

FHS 2400 Marriage and Family
Text: The Marriage and Family Experience, 10th edition,
Chapter 15, New Beginnings

Study Questions

Multiple Choice

1. The type of single-parent family that receives the most social support is (p 527)
 - a. divorces.
 - b. unmarried mothers.
 - c. unmarried fathers.
 - d. widowed.

2. Children among what ethnic group are most likely to live in single-parent families? (p 528)
 - a. white
 - b. African American
 - c. Mexican American
 - d. Puerto Rican

3. For many single women in their thirties and forties, single parenting has become (p 529)
 - a. more intentional.
 - b. less prevalent.
 - c. more transitional.
 - d. less accepted

4. The permanent absence of one parent generally results in all of the following **except** (p 530)
 - a. brings the mother closer to her children.
 - b. makes the mother more responsive to the children.
 - c. the children may find themselves in a more egalitarian situation
 - d. does not result in a change in the mother's authority role.

5. According to the text, a major disappointment for many new single parents (p 530)
 - a. is the discovery that they are still lonely
 - b. is the discovery that they still have to have association with their "X".
 - c. is the discovery that their children are much harder to handle.
 - d. none of the above are true.

6. Which of the following has been identified as strengths associated with successful single-parenting? (p 531)
 - a. communication
 - b. family management
 - c. financial support
 - d. all of the above

7. Which of the following is a post-divorce family made up of two nuclear families? (p 532)
 - a. double single-parent family.
 - b. split single-parent family.
 - c. binuclear family.
 - d. post-divorce blended family.

8. Courtship for remarriage may resemble courtship before the first marriage if (p 533)
 - a. the children are over age 12.
 - b. neither partner has children.
 - c. the couple is really in love.
 - d. both partners are under age 30.

9. Research indicates that children of divorced single parents experience (529)
 - a. greater happiness and freedom
 - b. increased self-esteem
 - c. behavioral problems and lower academic performance
 - d. both a and b

10. The negative consequences of divorce for children appear to be linked to the reduced money, attention, guidance, and social connections, what researchers call _____, that fathers provide. (p 529)
 - a. structural capital
 - b. resource capital
 - c. social capital
 - d. structural resources

11. Remarried couples are (p 536)
 - a. more likely to divorce.
 - b. less likely to divorce.
 - c. about as satisfied in their second marriage as they were in their first marriage
 - d. a and c are true.

12. All of the following are developmental stages of the stepfamily except (p 538-540)
 - a. fantasy.
 - b. implantation.
 - c. mobilization.
 - d. resolution.

13. During which stage of stepfamily development do biological parents expect their children to love the new parent as much as they do? (p 538)
 - a. awareness
 - b. immersion
 - c. fantasy
 - d. mobilization

14. During which stage of stepfamily development do children often feel “bumped” from their close relationship with the single parent? (p 539)
 - a. awareness
 - b. immersion
 - c. fantasy
 - d. mobilization

15. Conflict in stepfamilies which is distinguished from conflict in traditional nuclear families is likely to center on all of the following issues **except** (p 543)
 - a. favoritism.
 - b. personal conflicts.
 - c. discipline.
 - d. money.

16. Which of the following are possible positive outcomes for children in blended families: (p 545-546)
 - a. They gain more role models.
 - b. They gain greater flexibility.
 - c. They gain more experience in interacting and cooperating with their new step siblings.
 - d. All of the above are possible positive outcomes..

True and False

17. Almost 2/3 of American are expected to marry, divorce, and remarry at some point in their lives. (p 526)
 - a. True
 - b. False

18. Between 1980 and 2000 the percentage of children living in single-parent families more than tripled. (p 527)
 - a. True
 - b. False
19. More than 80% of single-parent families are headed by women. (p 528)
 - a. True
 - b. False
20. Single parenting is usually a transitional state. (p 529)
 - a. True
 - b. False
21. A single-parent family is basically the same as a two-parent family with one parent temporarily absent. (p 530)
 - a. True
 - b. False
22. A mother's authority role stays the same after divorce. (p 530)
 - a. True
 - b. False
23. It is vital for successful single parents to have authoritarian discipline with their children. (p 531)
 - a. True
 - b. False
24. Courtship norms for second marriages are fairly well defined. (p 533)
 - a. True
 - b. False
25. Remarital happiness is about 28% lower for post-divorce cohabiters than for non-cohabiters. (p 533)
 - a. True
 - b. False
26. Remarriages are subject to stresses that are not present in first marriages. (p 536)
 - a. True
 - b. False
27. Stepparent roles are ill defined. (p 537)
 - a. True
 - b. False

28. During the fantasy stage of stepfamily development, biological parents expect their children to love the new parent as much as they do. (p 538)
 - a. True
 - b. False

29. Most remarried couples go into stepfamily relationships expecting to recreate the traditional nuclear family. (p 540)
 - a. True
 - b. False

30. Stepfather-stepson relationships are the most problematic. (p 540).
 - a. True
 - b. False