

FHS 2400 Marriage and Family
Text: The Marriage and Family Experience, 10th edition,
Chapter 3, Differences: Historical and contemporary Variations in American
Family Life

Study Questions

Multiple Choice

1. In the colonial family the married woman was (p 72)
 - a. considered an equal.
 - b. allowed the right to inherit or sell property.
 - c. thought of as a helpmate.
 - d. economically independent.

2. The colonial family considered children as (p 72)
 - a. innocent.
 - b. evil by nature.
 - c. the center of their life.
 - d. economical units.

3. During colonial times what is the estimated percentage of women who were pregnant before they married? (p 72)
 - a. 50 %
 - b. 33 %
 - c. 10 %
 - d. 75 %

4. Industrialization created all of the following **except** (p 73-74)
 - a. self-sufficiency.
 - b. breadwinners.
 - c. housewives.
 - d. "real" work.

5. Marriages that are expected to provide romance, sexual fulfillment and emotional growth are called: (p 76)
 - a. Intense sexual marriages
 - b. Companionate marriages
 - a. Gender based marriages
 - b. Traditional marriages

6. Which of the following is true for families of the 1950s? (p. 79)
 - a. Divorce was unusually high.
 - b. It was an unusual time because people waited until their 30s to marry.
 - c. The economy was sluggish and families didn't fair well economically.
 - d. Many women found that the lifestyle of staying home and raising the children left them longing for something more.

7. All of the following are characteristics of contemporary marriages and families **except** (p 79)
 - a. dropping birth rates.
 - b. delayed marriage.
 - c. increase in cohabitation.
 - d. fewer people remarrying after divorce.

8. In the contemporary family _____ factors have been responsible for major changes in the familial roles played by women and men. (p 81)
 - a. social
 - b. political
 - c. economic
 - d. technological

9. One of the shifts in American values is (p 84)
 - a. more emphasis on self-sacrifice due to both spouses wanting a career.
 - b. more emphasis on individualism and self-gratification.
 - c. caring about family even extended family more than self.
 - d. more emphasis on getting married before living together..

10. The idea of _____ speaks to the instability of lower class marriages and the absence of men from day-to-day family life. (p 90)
 - a. economic dysfunction.
 - b. the "two person career."
 - c. androgyny.
 - d. feminization of poverty.

11. Which of the following is true concerning class and family life? (p 90-91)
 - a. husbands are less involved in housework if they work opposite shifts with their wives.
 - b. Only the working class families require two incomes to make ends meet.
 - c. In upper-class families we tend to find wives very equal with their husbands.
 - d. There appears to be less cross-class marriages than in the past.

12. Middle class parents engage in concerted cultivation which is
 - a. teaching children good manners (p 92)
 - b. involving children with children of different ethnic background
 - c. enrolling children in various extracurricular activities such as sports, art and music
 - d. involving children with children of the upper class.

13. A group of people distinct from other groups because of cultural characteristics, such as language, religion, and customs that are transmitted from one generation to another, is known as a(n) (p 95)
 - a. racial group.
 - b. ethnic group.
 - c. minority group.
 - d. phenotype.

14. The largest ethnic group in the United States is (p 99)
 - a. Asian-Americans.
 - b. Latinos.
 - c. African-Americans.
 - d. Native-Americans.

15. All of the following are true regarding Latinos **except** (p 99-102)
 - a. they are very diverse.
 - b. children are especially important.
 - c. they are the second fastest-growing ethnic group in the U.S.
 - d. most are of Mexican descent.

16. Values which continue to be important to Asian-Americans include all of the following **except** (p 104)
 - a. a strong emphasis on assimilation.
 - b. a sense of importance of families over individuals.
 - c. self-control to achieve societal goals.
 - d. appreciation of one's cultural heritage.

17. Native Americans tend to share which of the following: (p 106-107)
 - a. their families revolve around birth, marriage or adoption.
 - b. increasingly large numbers of Native Americans are marrying non-Indians.
 - c. finances are no longer a factor with the Native Americans
 - d. None of the above

18. As many as one out of _____ households consist of single mothers or single fathers and their dependent children. (p 82)
 - a. 13
 - b. 10
 - c. 8
 - d. 6

19. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the number of preschoolers who are cared for by their fathers while their mothers are at work is. (p 84)
 - a. 2 million
 - b. 10 million
 - c. 5 million
 - d. 500 thousand

20. What are characteristics of Arab Americans? (p 108)
- a. They tend to be highly educated, employed, and have higher incomes than the total population.
 - b. They live mostly in New York, New Jersey, Michigan, California and Florida
 - c. There are more males than females.
 - d. All of the above.

True and False

21. Native American families tended to share all of the following characteristics **except** large family size. (p 70-71)
- a. True.
 - b. False
22. In Colonial American families adolescence was considered to be an important transitional stage and existed as a separate life stage. (p 72)
- a. True
 - b. False
23. In colonial America parents often selected their children's mates. (p 71)
- a. True
 - b. False
24. As a result of industrialization, men's work was given higher status than women's work. (p 73-74)
- a. True.
 - b. False
25. Most immigrants were eager to leave their homeland and experienced little hostility in America. (p 76)
- a. True
 - b. False
26. The most crucial factor that enabled people to survive the oppression of enslavement and the difficulties of immigration was the family. (p 76)
- a. True
 - b. False
27. Industrialization had little impact upon American family life. (p 73)
- a. True
 - b. False

28. Slave marriages were recognized as legal unions even though families were frequently physically separated due to the nature of servitude. (p 75)
 - a. True
 - b. False
29. General and uncritical acceptance of traditional gender and marital roles prevailed during the 1950s. (p 79)
 - a. True
 - b. False
30. The largest ethnic group in the United States is Latinos. (p 99)
 - a. True
 - b. False
31. Until the last 25 years, most research about American marriages and families has been conducted on White Americans from all classes. (p 96)
 - a. True
 - b. False
32. Latinos value their independence from family ties. (p 102)
 - a. True
 - b. False
33. Native American extended families revolve around complex kinship networks based on clan membership. (p 106)
 - a. True
 - b. False
34. The text states that an ethnic identity that is used only when the individual chooses is called the chosen ethnicity. (p 110)
 - a. True
 - b. False.
35. The Center for Immigration Studies states that Middle Eastern immigrants numbered close to 1.5 million in 2000, with 40% of Arab background. (p 107)
 - a. True
 - b. False