Marriage and Family Experience 13th edition Strong Test Bank

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TRUE/FALSE

1 : Grounded theory is inductive.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

2 : Popular culture is a key source of accurate information on families.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

3 : Stereotypes are fairly resistant to change.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

4 : Biases are strong opinions that may create barriers to hearing anything that is contrary to our opinion.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

5 : Pauline Boss uses the term ambiguous loss to describe a loss that you feel both happy and sad about.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

6 : Ambiguous loss and post-traumatic stress disorder are not the same thing.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

7 : The emphasis of family ecology theory is on how families are influenced by and in turn influence the wider environment.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

8 : In family ecology theory, the macrosystem consists of interconnections between microsystems.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

9 : Defining the family as inherently weak and prone to disagreement at all times is critical to conflict theory.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

10 : Symbolic interactionists study how the sense of self is maintained in the process of acquiring social roles.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

11 : Most of us are consciously aware of calculating benefits and costs when making decisions in our relationships.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

12 : Social exchange theory addresses equity and fairness.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

13 : Family development theory looks at the changes in the family that typically commence in the formation of a series of stages.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

14 : Structural functionalists believe social stability is in the best interest of society.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

15 : A family systems approach assumes that the family has a structure that can only be seen in its interaction.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

16 : According to family systems theorists, the family seeks homeostasis, which makes change difficult.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

17 : Feminists customarily extend their concern for greater sensitivity to all disadvantaged groups, not just women.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

18 : The feminist perspective is a unified theory, which can be applied across cultures and societies.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

19 : Secondary data analysis involves interviewing the same person twice before analyzing the data.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

20 : The most popular data-gathering technique in marriage and family studies is the case study method.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

21 : Clinical studies are of value because we can use them to make inferences about the general population.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

22 : Experimental research involves isolating a single factor under controlled circumstances to determine its influence.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

23 : Applied research is used to measure the effectiveness of policies and programs.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

24 : Reality television is more representative of familial reality than daytime talk shows.
A : true

B : false

Correct Answer : B

25 : Self-help and child-rearing books are typically value-free.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

MULTIPLE CHOICE

26 : As of 2014, _____ of U.S. households had at least one television set.
A : 100%
B : 99%
C : 96%
D : 87%

Correct Answer : C

27 : The portrayal of family life that results from soap opera families and daytime talk shows is:
A : realistic and highly negative.
B : realistic and highly positive.
C : unrealistic and highly negative.
D : unrealistic and highly positive.

Correct Answer : C

28 : When we suspend personal beliefs we are applying:
A : personal experience.
B : objectivity.
C : values.
D : opinions.

Correct Answer : B

29 : A statement such as everyone should get married is an example of a(n):
A : value judgment.
B : objective statement.
C : ethnocentric fallacy.
D : stereotype.

Correct Answer : A

30 : Mistaken beliefs that everyone has the same experiences and values as oneself and therefore should think the same way one does are called:
A : ethnocentric fallacies.
B : egocentric fallacies.
C : egotistical fallacies.
D : ethnologic fallacies.

Correct Answer : B

31 : Which of the following is a common stereotype related to marriage and family?
A : People who divorce are selfless.
B : Stepfamilies are extremely happy.
C : Children raised in single-parent homes are advantaged over those raised in two-parent homes.
D : Women are instinctively nurturing.

Correct Answer : D

32 : Jeff is surprised anytime someone disagrees with his opinion on an important topic because on some level he expects everyone to have the same values he has. Jeffs belief illustrates:
A : ethnomania.
B : egocentric fallacy.
C : ethnocentric fallacy.
D : egomania.

Correct Answer : B

33 : The concept of marital happiness is transformed from an abstract concept to something measurable, such as a score of 80 or above on the Spousal Satisfaction Scale in a process called:
A : deductive research.
B : inductive research.
C : conceptualization.
D : operationalization.

Correct Answer : D

34 : Kate has not seen or heard from her mother since Hurricane Katrina hit the Louisiana town where her mother lived. She does not know for sure if her mother is dead or alive. Kate feels her mothers psychological presence even though she is not physically with her. Pauline Boss uses the term _____ to describe what Kate is feeling.
A : mental illness
B : delusional affect
C : ambiguous loss
D : trauma-induced psychosis

Correct Answer : C

35 : The core concepts in ecological theory include:
A : environment and adaptation.
B : environment and socialization.
C : mesosystem and exosystem.
D : microsystem and macrosystem.

Correct Answer : A

36 : In Bronfenbrenners ecologically-based theory, _____ contain the most immediate influences with which individuals have frequent contact.
A : proximal processes
B : gradual processes

C : exosystems
D : macrosystems

Correct Answer : A

37 : Symbolic interaction theory:
A : examines how people interact with each other.
B : looks at how each individual functions within the family unit.
C : examines resources and power.
D : focuses on the material exchange and equity between people who love each other.

Correct Answer : A

38 : Examining how the sense of self is maintained in the process of acquiring social roles is fundamental to:
A : social exchange theory.
B : family development theory.
C : symbolic interaction theory.
D : structural functionalism.

