

Chapter 1--The Meaning of Marriage and the Family

Student: _____

1. A group of two or more persons related by birth, marriage, or adoption and residing together in a household is
 - A. the definition of family used by all sociologists.
 - B. the definition of family used by the U. S. Census Bureau.
 - C. the way sociologists define affiliated kin.
 - D. the way sociologists define the traditional family.

2. “One or more people—everyone living together in a housing unit” is the definition of
 - A. affiliated kin.
 - B. endearing family.
 - C. clan.
 - D. household.

3. Unrelated individuals who feel and are treated as if they were relatives comprise an individual’s
 - A. affiliated kin.
 - B. endearing family.
 - C. clan.
 - D. compadres.

4. Carlos is Roberto’s compadre. This means that Carlos is Roberto’s
 - A. friend.
 - B. brother.
 - C. godparent.
 - D. grandparent.

5. Diane and Jim are married to each other and live together with their two biological children. This group meets the definition of
 - A. fictive kin.
 - B. affiliated kin.
 - C. a nuclear family.
 - D. an extended family.

6. Ray and Debra are a middle-class couple with three children. Ray has a full-time job and supports the family financially. Debra stays home and takes care of the children. Ray and Debra's family meets the definition of
- A. a modern family.
 - B. affiliated kin.
 - C. a traditional family.
 - D. an extended family.
7. More than _____ of the population of the United States, age 15 and older, is currently married.
- A. 25%
 - B. 43%
 - C. 50%
 - D. 72%
8. What percentage of households contain married couples without children?
- A. 6%
 - B. 27%
 - C. 21%
 - D. 28 %
9. In the United States, same-sex couples can legally marry
- A. in 2 states.
 - B. in 3 states.
 - C. in 6 states.
 - D. only in Massachusetts.
10. In China, a spirit marriage is one between
- A. two religious leaders
 - B. two people who are not physically present at the time of the marriage but exchange vows by phone.
 - C. two affiliated kin.
 - D. two people who are both dead.
11. The preferred marital arrangement worldwide is
- A. polygamy.
 - B. monogamy.
 - C. bigamy.
 - D. modified polygamy.

12. A marriage system that is quite rare throughout world cultures is

- A. monogamy
- B. polygamy
- C. polygyny
- D. polyandry

13. Nassira lives in a tribe in Zambia in which men have multiple wives. This is called

- A. monogamy.
- B. modified polygamy.
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14. Our marriage system in the U.S. may best be described as

- A. monogamy.
- B. serial monogamy or modified polygamy.
- C. polygamy.
- D. polyandry.

15. In 1967, the U.S. Supreme court ruled in the case of *Loving v. Virginia* and decided that it was unconstitutional for states to

- A. prohibit interracial marriage.
- B. determine age restrictions for marriage.
- C. prohibit same-sex marriage.
- D. deny the right of cousins to marry.

16. According to Lasch, the family became a “haven in a heartless world” in response to

- A. the Great Depression.
- B. World War I.
- C. Industrialization.
- D. the Vietnam War.

17. According to the text, the functions of the family may include all of the following **EXCEPT**

- A. assignment of social roles and status.
- B. socialization of children.
- C. acting as a unit of economic cooperation and consumption.
- D. caring for extended family.

18. Intimacy

- A. has little influence on health.
- B. is a family function which has shifted dramatically from the family.
- C. is generally not provided by pets.
- D. strongly influences physical and mental health.

19. Economists have begun to reexamine the family as a

- A. productive unit.
- B. consuming unit
- C. reproductive unit.
- D. service unit.

20. The shaping of individual behavior to conform to social or cultural norms is referred to as

- A. acculturation.
- B. socialization.
- C. societal imaging.
- D. cultural modeling.

21. The family in which we grow up is known as the

- A. family of orientation.
- B. family of cohabitation.
- C. family of procreation.
- D. traditional family.

