1. Personal experience provides us with information, but it can also act as , which is why we need scientific study.
   1. evidence b. blinders

c. tools d. authority

*ANSWER:* b

*REFERENCES:* Science: Transcending Personal Experience

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.01 - Understand how scientific knowledge differs from that gained through personal experience.

*KEYWORDS:* fact

1. The text observes that most people grow up in some form of family and know something about what marriages and families are. But while personal experience provides us with information, it can also act as
   1. blinders. b. coercion.

c. deception. d. mystery.

*ANSWER:* a

*REFERENCES:* Science: Transcending Personal Experience

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.01 - Understand how scientific knowledge differs from that gained through personal experience.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. While part of being a scientist is having objectivity, in reality
   1. all of us are objective and value-free.
   2. scientists are the most biased of all.
   3. total neutrality is impossible for anyone.
   4. objectivity is an unattainable goal and should not be pursued.

*ANSWER:* c

*REFERENCES:* Science: Transcending Personal Experience

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.01 - Understand how scientific knowledge differs from that gained through personal experience.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. Theoretical perspectives are ways of
   1. discovering the absolute truth about reality.
   2. conducting scientific tests and measurements of reality.
   3. viewing reality; or ways an observer may view, organize and interpret reality.
   4. determining the correct way to understand reality.

*ANSWER:* c

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* fact

1. Theoretical perspectives or theories can increase our families and family life.
   1. understanding of
   2. ability to control
   3. ability to scientifically categorize once and for all
   4. ability to label

*ANSWER:* a

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* fact

1. The perspective focuses on how the family influences and is influenced by the environments that surround it.
   1. structure-functional b. family system

c. attachment d. family ecology

*ANSWER:* d

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. The climate, soil, plants, and animals are all part of the environment.
   1. postindustrial b. social-cultural

c. natural physical-biological d. human-built

*ANSWER:* c

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* fact

1. As modern human settlement occurs, roads and houses are built, and utility lines are strung. This activity illustrates the environment.
   1. social-cultural b. human-built

c. pre-industrial d. natural physical-biological

*ANSWER:* a

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* application

1. Language, law, and social and economic systems are all part of the environment.
   1. social-cultural b. human-built

c. natural physical-biological d. postindustrial

*ANSWER:* a

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* fact

1. The family ecology perspective believes every family is embedded in a set of , which exist outside of the family and influence it.
   1. biological roles b. internal features

c. cultural institutions d. nested structures

*ANSWER:* d

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. Economic has affected bread-winning and consumption in American families.
   1. globalization b. immunization

c. polarization d. deprivation

*ANSWER:* a

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. Today’s family ecologists stress the interdependence of all the world’s families, not only with one another but also

with our fragile environment.

* 1. internal b. physical-biological

c. family d. living-learning

*ANSWER:* b

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. Which of the following theoretical perspectives is concerned with the impact of family policy?
   1. attachment b. family systems

c. family ecology d. conflict

*ANSWER:* c

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. A strength of the perspective is that it sensitizes us to significant political-economic and social- cultural issues that may not be addressed in other theories.
   1. family systems b. family ecology

c. structure-functional d. attachment

*ANSWER:* b

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. The ecology perspective helps to identify factors that are important to support for all families.
   1. societal and community b. dysfunctional

c. neurological and physical d. internal

*ANSWER:* a

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* fact

1. A possible disadvantage of the family ecology perspective is that it is .
   1. focused inward on family functioning b. ignorant of history

c. too broad and inclusive d. too narrow and limited

*ANSWER:* c

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* fact

1. Which of the following is NOT a neighborhood risk factor which puts children at greater risk for negative outcomes including violence?
   1. poverty
   2. low adult educational attainment
   3. homogeneous neighborhoods
   4. a higher percentage of female-headed households

*ANSWER:* c

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. According to the family development perspective, each developmental task has “on­time” transitions and a certain

order in which major transitions to adult roles take place, called .