Correct Answer : C

39 : Which of the following is a common criticism of symbolic interaction theory?
A : It places too much emphasis on the role of power in relationships.
B : It does not fully account for the psychological aspects of human life.
C : It places too much importance on duty, responsibility, and other family values.
D : It overemphasizes the effects of outside forces such as economic discrimination.

Correct Answer : B

40 : According to _____ theory, when the emotional costs of a relationship outweigh its benefits, we are likely to feel uncomfortable, angry, or distressed.
A : social exchange
B : structural functionalism
C : symbolic interaction
D : family systems

Correct Answer : A

41 : Equity is a key component of _____ theory.
A : symbolic interaction
B : structural functionalism
C : social exchange
D : family systems

Correct Answer : C

42 : Maria believes the costs of her marriage exceed her rewards. According to exchange theory, Maria is likely to:
A : stay married as long as her husbands costs are greater than his rewards, too.
B : stay married as long as she perceives her rewards are greater than her husbands rewards.
C : get a divorce no matter what.
D : get a divorce if she perceives greater rewards in some alternative and the costs of leaving

are not too great.

Correct Answer : D

43 : Exchange theory predicts that we will stay in an unhappy marriage when:
A : the costs of leaving are equal to the costs of staying.
B : the costs of leaving are greater than the rewards of leaving and/or the costs of staying.
C : the costs of leaving are equal to the rewards of leaving.
D : none of the above, exchange theory predicts we will always leave an unhappy marriage.

Correct Answer : B

44 : Social exchange theory has been criticized for:
A : assuming that we are all rational, calculating individuals.
B : assuming that we are all irrational individuals.
C : not recognizing that exchanges can be cooperative
D : not recognizing that exchanges can be competitive.

Correct Answer : A

45 : Which of the following is not a true statement regarding social exchange theory?
A : We never measure our actions and relationships.
B : We use a cost-benefit analysis in our relationships.
C : Exchanges between people have to balance out or the relationship is likely to end.
D : Cooperation is necessary for stability.

Correct Answer : D

46 : The most recent idea used to examine the dynamic nature of the family by family development theorists is the:
A : individual development of each family member.
B : family life cycle.
C : family career.
D : family life course.

Correct Answer : D

47 : Family development theory has been criticized for:
A : assuming the sequential processes of intact, nuclear families.
B : placing too much emphasis on diversity.
C : being too complex.
D : ignoring the contribution of children to family processes.

Correct Answer : A

48 : Examining the needs a family meets for its individual members is an aspect of:
A : conflict theory.
B : structural functionalism.
C : social exchange theory.
D : the feminist perspective.

Correct Answer : B

49 : Which of the following is not a macro-level theory?
A : Structural functionalism
B : Conflict theory
C : Family ecology theory
D : Family systems theory

Correct Answer : D

50 : Conflict theory assumes that:
A : differences lead to conflict.
B : only certain people in the family have power.
C : conflict is abnormal.
D : money is the universal source of power in the family.

Correct Answer : A

51 : Dr. Walker believes that life involves discord and competition. Dr. Walker is a _____ theorist.
A : social exchange
B : structural functionalism
C : conflict
D : family systems

Correct Answer : C

52 : Conflict theory has been criticized for:
A : assuming behavior is characterized by self-sacrifice.
B : assuming behavior is characterized by cooperation.
C : putting too much emphasis on the power of love.
D : assuming that differences lead to conflict.

Correct Answer : D

53 : According to conflict theory, four important sources of power in relationships are:
A : love, money, education, and age.
B : legitimacy, money, physical coercion, and love.
C : physical strength, money, beauty, and gender.
D : physical coercion, education, age, and status.

Correct Answer : B

54 : Family systems theory is a combination of:
A : structural functionalism and symbolic interaction theory.
B : structural functionalism and social exchange theory.
C : social exchange theory and symbolic interaction theory.
D : family development theory and structural functionalism.

Correct Answer : A

55 : Family systems theorists:
A : focus on the patterns of interaction between various family members.
B : compare the family to the solar system.
C : see subsystems with blurred boundaries as functional.

D : focus on how a couple reacts to cultural influences.

Correct Answer : A

56 : Which of the following is not believed by family systems theorists?
A : Interactions must be studied in the context of the family system.
B : The family has a structure that can be seen only in its interactions.
C : The family is a purposeful system; it has a goal.
D : Each family system stays the same over time.

Correct Answer : D

57 : According to _____, the family experience is primarily shaped by gender.
A : the masculine perspective
B : the feminist perspective
C : family systems theory
D : family development theory

Correct Answer : B

58 : The primary feminist theory goal is to:
A : get equal pay for equal work within the household.
B : minimize the contributions of men in family systems and create female-centered families.
C : raise societys level of awareness regarding the oppression of women and all other disadvantaged groups.
D : raise awareness regarding the oppression of women as members of all families and households.