22. Lisa and Jim have married and had a child together. This family they have created is, for Lisa and Jim, a

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23. The status we are given in society is largely acquired through our

- A. education.
- B. employment.
- C. families.
- D. own efforts.

24. According to William Goode, families provide all of the following advantages **EXCEPT**

- A. continuity.
- B. proximity.
- C. familiarity.
- D. protection.

25. There are more than _____ multigenerational households in the United States

- A. 100,000
- B. 250,000
- C. 4 million
- D. 10 million

26. Ron is Bryan's father. Their relationship is

- A. conjugal.
- B. consanguineous.
- C. kinship.
- D. fidelity

27. The _____ system is the social organization of the family.

- A. kinship
- B. familial
- C. relational
- D. clan

28. Sue is Kay's mother-in-law. Their relationship is

- A. conjugal.
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- D. fictive.

29. Among the Nayar of India, men have clearly defined obligations toward

- A. their wives.
- B. the children of their eldest brother.
- C. the children of their sisters and female cousins.
- D. their own children.

30. Families

- A. stay the same across time.
- B. only change during times of social upheaval.
- C. only change during times of economic upheaval.
- D. are dynamic.

31. Mintz and Kellogg suggest that _____ has been the norm in American family life from Colonial days to the present.

- A. change, not stability
- B. stability, not change
- C. conflict, not peace
- D. peace, not conflict

32. _____ is the irreplaceable means by which most of the social skills, personality characteristics, and values of individual members of society are formed.

- A. Family
- B. Education
- C. Media
- D. Government

33. The number of multigenerational households in the United States has

- A. increased.
- B. decreased.
- C. stayed the same.
- D. quadrupled in the last two years.

34. According to the text, many of the so-called “culture wars” over “hot-button” issues such as the status of women, divorce and gay rights may really be

- A. moral issues.
- B. conflicts over differing conceptions of family.
- C. political issues.
- D. theoretical debates.

35. To conservatives, cultural values have shifted away from _____.

- A. morality toward immorality
- B. immorality toward morality
- C. individual self-sacrifice toward self-fulfillment
- D. self-fulfillment toward individual self-sacrifice

36. Compared with conservatives, how do liberals feel about the status and future of family life in the United States?
- A. They are more determined to maintain the status quo.
 - B. They are more determined to see change occur.
 - C. They are more pessimistic about it.
 - D. They are more optimistic about it.
37. Liberal family policies are often tied to the _____ well-being of families.
- A. physical
 - B. economic
 - C. emotional
 - D. moral
38. Professor Brooks is a centrist. This means he is
- A. conservative.
 - B. liberal.
 - C. an idealist.
 - D. conservative about some issues and liberal about other issues.
39. What determines the decision we make about what families need?
- A. The perspectives we have about the current status of family life or the directions in which it is heading.
 - B. Our view of how the family has evolved into what it is today.
 - C. Our conclusions about the problems families have faced in the past.
 - D. our political affiliation.
40. David Popenoe has concluded that
- A. in high-conflict marriages, parents should stay together for the sake of the children.
 - B. no matter what the level of conflict, parents should stay together for the sake of the children.
 - C. the negative effects of divorce on children are short-term and disappear by adulthood.
 - D. except in high-conflict marriages, it is better for the children if their parents are together and work out their problems.
41. When it comes to opinions and values about marriage and family relationships
- A. the wider society is conflicted but academic disciplines are not.
 - B. academic disciplines are conflicted but wider society is not.
 - C. both the wider society and academic disciplines are conflicted.
 - D. neither the wider society nor academic disciplines are conflicted.

42. According to the We Are Family Foundation, the purpose of their video featuring SpongeBob and other characters is to

- A. promote acceptance of gay and lesbian lifestyles.
- B. teach tolerance, cooperation, unity, and appreciation of diversity.
- C. promote acceptance of blended families.
- D. teach family values.