* 1. role sequencing b. in a row

c. at-a-boys d. appropriate age staging

*ANSWER:* a

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* fact

1. The hypothesis proposes that work-marriage-family sequence is thought to be best for mental health and happiness.
   1. emerging adulthood b. normative order

c. family systems d. interaction-constructionist

*ANSWER:* b

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. What is the primary reason, according to the text, that the transition to adulthood has become elongated?
   1. it takes longer to earn enough to support a family
   2. more children are deciding not to attend college
   3. freeloading is in vogue
   4. young adults are marrying earlier

*ANSWER:* a

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. According to the family development life course theory, the stage of the family life cycle comes to an end with the arrival of the first child.
   1. singlehood b. newly established couple

c. families with adolescents d. aging families

*ANSWER:* b

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. What marks the end of the family life cycle, according to the text?
   1. divorce
   2. the death of the last person with the family surname
   3. the death of a spouse
   4. the children leaving home

*ANSWER:* c

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. The view that the family is an enduring social institution because of the important tasks it performs for society— economic security, emotional support, socialization of children—is the perspective.
   1. structure-functional b. feminist

c. interactionist d. family systems

*ANSWER:* a

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. A recent study among immigrants found that relationships “based not on blood or marriage but rather on religious rituals or close friendship ties” can serve as a functional alternative to the nuclear family. According to the text, what are these relationships called?
   1. non-fiction fellows b. fake family

c. comrades in arms d. fictive kin

*ANSWER:* d

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. The structure-functional theoretical perspective views the family as performing at least three important functions. Which of the following is NOT one of these?
   1. raising children responsibly b. providing economic support

c. promoting genetic material d. providing emotional security

*ANSWER:* c

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* application

1. The American family takes on many forms today. The approach encourages researchers to ask how well these new forms perform basic family functions.
   1. conflict b. structure-functional

c. feminist d. family ecology

*ANSWER:* b

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. The perspective once argued for the functionality of specialized gender roles.
   1. family developmental b. family systems

c. exchange d. structure-functional

*ANSWER:* d

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. Though there is no “typical” American family today, advocates supporting the perspective frequently argue that the heterosexual nuclear family is the norm, while their opponents refuse to view the nuclear family as normal, natural, or best.
   1. feminist b. exchange

c. structure-functional d. conflict

*ANSWER:* c

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* application

1. Which of the following is NOT a style of relating, according to attachment theory?
   1. avoidant b. compliant

c. insecure/anxious d. secure

*ANSWER:* b

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* fact

1. The process by which family identity, traditions, and commitment emerge through interaction within a particular family, is an important part of which perspective?
   1. interaction-constructionist b. family ecology

c. feminist d. attachment

*ANSWER:* a

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. The question of how two previously separate individuals come together and over time create a shared view of themselves as a couple would be best answered using which perspective?
   1. feminist b. attachment

c. family ecology d. interaction-constructionist

*ANSWER:* d

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* application

1. According to the interaction-constructionist theoretical perspective, is how family members adapt culturally understood roles to their own situations and preferences.
   1. play-acting b. role-making

c. role-mocking d. watching family television shows

*ANSWER:* b

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. The conflict perspective is the opposite of the ; it assumes that not all family behaviors and practices contribute to family well-being.
   1. biosocial theory. b. feminist theory.

c. structure-functional theory. d. family systems theory.

*ANSWER:* c

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. Exchange theory stresses the importance of in family relationships.
   1. money
   2. coordinated efforts and the ability to “switch” one type of interaction for another
   3. how family members use their resources to trade with other family members
   4. the extent to which family members can take on each other’s statuses and roles in crisis situations

*ANSWER:* c

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. Within exchange theory, the refers to the relationship between committment to the relationship and power in the relationship.
   1. a power struggle b. principle of least interest

c. phenomenon of disinterest d. manipulation

*ANSWER:* b

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. The perspective looks at the family as a whole; where change in one part sets in motion a process to restore equilibrium.
   1. interactionist b. exchange

c. family systems d. feminist

*ANSWER:* c

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. Family systems theory emphasizes that family systems seek , or stable balance and symmetry.
   1. attachment b. conflict

c. interaction d. equilibrium

*ANSWER:* d

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. A central focus of the feminist perspective is on issues.
   1. practical b. gender

c. interpretation d. divorce

*ANSWER:* b

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. The conflict and feminist perspectives call attention to within groups—including families—and within

the larger society.

