**Chapter 1**

**Why Study Families and Other Close Relationships?**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

TB\_Q1.1.1. The opening vignette revealed:

A. child abuse has long-term consequences for children.

B. interviewing families about their personal lives is difficult and surveys are difficult, therefore more appropriate.

C. racial tensions.

D. there are many different types of families.

Answer: D

Learning Objective: 1.1 Identify different definitions of “family” and their implications.

Topic: How Do We Define Family?

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

TB\_Q1.1.2. Relationships by blood, marriage, or affection, in which members may cooperate economically, may care for children, and may consider their identity to be intimately connected to the larger group define a/an:

A. domestic partner.

B. fictive kin.

C. family.

D. human agency.

Answer: C

Learning Objective: 1.1 Identify different definitions of “family” and their implications.

Topic: How Do We Define Family?

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB\_Q1.1.3. Angel’s parents keep asking her when she and her husband Tomas are “going to have a family?” What her parents probably mean is:

A. when are they going to have children?

B. when are they going to get registered as domestic partners?

C. when are they going to become fictive kin?

D. when will they become a family of orientation?

Answer: A

Learning Objective: 1.1 Identify different definitions of “family” and their implications.

Topic: How Do We Define Family?

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

TB\_Q1.1.4. A “family of orientation” refers to:

A. the family you make through marriage, partnering, and/or parenthood.

B. a cross-cultural perspective.

C. the family that you were born into.

D. relatives that you feel closest to.

Answer: C

Learning Objective: 1.1 Identify different definitions of “family” and their implications.

Topic: How Do We Define Family?

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB\_Q1.1.5. You, your siblings, and your parents comprise your:

A. family of orientation.

B. fictive kin.

C. family of procreation.

D. domestic partners.

Answer: A

Learning Objective: 1.1 Identify different definitions of “family” and their implications.

Topic: How Do We Define Family?

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

TB\_Q1.1.6. You have a special older friend that you are very close to and call her “Auntie Marge,” even though she is not related to you. You invite her to many family functions and share traditions together. You feel that she would help you in a time of need. Marge is an example of a/an:

A. domestic partner.

B. fictive kin.

C. family of orientation.

D. symbolic interaction.

Answer: B

Learning Objective: 1.1 Identify different definitions of “family” and their implications.

Topic: How Do We Define Family?

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

TB\_Q1.1.7.How we define “family” is important for many reasons. Which is *not* one of the reasons?

A. Unmarried partners cannot file jointly on federal taxes.

B. Many employer health insurance plans do not cover unmarried partners.

C. Unmarried persons cannot collect Social Security benefits from their partner.

D. Unmarried persons cannot buy a house together.

Answer: D

Learning Objective: 1.1 Identify different definitions of “family” and their implications.

Topic: How Do We Define Family?

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Analyze It

TB\_Q1.1.8.Who was the first employer to offer domestic partner benefits?

A. Disneyland

B. IBM

C. *The Village Voice* newspaper

D. Los Angeles Unified School District

Answer: C

Learning Objective: 1.1 Identify different definitions of “family” and their implications.

Topic: How Do We Define Family?

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

TB\_Q1.2.9.Which of the following is a universal function of families?

A. To discourage extended families

B. To encourage economic cooperation

C. To encourage sexual behavior among the unmarried

D. To offer human agency

Answer: B

Learning Objective: 1.2 Describe the functions of families.

Topic: The Functions of Families

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB\_Q1.2.10. What arrangement became common to help men know who their heirs were so that property and inheritance could be handed down?

A. Economic cooperation

B. Social placement

C. Obeying parental authority

D. Monogamy

Answer: D

Learning Objective: 1.2 Describe the functions of families.

Topic: The Functions of Families

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Analyze It

TB\_Q1.3.11. Which is one of the themes of the textbook?

A. The best way to truly understand families is to link micro- and macro-level perspectives.

B. Because families are different from one culture to another, they have few universal features or functions.

C. Families are monolithic.

D. Biological theories and research are most important to understanding families and close relationships.

Answer: A

Learning Objective: 1.3 Recognize the link between micro-level and macro-level perspectives on families.

Topic: Theme 1: Linking the Micro-Level and Macro-Level Perspectives on Families

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

TB\_Q1.3.12. A/an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ perspective focuses on individuals’ interactions in specific settings.

A. focus-level

B. nuclear-level

C. micro-level

D. macro-level

Answer: C

Learning Objective: 1.3 Recognize the link between micro-level and macro-level perspectives on families.

Topic: Theme 1: Linking the Micro-Level and Macro-Level Perspectives on Families

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB\_Q1.3.13. Clay is writing a paper for his class about the ways in which marriage is interconnected with the rest of society and with other social institutions. He argues that relationships are not isolated entities, but are interconnected with social, cultural, economic, and political forces. Which perspective is he using?

A. Macro-level

B. Secondary-level

C. Nuclear-level

D. Micro-level

Answer: A

Learning Objective: 1.3 Recognize the link between micro-level and macro-level perspectives on families.

Topic: Theme 1: Linking the Micro-Level and Macro-Level Perspectives on Families

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

TB\_Q1.3.14. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a major sphere of social life, with a set of beliefs and rules that are organized to meet basic human needs.

A. master status

B. universal program

C. family of procreation

D. social institution

Answer: D

Learning Objective: 1.3 Recognize the link between micro-level and macro-level perspectives on families.

Topic: Theme 1: Linking the Micro-Level and Macro-Level Perspectives on Families

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB\_Q1.3.15. There are at least two components of social structure that are discussed in your text. The first is social institutions, and the other is:

A. marriage.

B. status.

C. macro-level.

D. theory.

Answer: B

Learning Objective: 1.3 Recognize the link between micro-level and macro-level perspectives on families.

Topic: Theme 1: Linking the Micro-Level and Macro-Level Perspectives on Families

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB\_Q1.3.16. Which of the following is the best example of a “master status”?

A. Eye color

B. Race/ethnicity

C. Mother’s maiden name

D. Number of siblings

Answer: B

Learning Objective: 1.3 Recognize the link between micro-level and macro-level perspectives on families.

Topic: Theme 1: Linking the Micro-Level and Macro-Level Perspectives on Families

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

TB\_Q1.4.17. Rahul had the opportunity to travel to another country and noticed that some men were legally married to more than one woman. What marriage pattern did he observe?

A. Neolocal

B. Bilateral