Parenting Life Now 1st edition Welch Test Bank

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Parenting Life Now (1st)

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Total Questions: 50

Multiple Choice (25)

Q1. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

About how many births are nonmarital?

a) 20 percent
b) 40 percent ✓ correct
c) 60 percent
d) 50 percent

Q2. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Knowledge*

What was the crude birth rate in the United States in 2018?

a) 14.2
b) 24
c) 11.8 ✓ correct
d) 1.72

Q3. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Knowledge*

Which of the following is the average number of live births per woman?

a) Crude birth rate
b) Total fertility rate ✓ correct
c) Average fertility rate
d) Replacement fertility rate

Q4. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Analysis*

Which of the following is true about teenagers?

a) The less economically advantaged tend to have lower fertility rates.
b) In 2004, the birth rates for teenaged mothers reached a historic high.
c) Since the birth rate is declining among teenagers, we know that they must be abstaining from sex.
d) In 2018, the teenage birth rate saw a 55 percent decline from 2007. ✓ correct

Q5. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

How long has the rate of nonmarital births remained stable?

a) 2014 ✓ correct
b) 2007
c) 2018
d) 2016

Q6. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

Which act sought to strengthen community-based efforts for teen pregnancy services?

a) Civil Rights Act of 1964
b) Quiverfull movement
c) Prevention Act of 2007 ✓ correct
d) Family Medical Leave Act of 1993

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Q7. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Analysis*

Which of the following is true about teenage pregnancies in the United States?

a) The teen pregnancy rate in the United States is lower than in other Western industrialized nations.
b) In America, the teen pregnancy rate is 12.8.
c) Adolescent birth rates in the United States are several times lower than those found in other countries.
d) In a 12-month period more than half a million teenagers will become pregnant. ✓ correct

Q8. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Analysis*

Which of the following is true?

a) Female same-sex couples are more likely than male gay couples to parent children. ✓ correct
b) Male gay couples are more likely than female same-sex couples to parent children.
c) LGBTQ+ parents are less likely than opposite-sex couples to choose adoption and foster care.
d) Opposite-sex couples are more likely than LGBTQ+ parents to choose adoption and foster care.

Q9. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

Which of the following is a motivation for same-sex couples to want children?

a) Relationship quality
b) Appeal of parenthood
c) Seeking permanency ✓ correct
d) Economic value

Q10. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Analysis*

Why do people want children?

a) To have the social ties children offer as adults age ✓ correct
b) To have a greater sense of self-fulfillment
c) To improve relationship quality
d) To experience their economic value and the financial freedom it brings

Q11. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Application*

Which of the following is an example of continuity on the Perceptions of Parenting Inventory?

a) Parenting the child would make me a better person.
b) Parenting the child would be rewarding.
c) My family and friends would provide social support.
d) Our relationship would change from parent to friend. ✓ correct

Q12. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Application*

Which of the following is an example of enrichment on the Perceptions of Parenting Inventory?

a) Parenting the child would make me a better person. ✓ correct
b) The child would be dependent on me.
c) My family and friends would provide social support.
d) Our relationship would change from parent to friend.

Q13. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Knowledge*

_____ is considered to be a point at which people take on new roles and obligations.

a) Turning point
b) Life transition ✓ correct
c) Timing
d) Age-related norms

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Q14. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Knowledge*

The proper times to get married and have children are referred to as _____.

a) the turning point
b) life transition
c) timing
d) age-related norms ✓ correct

Q15. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

Which of the following is a micro factor contributing to the childfree-by-choice patterns?

a) Increasing importance of religion
b) Urbanization ✓ correct
c) Access to legal abortions
d) Changing social values

Q16. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

What is considered the first stage identified in the delayed childbearing decision-making?

a) Postponing childbearing for a definite period of time. ✓ correct
b) Postponing childbearing for an indefinite period of time.
c) Weighing the pros and cons of being parents.
d) Coming to terms with being childless.