* 1. the cause of varying individual attitudes b. agreement and consensus about values

c. unequal power d. equilibrium

*ANSWER:* c

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. The perspective is focused on several things, including confronting and reducing oppression and patterns of subordination based on such factors as social class, race, and ethnicity, age and sexual orientation.
   1. feminist b. interactionist

c. exchange d. structure-functional

*ANSWER:* a

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. promote recognition of women's unpaid work and the greater involvement of men in childcare and housework.
   1. Attachment theorists b. Family ecology scholars

c. Family development specialists d. Feminist perspectives

*ANSWER:* d

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. *Evolutionary psychology* is an alternate term for which perspective?
   1. family ecology b. biosocial

c. family systems d. exchange

*ANSWER:* b

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. The perspective argues that humans’ evolutionary biology affects much of human behavior and, more

specifically, many family-related behaviors.

* 1. attachment b. exchange

c. biosocial d. family systems

*ANSWER:* c

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. The perspective argues that human physiology, genetics, and hormones predispose individuals to certain behaviors.
   1. biosocial b. family ecology

c. exchange d. family systems

*ANSWER:* a

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. In the contemporary version of evolutionary theory, it is the survival of one’s into future generations

that is important.

* 1. parents b. artifacts

c. random selection d. genetic material

*ANSWER:* d

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. A photograph in the text depicts a family waiting patiently for medical attention in a neighborhood clinic. Which group of scholars might remark on the quality of the facilities or speculate about the home that these people live in?
   1. family ecologists b. family developmentalists

c. structure-functionalists d. exchange theorists

*ANSWER:* a

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* application

1. A photograph in the text depicts a mother and her children waiting patiently for medical attention in a neighborhood clinic. Which group of scholars would likely note that the woman is in the child-rearing stage of the family life cycle?
   1. exchange theorists b. feminists

c. family life course developmentalists d. interactionists

*ANSWER:* c

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* application

1. A photograph in the text depicts a mother and her children waiting patiently for medical attention in a neighborhood clinic. Which group of scholars would be inclined to explore the mother’s body language and speculate on what the child is saying nonverbally to the mother?
   1. interaction-constructionists b. exchange theorists

c. structure-functionalists d. family life course developmentalists

*ANSWER:* a

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* application

1. A photograph in the text depicts a mother and her children waiting patiently for medical attention in a neighborhood clinic. Which group of scholars might speculate about the woman’s personal power and resources relative to others in her family?
   1. interactionists b. structure-functionalists

c. family ecologists d. exchange theorists

*ANSWER:* d

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* application

1. A photograph in the text depicts a mother and her children waiting patiently for medical attention in a neighborhood clinic. Which group of scholars might point out that, typically, it is mothers and not fathers who are primarily responsible for their children’s health—and ask why?
   1. feminists b. family system theorists

c. structure-functionalists d. interactionists

*ANSWER:* a

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* application

1. A photograph in the text depicts a mother and her children waiting patiently for medical attention in a neighborhood clinic. Which group of scholars might speculate about whether the child seems to be secure, insecure/anxious or avoidant towards the mother?
   1. attachment theorists b. structure-functionalists

c. family ecologists d. exchange theorists

*ANSWER:* a

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* application

1. Family researchers will often generate a , or “educated guess” about the way things are, based on

their theoretical orientation.

* 1. multivariate analysis b. bivariate analysis

c. hypothesis d. factoid

*ANSWER:* c

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.03 - Describe why rules for research are essential to science.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. When conducting , researchers ask a series of structured, or closed-ended questions.
   1. experiments b. surveys

c. longitudinal investigations d. participant observation

*ANSWER:* b

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.03 - Describe why rules for research are essential to science.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. Representative samples (like Gallup polls) are important to family survey research because the results can be

to the national population of the sample.

* 1. institutionalized
  2. produced
  3. simplistic
  4. generalized

*ANSWER:* d

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.03 - Describe why rules for research are essential to science.

*KEYWORDS:* application

1. The most generalizable findings are most likely to be found in a survey with
   1. a representative sample.
   2. 2,000 rather than 10,000 people in the study.
   3. questionnaires that gather data analyzable using computers.
   4. fewer questions, thereby producing less data points.