Correct Answer : C

59 : The feminist perspective maintains that traditional gender roles are not:
A : socially constructed.
B : created as oppressive conditions and barriers to opportunity.
C : the result of biological conditions.
D : created to maintain the power of men over women.

Correct Answer : C

60 : The feminist perspective has been criticized because it:
A : is not a unified theory.
B : ignores other disadvantaged groups.
C : does not focus enough on power.
D : does not focus enough on economics.

Correct Answer : A

61 : What method of research deals with large amounts of information that is analyzed and presented statistically?
A : Qualitative
B : Comparative
C : Quantitative
D : Meta-study

Correct Answer : C

62 : Dr. Gunter uses case studies in her research on strengths of single-parent families. She is conducting:
A : quantitative research.
B : qualitative research.
C : an experiment.
D : a meta analysis.

Correct Answer : B

63 : Case studies and in-depth interviews are examples of:
A : qualitative research.
B : quantitative research.
C : secondary data analysis.
D : triangulation.

Correct Answer : A

64 : Which of the following statements is true of surveys?
A : They are the most popular data gathering tool in marriage and family studies.
B : They can only be conducted through written questionnaires.
C : They cannot offer complete anonymity.
D : They gather information from a large population and infer conclusions valid for a small representative group of people.

Correct Answer : A

65 : Williams uses data collected by the U.S. Census Bureau in her research on families. This research method is called:
A : survey method.
B : borrowed data technique.
C : recycled data utilization.
D : secondary data analysis.

Correct Answer : D

66 : The research method that is most popular in marriage and family studies is the:
A : interview method.
B : survey method.
C : clinical experiment method.
D : covert observation method.

Correct Answer : B

67 : Which of the following is not a major problem in using the survey method in family research?
A : Research participants may under-report undesirable behavior.
B : The sample may not be representative.
C : Research participants may not understand their own behavior.
D : Questionnaires are one of the most expensive and difficult research methods.

Correct Answer : D

68 : Interviews can be advantageous compared to surveys because they:
A : enable cause-and-effect relationships to be fully determined.
B : minimize the effects of bias in interpretation of responses.
C : permit probes of greater depth and can follow paths suggested by the interviewee.
D : elicit more honest responses.

Correct Answer : C

69 : Clinical research examines:
A : people randomly selected from a large population.
B : large groups.
C : only patients who are hospitalized.
D : people who come to a psychiatrist, psychologist, or social worker.

Correct Answer : D

70 : Clinical studies have been very beneficial in:
A : providing a model of the normal family.
B : developing insights into family processes.
C : making inferences to the population in general.
D : proving the cause of family dysfunctions.

Correct Answer : B

71 : Combining observational data with data obtained through other methods such as surveys or secondary analysis is a process referred to as:
A : data expansion.
B : triangulation.
C : operationalization.
D : conceptualization.

Correct Answer : B

72 : Based on what is known about the medias portrayal of family life, the best advice if looking for accuracy is to:
A : watch soap operas.
B : watch daytime talk shows.
C : watch reality television.
D : turn off the television.

Correct Answer : D

73 : In the hypothesis race influences marital status, marital status is the:
A : independent variable.
B : dependent variable.
C : intervening variable.
D : dummy variable.

Correct Answer : B

74 : A scientist wants to conduct research to determine if change in a certain variable causes predicable change in another variable. Which method should the scientist use?

A : Clinical
B : Correlational
C : Survey
D : Experimental

Correct Answer : D

75 : Dr. Byron is conducting research in order to find out if a new parenting program being used at an agency is effective. This best illustrates:
A : basic research.
B : deductive research.
C : applied research.
D : grounded theory.

Correct Answer : C

ESSAY

76 : Write an essay discussing families in the media. Include a discussion of how families are portrayed by the media along with some specific examples. Also address the commonalities among various programs in the advice/information genre and how you can evaluate information the media presents to you.

Correct Answer : Will vary. Students can use a variety of information from talk shows, television, Internet, radio shows, self-help and advice books as examples of ways that the media portray the family.?

77 : Explain the high rate of divorce in the United States using two different theoretical perspectives discussed in the text.

Correct Answer : Will vary. Students can choose from the eight different macro-level and micro-level theories presented in the chapter.?

78 : Compare and contrast the four principal research methods discussed in the text. Describe each method and discuss its major advantages and disadvantages.

Correct Answer : Will vary. Survey research is easily available as secondary data analysis or can be generated with surveys and/or interviews, but relies on participants' assessment of what they do; clinical research involves in-depth analysis, but normally only those cases in which the family sought out clinical help; observational research allows direct observation of behaviors, but there is usually an "observer effect" and not everything of interest in families is observable data; experimental research allows researchers to isolate factors of interest, but this may only show a faint shadow of reality.?

79 : Discuss how you could study the relationship between level of education of spouses and marital happiness using survey, experimental, and observational research design.

Correct Answer : Will vary. Answer should show implementation of surveys (survey research), isolation of particular factors (experimental research), and stages of observation/what will be observed (observational research).?