Q17. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

When couples realize they have become childless by default, they are in which stage of the delayed childbearing decision-making?

a) Postponing childbearing for a definite period of time.
b) Postponing childbearing for an indefinite period of time.
c) Weighing the pros and cons of being parents.
d) Coming to terms with being childless. ✓ correct

Q18. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

Which of the following forgoes all forms of birth control as a matter of principle and personal choice to have many children because of the desire to be obedient?

a) Natalism
b) Resolution dilution
c) Quiverfull ✓ correct
d) Antinatalism

Q19. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Knowledge*

In which step of the adoption process do the prospective parents undergo a home study?

a) Step 1: Initial information
b) Step 2: Preparation ✓ correct
c) Step 3: The family in waiting
d) Step 4: The placement

Q20. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Knowledge*

How many states permit state-licensed child welfare agencies to refuse to place children with LGBT people and same-sex couples, if doing so goes against their religious beliefs?

a) 5
b) 41
c) 4
d) 10 ✓ correct

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Q21. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Knowledge*

_____ speaks to the fluid, continual, fluctuating processes associated with becoming a mother.

a) Mothering
b) Intensive mothering
c) Maternal role attainment ✓ correct
d) Lesbian co-mothering

Q22. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Analysis*

Which of the following is true about same-sex mothers?

a) Lesbian co-mothers find it easy to identify with the role of mother or father.
b) The birth lesbian co-mother often feels invisible and insecure due to the maternal gatekeeping of the non-birth LCM.
c) LCMs are at a lower risk of postnatal depression than heterosexual mothers.
d) A fear among lesbian co-mothers is that a baby will have a stronger bond with the breastfeeding mother. ✓ correct

Q23. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Knowledge*

Which part of the family science parenting education approach places an emphasis on exploring and investigating major theoretical concepts?

a) Relationship focused
b) Multi-disciplinary ✓ correct
c) Evidence-based
d) Strengths-oriented

Q24. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Knowledge*

Which part of the family science parenting education approach is designed to enable individuals, parents, and families to become self-sufficient?

a) Relationship focused
b) Multi-disciplinary
c) Evidence-based
d) Strengths-oriented ✓ correct

Q25. *[Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Knowledge*

Which part of the family science parenting education approach engages in robust discussions about government policies that affect parents and their children?

a) Preventive ✓ correct
b) Applied
c) Evidence-based
d) Strengths-oriented

True/False (10)

Q26. *[True/False] · Cognitive Domain: Knowledge*

In contemporary America, the primary childbearing years are the 20s for a woman.

a) True
b) False ✓ correct

Correct answer: False

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Q27. *[True/False] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

More than one-half of nonmarital births were African American births.

a) True

b) False ✓ correct

Correct answer: False

Q28. *[True/False] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

Even though the United States has seen a substantial decline in teen pregnancy rates, adolescent birth rates remain more than five times as high as those found in other countries.

a) True

b) False ✓ correct

Correct answer: False

Q29. *[True/False] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

LGBTQ+ couples are far less likely than straight couples to foster and adopt.

a) True

b) False ✓ correct

Correct answer: False

Q30. *[True/False] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

Voluntary childlessness is an emerging field of empirical research in family studies.

a) True ✓ correct

b) False

Correct answer: True

Q31. *[True/False] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

Children of older parents suffer more financial consequences if their parents' divorce.

a) True

b) False ✓ correct

Correct answer: False

Q32. *[True/False] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

Older fathers tend to be very involved in their children's lives.

a) True ✓ correct

b) False

Correct answer: True

Q33. *[True/False] · Cognitive Domain: Knowledge*

Timing refers to the age at which a transition takes place.

a) True ✓ correct

b) False

Correct answer: True

Q34. *[True/False] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

Father involvement increases gender equality within families.

a) True ✓ correct

b) False

Correct answer: True

Q35. *[True/False] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

The preventing-the-problems focus promoted goals ranging from building on family strengths to developing healthy, fulfilling, and responsible interpersonal relationships. Family life education efforts were—and still are today—intended to build on positive aspects of family life and bring about human capabilities that improve and enhance personal life and family living.

a) True

b) False ✓ correct

Correct answer: False

Essay (15)

Q36. *[Essay] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

How is the crude birth rate calculated?