*ANSWER:* a

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.03 - Describe why rules for research are essential to science.

*KEYWORDS:* application

1. Researchers conducting surveys want their samples to be
   1. simple. b. unrelated.

c. representative. d. time-series

*ANSWER:* c

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.03 - Describe why rules for research are essential to science.

*KEYWORDS:* fact

1. According to the text, a national random sample of approximately persons can validly represent the

U.S. population.

a. 1,500 b. 15,000

c. 50,000 d. 150

*ANSWER:* a

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.03 - Describe why rules for research are essential to science.

*KEYWORDS:* fact

1. According to the text, one disadvantage of survey research is it depends on the
   1. difficulty of manipulating so many variables at one time.
   2. presence of intervening variables.
   3. fact that an adequate survey must be “in person,” not a mailed questionnaire.
   4. honesty, motivation, and ability to respond.

*ANSWER:* d

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.03 - Describe why rules for research are essential to science.

*KEYWORDS:* fact

1. Suzanne and Paul obtained a complete list of all 500 students in their marriage and family class. Starting with the first student on the list, each student was assigned a number ranging from 1 to 500. Then, Paul and Suzanne selected for their study every 10th number on the list. Clearly, they were trying to ensure that their research
   1. could have a generalizable conclusion to the U.S. population.
   2. had a representative sample.
   3. was free of human error.
   4. was longitudinal.

*ANSWER:* b

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.03 - Describe why rules for research are essential to science.

*KEYWORDS:* application

1. In **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the researcher spends extensive time with respondents and carefully records their activities, conversations, gestures, and other aspects of everyday life.
   1. conducting surveys b. historical research

c. naturalistic observation d. laboratory research

*ANSWER:* c

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.04 - Discuss several data gathering techniques.

*KEYWORDS:* application

1. A(n) is possible when the researcher has a large amount of control over the various aspects of the phenomena under study.
   1. participant observation b. experiment

c. longitudinal study d. survey

*ANSWER:* b

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.04 - Discuss several data gathering techniques.

*KEYWORDS:* application

1. Researchers who randomly assign subjects to different groups would suggest that the investigators are using which technique?
   1. survey b. multiple cross-sectional study

c. experiment d. longitudinal study

*ANSWER:* c

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.04 - Discuss several data gathering techniques.

*KEYWORDS:* application

1. In an experiment, the group receives no special intervention.
   1. random b. experimental

c. treatment d. control

*ANSWER:* d

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.04 - Discuss several data gathering techniques.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. The most significant disadvantage of the “naturalistic observation” research method is that
   1. it leads to non-representative conclusions.
   2. there is a high likelihood of Type II error.
   3. findings and conclusions may be highly subjective.
   4. the conclusions are true for only a short span of time.

*ANSWER:* c

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.04 - Discuss several data gathering techniques.

*KEYWORDS:* fact

1. Andre is a family therapist who is interested in how husbands cope when they are the victims of physical abuse suffered at the hands of their wives. He makes an intensive study of the five husbands who are currently his clients for therapy sessions because they suffer physical abuse from this source. Andre is using which type of research method?
   1. cross-sectional study b. clinician’s case study

c. clinician’s cross­sectional study d. experiment

*ANSWER:* b

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.04 - Discuss several data gathering techniques.

*KEYWORDS:* application

1. Realistic flavor and vivid detail are most likely to be found in which type of research method?
   1. longitudinal study b. survey

c. clinician’s case study d. experiment

*ANSWER:* c

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.04 - Discuss several data gathering techniques.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. Collecting data over a period of years using documented materials would reflect a(n)
   1. experiment. b. clinician’s case study.

c. historical approach. d. longitudinal study.

*ANSWER:* d

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.04 - Discuss several data gathering techniques.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. Studying social change in the family can be best understood through data.
   1. longitudinal b. experimental

c. cross-sectional d. survey

*ANSWER:* a

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.04 - Discuss several data gathering techniques.

*KEYWORDS:* application

1. The text points out that each data collection technique
   1. is equally useful. b. must be value-free.

c. has strengths and weaknesses. d. is unethical at times.

