form close relationships?

- a) the argument is circular in nature
- b) they only explains friendship types of relationships
- c) adult intimate/sexual relationships are not considered
- d) only parent/child relationships are explained

Answer: A

Number 20

Page Reference: 8

What percentage of today's young adults believe that they will eventually marry?

- a) 10%
- b) 40%
- c) 65%
- d) 90%

Answer: D

Number 21

Page Reference: 9

What are the social forces that have contributed to the changing landscape of close relationships?

- a) autonomy and control
- b) equality and independence for women
- c) reduction of barriers to divorce
- d) economic independence and individual focus
- e) all of the above

Answer: E

Number 22**Page Reference: 9**

Which of the following is **not** considered to be a social force that has influenced the nature of close relationships?

- a) religious segregation
- b) reduction of barriers to divorce
- c) increased independence of women
- d) autonomy and personal control

Answer: A

Number 23**Page Reference: 3**

In Schacter's (1959) study on the need for affiliation, research participants who expected to receive a potentially harmful shock:

- a) chose to wait alone in a private room
- b) chose to leave the experiment
- c) chose to wait with others
- d) chose to play solitaire while waiting

Answer: C

Number 24**Page Reference: 3**

Which of the following researchers studied the need for affiliation via an experiment that was supposed to be examining the physiological effects of receiving electrical shocks?

- a) John Bowlby
- b) Stanley Schacter
- c) Dan McAdams
- d) Roy Baumeister

Answer: B

Number 25

Page Reference: 3

Schacter's (1959) empirical findings support the old adage, "Misery loves company," but also extends this idea to suggest that "Misery especially loves _____ company."

- a) familiar
- b) happy
- c) miserable
- d) attractive

Answer: C

Number 26

Page Reference: 3

Which of the following is **not** a reason we seek out the company of others, according to the need for affiliation?

- a) uncertainty
- b) ambiguity
- c) complexity
- d) fear

Answer: C

Number 27

Page Reference: 3

In general, the need for affiliation refers to the _____ of relationships, while the need for intimacy refers to the _____ of relationships.

- a) intellectual aspects; emotional aspects
- b) emotional aspects; intellectual aspects
- c) quality; quantity
- d) quantity; quality

Answer: D

Number 28

Page Reference: 4

Which of the following is **not** true of people high in need for intimacy?

- a) they demand more respect from their partners
- b) they are more trusting
- c) they confide more in their partners
- d) they report a great sense of well being

Answer: A

Number 29

Page Reference: 5

Underlying the need to belong, is the need to:

- a) be respected
- b) be happy
- c) be liked
- d) be different

Answer: D

Number 30

Page Reference: 5

The hypothesis that humans have a pervasive drive to form and maintain at least a minimum quantity of lasting, positive, and impactful relationships, was suggested by:

- a) Strube
- b) Baumeister and Leary
- c) Pickett, Gardner, and Knowles
- d) Hornsey and Jetten

Answer: B

Number 31

Page Reference: 5

The hypothesis that humans have a pervasive drive to form and maintain at least a minimum quantity of lasting, positive, and impactful relationships refers to:

- a) the need for affiliation
- b) the need for intimacy
- c) the need to belong
- d) the need for social integration

Answer: C

Number 32**Page Reference: 8**

The traditional family as an institution can be traced back to which of the following centuries?

- a. sixteenth
- b. seventeenth
- c. eighteenth
- d. nineteenth
- e. twentieth

Answer: D

Number 33**Page Reference: 11**

According to Levinger (1994), economic changes have empowered women such that their relationships with men are less likely to be defined in terms of:

- a. master-servant
- b. owner-property
- c. parent-child
- d. doctor-patient

Answer: B

Number 34**Page Reference: 11**

Miscegenation laws prohibit marriage between:

- a. people of the same sex
- b. people of different religions
- c. people of different races
- d. people with incompatible blood types

Answer: C

Number 35

Page Reference: 11

According to Hackel & Rubel (1992) and Peplau & Hill (1990), wives
_____ are more satisfied with their relationships than wives
_____.

- a. with stronger expectations of equality; in traditional relationships
- b. in traditional relationships; with strong expectations of equality
- c. of men with blue collar careers; of men with white collar careers
- d. of men with white collar careers; of men with blue collar careers

Answer: B

Discussion Questions

1. Define the need for affiliation? Include in your answer the important roles that other people fill in terms of our own self-definition. Also, under what circumstances are we more likely to seek out the company of others, and why?
2. Define the need for affiliation, the need for intimacy, and the need to belong.
3. Summarize the two episodes of the Twilight Zone that depict the effects of prolonged social isolation. What are some of the possible psychological and physical effects of spending extended periods of time without interpersonal contact?
4. Describe in detail the laboratory study by Stanley Schacter (1959) that tested the notion that we are most likely to seek out affiliation during times of uncertainty.
5. How are people who are high in the need for affiliation different from those who are high in need for intimacy?
6. Baumeister and Leary (1995) propose that human **do not** have separate needs for affiliation and intimacy, instead, we have a need to belong. Discuss the need to belong and provide a critique of this proposal.
7. Define the five needs that can only be met through close relationships, as suggested by Weiss (1969).
8. Discuss five important ways in which intimate relationships have changed over time. What are the important social factors underlying these changes?
9. Levinger identified three sets of interlinked social forces that have contributed to the changing landscape of close relationships. Discuss and briefly critique each one.
10. Looking ahead to your life fifty years from now, what do you think marriage and family will look like? If you see change, provide reasons why you think this change will happen.