

FHS 2400 Marriage and Family  
Text: The Marriage and Family Experience, 10<sup>th</sup> edition,  
Chapter 2: Studying Marriage and Family  
Study Questions

Multiple Choice

1. Which of the following is true about popular culture? (p 33)
  - a. TV and media provide information as well as misinformation about family life.
  - b. Music, magazines, internet don't influence our attitudes and beliefs.
  - c. TV does not have a particular powerful effect on our values and attitudes.
  - d. None of the above.
  
2. As of 2002, \_\_\_\_\_ of U.S. households had television sets and preschool-aged children watched \_\_\_\_\_ hours of television a week. (p 33)
  - a. 100 % and 12
  - b. 98 % and 24
  - c. 99 % and 31
  - d. 90 % and 40
  
3. The portrayal of family life that results from soap opera families and daytime talk shows is (p 34)
  - a. realistic and highly negative.
  - b. realistic and highly positive.
  - c. unrealistic and highly negative.
  - d. unrealistic and highly positive.
  
4. The rules of critical thinking call for (p 33-34)
  - a. personal experience.
  - b. objectivity.
  - c. values.
  - d. opinions.
  
5. Biases are (p 36)
  - a. mistakes in reasoning.
  - b. Strong opinions that may create barriers to hearing anything that is contrary to our opinion.
  - c. Over-generalized beliefs about the personal characteristics of a group of people.
  - d. All of the Above

6. Mistaken beliefs that everyone has the same experiences and values as oneself and therefore should think the same way one does are called (p 36)
  - a. ethnocentric fallacies.
  - b. egocentric fallacies.
  - c. egotistical fallacies.
  - d. ethnologic fallacies.
  
7. 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 mother's psychological presence even though she is not physically with her. Pauline Boss uses the term \_\_\_\_\_ to describe what Kate is feeling. (p 41)
  - a. mental illness
  - b. delusional affect
  - c. ambiguous loss
  - d. trauma-induced psychosis
  
8. In Bronfenbrenner's ecologically based theory the microsystem contains. (p 39)
  - a. the most immediate influences with whom individuals have frequent contact such as the home.
  - b. the interconnections between home and school
  - c. laws and customs at the state and federal level
  - d. programs where the individual does not actively participate.
  
9. The theory that examines how people interaction with each other with words and actions is called the (p 42)
  - a. Symbolic interaction theory
  - b. Functional family theory
  - c. Family system theory.
  - d. Social and active exchange theory
  
10. According to \_\_\_\_\_ theory, when the emotional costs of a relationship outweigh its benefits, we are likely to feel uncomfortable, angry, or distressed. (p 44)
  - a. social exchange
  - b. structural functionalism
  - c. symbolic interaction
  - d. family systems
  
11. Examining what needs the family meets for its individual members is an aspect of (p 47)
  - a. conflict theory.
  - b. structural functionalism.
  - c. social exchange theory.
  - d. the feminist perspective.

12. Traits that encourage competitiveness, coolness, self-confidence and rationality are (p 48)
  - a. structural.
  - b. dysfunctional.
  - c. expressive.
  - d. instrumental.
  
13. According to \_\_\_\_\_ the family experience is shaped by gender. (p 52)
  - a. the masculine perspective
  - b. the feminist perspective
  - c. family systems theory
  - d. family development theory
  
14. Family systems theory is a combination of (p 50)
  - 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.
  
15. According to family systems theorists, (p 51)
  - a. The family has a structure that can be seen in its interactions
  - b. Each family system is transformed over time.
  - c. The family seeks homeostasis, which makes change difficult.
  - d. All of the above
  
16. The survey method is the research method that (p 55)
  - a. is the most popular data gathering technique.
  - b. uses interviews and questionnaires
  - c. uses information from a representative smaller group to infer conclusions valid for a larger group
  - d. all of the above.

### True and False

17. The mass media are so pervasive that they become invisible. (p 32)
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
18. A statement such as “Everyone should get married” is an example of an objective statement. (p 36)
  - a. True
  - b. False

19. Stereotypes are fairly resistant to change. (p 36)
  - a. True
  - b. False
20. Pauline Boss uses the term ambiguous loss to describe a loss that you feel both happy and sad about. (p 41)
  - a. True
  - b. False
21. Ambiguous loss and post-traumatic stress disorder are not the same thing. (p 41)
  - a. True
  - b. False
22. Exchange theory predicts that we will stay in an unhappy marriage when the costs of leaving are greater than the rewards of leaving and/or the costs of staying. (p 45-46)
  - a. True
  - b. False
23. Four important sources of power in relationships are love, money, beauty and gender. (p 49)
  - a. True
  - b. False
24. Feminists extend their concern for greater sensitivity to all disadvantaged groups. (p 52)
  - a. True
  - b. False
25. Secondary data analysis involves interviewing the same person twice before analyzing the data. (p 53)
  - a. True
  - b. False
26. Clinical studies are of value because we can use them to make inferences about the general population. (p 57)
  - a. True
  - b. False
27. A scientist wanting to conduct research to determine if snoring at night causes divorce would use experimental research. (p 63)
  - a. True
  - b. False