*ANSWER:* c

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.04 - Discuss several data gathering techniques.

*KEYWORDS:* fact

1. To help accomplish ethical standards, most researchers now must have their research plans reviewed by
   1. the international business machine (IBM).
   2. an institutional review board (IRB).
   3. the internal revenue service (IRS).
   4. the public broadcasting system (PBS).

*ANSWER:* b

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.05 - Describe some ethical principles associated with scientific research.

*KEYWORDS:* fact

1. Our beliefs about families, based on our own personal experience, are usually accurate.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

*REFERENCES:* Science: Transcending Personal Experience

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.01 - Understand how scientific knowledge differs from that gained through personal experience.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. Empirical evidence includes things we know intuitively, that cannot be verified with our senses.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

*REFERENCES:* Science: Transcending Personal Experience

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.01 - Understand how scientific knowledge differs from that gained through personal experience.

*KEYWORDS:* fact

1. Science can be defined as a logical system that bases knowledge on systematic observations.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

*REFERENCES:* Science: Transcending Personal Experience

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.01 - Understand how scientific knowledge differs from that gained through personal experience.

*KEYWORDS:* fact

1. The family ecology perspective stresses the interdependence of all the world’s families—not only with one another

but also with the environment.

* 1. True
  2. False

*ANSWER:* True

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. Family ecologists focus on current interactions within the family, not on historical, political or socioeconomic conditions.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. Children who live in poor neighborhoods are at less risk for negative social, educational, economic, and health outcomes.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. The family development perspective emphasizes the individual family as the unit of analysis and examines the orderly stages through which families are seen to move.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. The family development model assumes that family life is erratic and seldom follows usual, typical, or conventional patterns.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* application

1. The interaction­constructionist perspective looks only at the interaction between the family and the family’s external

environment.

* 1. True
  2. False

*ANSWER:* False

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* fact

1. From the family systems perspective, the parts of a family are seen as making a whole that is more than the mere sum of its parts.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. According to attachment theory, if an individual is able to recognize a problematic attachment style they may be able to change it.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* application

1. Sociobiologists are careful to point out that biological predisposition does *not* mean that a person’s behavior cannot

be influenced or changed by social structure.

* 1. True
  2. False

*ANSWER:* True

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. A national random sample of approximately 10,000 people is the minimum needed to validly represent the U.S. population.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.03 - Describe why rules for research are essential to science.

MFaR.LAMA.15.02.04 - Discuss several data gathering techniques.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. The aim of qualitative research is to gain in-depth understandings of people's experiences.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.04 - Discuss several data gathering techniques.

*KEYWORDS:* concept

1. *Closed-ended* survey questions allow respondents to write in their own answer.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.04 - Discuss several data gathering techniques.

*KEYWORDS:* fact

1. A researcher using naturalistic observation must assign people to an experimental group and a control group.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.04 - Discuss several data gathering techniques.

*KEYWORDS:* fact

1. A potential bias of case studies is that people who present themselves for counseling may differ in important ways from those who do not.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.04 - Discuss several data gathering techniques.

*KEYWORDS:* application

1. The informed consent of human subjects is only necessary in dangerous research.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.05 - Describe some ethical principles associated with scientific research.

*KEYWORDS:* application

1. The central purpose of the is to overcome researchers’ blinders, or biases.

*ANSWER:* scientific method

*REFERENCES:* Science: Transcending Personal Experience

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.01 - Understand how scientific knowledge differs from that gained through personal experience.

1. Although we “know” about the family because we have lived in one, our may not tell the whole story.

*ANSWER:* personal experience

*REFERENCES:* Science: Transcending Personal Experience

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.01 - Understand how scientific knowledge differs from that gained through personal experience.

1. perspectives are ways of viewing reality.

*ANSWER:* Theoretical

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

1. The perspective explores how a family influences and is influenced by the environments that surround it.

*ANSWER:* family ecology

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

1. posits that during infancy and childhood a young person develops a general style of attaching to others, which persists in adulthood.