Suggested answer: *Sample response: It is the number of childbirths per 1,000 women, per year.*

Q37. *[Essay] · Cognitive Domain: Analysis*

How is the total fertility rate different from the replacement fertility rate?

Suggested answer: *Sample response: The total fertility rate is the average number of live births per woman, in a given population, per year. The replacement fertility rate is the rate at which a population exactly replaces itself from one generation to the next. The current rate is 2.1.*

Q38. *[Essay] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

What are critical issues that are linked to births by teen moms?

Suggested answer: *Sample response: Births to teen moms are linked to a host of critical issues in our society today: poverty, overall child health and well-being, births to unmarried women, responsible fatherhood, sexuality and health concerns, education/school failure, child abuse and neglect, and other risky behaviors, such as drug and alcohol use and abuse and crime.*

Q39. *[Essay] · Cognitive Domain: Analysis*

How are gay fatherhood and lesbian motherhood creating social change?

Suggested answer: *Sample response: The emergence of planned gay fatherhood and lesbian motherhood is indicative of broad social change that is taking place in our society and societies around the world. Regardless of their sexual orientation, people are questioning existing parenting norms and are finding ways to create families. Examining the experiences of gay men and lesbians gives us an important opportunity to accept them into the parenting mainstream.*

Q40. *[Essay] · Cognitive Domain: Knowledge*

What is the “no kids, no thanks” movement?

Suggested answer: *Sample response: It is a movement by A-list celebrities and mainstream Americans to not have children.*

Q41. *[Essay] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

Describe the psychosocial benefits of children born to older parents.

Suggested answer: *Sample response: Older parents have stronger and more reliable social support networks than younger parents, providing more stability for the entire family to cope with the inevitable stressors that accompany childrearing. The quality of the mother–child relationship is higher compared to the mother–child relationships of younger mothers. For example, older mothers tend to be more positive about parenting and show less anger and frustration in parenting, while older fathers tend to be very involved in their children’s lives, although they are not as physically active in play as are younger fathers. Older fathers are also more likely than younger fathers to share household tasks following the birth of a baby. And finally, because they have already experienced many significant life experiences, older parents are less likely than younger parents to experience depression, loss of self-esteem, or feelings of incompetence in parenting.*

Parenting Life Now 1st edition Welch Test Bank

Q42. *[Essay] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

What trend may have contributed to the sharp decline in family size between the 1960s and 1970s?

Suggested answer: *Sample response: The birth control pill was introduced in the 1960s, which gave women more control over their fertility; this increased control may have, in turn, shaped attitudes about ideal family size.*

Q43. *[Essay] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

What are the eight essential parenting responsibilities identified in the text?

Suggested answer: *Sample response: The eight essential parenting responsibilities identified in the text are:Providing a safe environmentProviding basic needsProviding self-esteemTeaching children morals and valuesDeveloping mutual respectProviding effective and age-appropriate disciplineBeing involved in the child's educationKnowing the child by communicating with them*

Q44. *[Essay] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

What are the factors that influence MRA?

Suggested answer: *Sample response: There are a number of factors that influence MRA (Mercer, 1986):? Age of the mother? Socioeconomic background? Social stress and support? Temperament? Self-concept? Childrearing beliefs and attitudes? Role strain? Perception of the infant*

Q45. *[Essay] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension*

What are the three factors of parenthood aspirations?

Suggested answer: *Sample response: Parenthood aspirations—the desire, hope, or want to become a parent—include three factors:Parenthood desires: How strongly a person wants to become a parent.Parenthood expectations: A person's realistic belief about the probability of becoming a parent.Parenthood intentions: How likely a person is to pursue parenthood options.*

Q46. *[Essay] · Cognitive Domain: Analysis*

Explain the factors associated with the unprecedented rates of birth that occur outside of marriage?

Suggested answer: *Sample response: A number of factors are associated with the unprecedented rates of births that occur outside of marriage:? Marriage postponement—there is an increase in the median age at first marriage.? Childfree movement—there is decreased childbearing among married couples.? Increased divorce rates? Increased numbers of cohabiting couples? Increased sexual activity outside of marriage? Improper use/lack of use of contraceptive methods? Participation in risky behaviors that often lead to sex, such as alcohol and drug use.*

Q47. *[Essay] · Cognitive Domain: Analysis*

Describe the components of a national campaign to reduce teen pregnancy.