43. To Dr. James Dobson, the “We Are Family” video was

- A. an attempt by a gay supporting organization to get children to accept homosexuality.
- B. an attempt to teach tolerance, cooperation, unity, and appreciation of diversity.
- C. designed to promote acceptance of divorce.
- D. designed to teach acceptance of blended families.

44. The mere fact that a controversy arose over the “We Are Family” video and that it pitted those with more conservative views against those with more liberal views, demonstrates that family issues are

- A. defined the same way by the wider society but differently by religious institutions.
- B. defined differently by the wider society but the same by all religious institutions.
- C. defined and interpreted the same by all.
- D. differently defined and interpreted.

45. The study of marriage and family is

- A. both abstract and personal.
- B. neither abstract nor personal.
- C. abstract but not personal.
- D. personal but not abstract.

46. To study family patterns and issues, we need to understand that our attitudes and beliefs about families may affect and distort our efforts.

True False

47. A household consists of one or more people—everyone living in a housing unit makes up a household.

True False

48. Affiliated kin are related individuals we have little contact with.

True False

49. Emotional closeness may be more important than biology or law in defining family.

True False

50. The family most Americans consider to be the traditional family is a mostly working-class version of the nuclear family.

True False

51. In some areas of India, Africa, and Asia children as young as six years may marry other children (and sometimes adults) although they may not live together until they are older.

True False

52. Marriage establishes specific roles within the wider community and society.

True False

53. At one time it was illegal for African Americans to marry in the U.S. because they were regarded as property.

True False

54. Heterosexuals often think about the privileges that sexual orientation offers or withholds.

True False

55. Monogamy is the preferred marital arrangement worldwide.

True False

56. Married couples and adults living with others are generally healthier than divorced, separated, or never-married individuals.

True False

57. As society has become more industrialized and impersonal, families have decreased in importance as a source of intimacy.

True False

58. The family is a unit of economic cooperation that traditionally divides its labor along gender lines.

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59. Developments in contraception, artificial insemination, and in vitro fertilization have not separated reproduction from sexual intercourse.

True False

60. The socialization function rarely includes caregivers outside of the family.

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61. The family of cohabitation refers to the family we form through living or cohabitating with another person, whether we are married or unmarried.

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62. Anthropologists all agree that the father is necessary in the family unit.

True False

63. Conjugal relationships are formed by birth.

True False

64. Consanguineous relationships include those of grandparents and grandchildren.

True False

65. Spirit marriage involves a symbolic union between two people who are not legally allowed to marry.

True False

66. In one Cantonese marriage form, women do not live with their husbands until at least three years after marriage, as their primary obligation remains with their own extended families.

True False

67. American kinship obligations are not as extensive as those of some non-Western or non-industrialized cultures.

True False

68. A person may only occupy one position at a time in the basic kinship system in American society.

True False

69. The ex-kin role has clearly defined rules in today's society.

True False

70. Our values and beliefs about families have remained stable over time.

True False

71. Some of the services provided by families are such a basic part of our existence that we tend to overlook them.

True False

72. Conservatives believe that changes in cultural values have made families stronger and more able to meet the needs of children, adults and the wider society.

True False

73. Liberals believe that families today are weaker than they were in the 1950s.

True False

74. Centrists believe that changes in family life are due to economic and demographic changes in society.

True False

75. Ahrons believes that some divorces can be considered good divorces in which parents minimize conflict, continue parenting, and maintain ties with extended kin.

True False

76. A social class is a category of people who share similar economic positions in society.

True False

77. More households in the United States have married couples with children than have married couples without children.

True False

78. List and discuss the four basic functions of family.

79. One of the themes of your text is that families are diverse. Write an essay describing this diversity.

80. Write an essay comparing and contrasting the positions of liberals, conservatives and centrists on the status and future of American families.

81. Why is expertise favored over experience as a way of knowing about marriage and family?

82. Describe the advantages and disadvantages of monogamy and polygamy.

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82. Describe the advantages and disadvantages of monogamy and polygamy.

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