*ANSWER:* Attachment theory

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

1. According to the perspective, families must master developmental tasks in stages.

*ANSWER:* family life development

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

1. The perspective sees the family as a social institution that performs certain essential functions for a society.

*ANSWER:* structure-functional

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

1. The perspective focuses on the face-to-face encounters and relationships of individuals who act in awareness of one another.

*ANSWER:* interaction-constructionist

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

1. How family members use and bargain resources to secure advantage in a relationship is the subject of

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ theory.

*ANSWER:* exchange

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

1. The theory most likely to compare a family to the human body with its many parts, or to a computer program with its many interrelated components, is .

*ANSWER:* family systems

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

1. Exploring the discrimination against women, inside the family and in the broader culture, is the focus of the

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ perspective.

*ANSWER:* feminist

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

1. The perspective calls attention to unequal power within the family.

*ANSWER:* conflict

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

1. The perspective on the family is characterized by concepts linking psychosocial factors to physiology, genetics, and evolution.

*ANSWER:* biosocial

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

1. Using allows researchers to analyze large data sets without conducting their own surveys.

*ANSWER:* secondary analysis

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.04 - Discuss several data gathering techniques.

1. When conducting , researchers ask a series of structured, or closed-ended questions in person, by telephone, or online.

*ANSWER:* surveys

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.04 - Discuss several data gathering techniques.

1. When using the research method, a researcher lives with a family, spends extensive time with them, and carefully records their activities, conversations, gestures, and everyday behaviors.

*ANSWER:* naturalistic observation

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.04 - Discuss several data gathering techniques.

1. data can show change in individuals over time.

*ANSWER:* Longitudinal

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.04 - Discuss several data gathering techniques.

1. You have been trying to encourage a classmate to enroll in the marriage and family course you are presently taking. Your friend states that he does not need to learn about families because he knows all he needs to know from his own “experience.” Using scientific investigation, present an argument against personal experience as a means to adequately understand marriage and families.

*ANSWER:* Will vary

*REFERENCES:* Science: Transcending Personal Experience

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.01 - Understand how scientific knowledge differs from that gained through personal experience.

1. Choose five theoretical perspectives on the family and provide a one-sentence summary of how each theory views families.

*ANSWER:* Will vary

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

1. Briefly distinguish between the structure-functional perspective and the feminist perspective on families.

*ANSWER:* Will vary

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

1. Briefly distinguish between the family ecology perspective and the family systems perspective.

*ANSWER:* Will vary

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

1. Briefly distinguish between the interactionist and the attachment theoretical perspectives of families.

*ANSWER:* Will vary

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

1. Theories help us understand a situation or event from a particular viewpoint. Analyze your transition to college from the viewpoint of structure-functional theory. Describe the various functions your family performed in order for you to make it to college. What would you identify as having been the most important functions your family performed? Why?

*ANSWER:* Will vary

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

1. How does “laboratory observation” differ from “naturalistic observation”? Give an example of each.

*ANSWER:* Will vary

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.04 - Discuss several data gathering techniques.

1. You have been asked to develop a survey that examines how a wife’s employment affects marital satisfaction:
   1. Suggest different ways you could ask people to complete your survey.
   2. What is a representative sample? Why would you need one?
   3. What are the advantages in using the survey technique?
   4. What are some of the disadvantages in using the survey technique?
   5. Why would it be problematic to study this issue using an experimental design?
   6. What other technique could you use to explore the same question? Why?

*ANSWER:* Will vary

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

MFaR.LAMA.15.02.03 - Describe why rules for research are essential to science. MFaR.LAMA.15.02.04 - Discuss several data gathering techniques.

MFaR.LAMA.15.02.05 - Describe some ethical principles associated with scientific research.

1. Discuss the role of the institutional review board (IRB) in family studies.

*ANSWER:* Will vary

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.05 - Describe some ethical principles associated with scientific research.

1. Think of a family-related topic and consider how you might study it. What theoretical perspective would you use to help frame your research questions? What research methods and data gathering techniques would you use?

*ANSWER:* Will vary

*REFERENCES:* Theoretical Perspectives on the Family

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* MFaR.LAMA.15.02.02 - Discuss various theoretical perspectives on families, noting their main contributions and critiques.

MFaR.LAMA.15.02.04 - Discuss several data gathering techniques.