Suggested answer: *Sample response: A national campaign to reduce teen pregnancy should include the following:? Comprehensive school-based programs designed to keep the pregnant and/or parenting adolescent in school and on track to complete her degree.? Comprehensive family support services designed to help parents of the pregnant and/or parenting teen to develop parenting skills and coping skills.? Expansion of government programs designed to improve the medical and psychosocial health and well-being of pregnant and parenting teens and their offspring. Youth-friendly contraceptive and reproductive health services should be included.? Comprehensive community programs designed to enhance adolescents' parenting skills and support the unique needs of teen mothers and fathers and to provide early education for at-risk infants and children.*

Q48. *[Essay] · Cognitive Domain: Application*

Before becoming pregnant or deciding to adopt, develop questions that might be used to guide the decision.

Suggested answer: *Sample response: There are a number of questions a woman, gestational parent, or a couple might ask themselves before becoming pregnant or deciding to bring a child into the relationship through adoption:? Do I have the parenting skills necessary to raise a child?? How strong is your relationship?? Do you and your partner have similar beliefs?? Where are you financially?? When do you want children?*

Parenting Life Now 1st edition Welch Test Bank

Q49. *[Essay] · Cognitive Domain: Application*

Using examples, identify and explain issues that some in society have with same-sex adoptions.

Suggested answer: *Sample response: Issues at the forefront of this discussion address gender identity and sexual orientation, as well as children's overall well-being:? Gender identity. In response to whether children need both a mother and a father in order to establish a solid gender identity, studies show that few differences in gender identity exist between children reared by same-sex parents and heterosexual parents.? Sexual orientation. Empirical studies reveal that being raised by homosexual parents does not increase the likelihood that the child will be gay or lesbian. Notes one body of research, "sexual identities (including gender identity, gender-role behavior, and sexual orientation) develop in much the same ways among children of lesbian mothers as they do among children of heterosexual parents."? Children's well-being. Having gay or lesbian parents is less an indicator of the quality of the parent–child relationship than parenting styles are. Ultimately, it is the quality of parenting, not sexual orientation, that determines how children of same-sex parents' fare.? Shared parenting. Lesbian and gay parents tend to divide childcare tasks and responsibilities relatively evenly, and they report higher levels of satisfaction in their couple relationship than heterosexual couples do.? Parenting. Gay and lesbian parents possess strong parenting skills; this is reportedly due to greater levels of parent–child interaction and lower levels of physical punishment.*

Q50. *[Essay] · Cognitive Domain: Application*

Using a timeline demonstrate how the definitions of parent education have changed over time.

Suggested answer: *Sample response: The definitions of parent education have changed and progressed over time:Early 1960s: Education was primarily found in public schools, where educators taught students to be effective present and future family members. Traditional gender and parenting roles were reinforced.Mid-1960s: Coinciding with the Civil Rights Movement in 1964, parent and family education efforts involved teaching students and parents facts, attitudes, and skills associated with relationships. Relationships between parent–child and husband-wife were emphasized.Late 1960s: Scholars began to study parents' and family members' behaviors, functioning, values, and attitudes. Education was planned and programmed learning within the community, geared toward developing people's parenting potentials.Early 1970s: Programs centered on interactions between family members, individual characteristics, and imparting information about parenting and family relationships so that people gained a greater understanding of how they affect and are affected by their families. Programming is taught in schools, religious settings, colleges, and within the community.Mid-1970s: Educational programming centered its focus on providing instruction for parents and families so they could understand the physical, mental, emotional, social, and economic aspects of parenting life.Early 1980s: Planned and programmatic information about parenting and other relationship issues was offered to individuals of all ages.Late 1980s: Parenting and family life education became concerned with preserving and improving the quality of human life by studying individuals and families as they interacted with their many environments.1990s-Current: Education efforts enable adults to reach their full personal potentials in daily living, relating to others, parenting, and coping with life's events.*

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