Student name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**1)** How does the traditional view of the family differ from that of the modernist viewpoint? Specifically, what does each view say about family change, what is a limitation of each view, and what would each view suggest as a solution to current family issues?

**2)** Postmodern perspective advocates and feminist perspective advocates would argue that no social scientist can conduct completely objective research. Why is this so?

**3)** Explain how some positive externalities involve the production of what are called public goods.

**4)** Why is the definition of family important in social, legal, and economic terms?

**5)** Using knowledge gained from reading Cherlin, list the costs and benefits for a woman, a man, and a one-year-old child in a family where both adults work full time outside the home. In making such a list, what theoretical perspective in sociology would you be using?

**6)** Name the major methods that sociologists use to study families. Describe one of these methods.

**7)** How does voluntary kinship differ from assigned kinship? Give a concrete, realistic example of each.

**8)** How are children a "public good" in the economic use of the phrase?

**9)** How would a survey of 10 parents in your neighborhood differ from a random survey of parents all over the United States?

**10)** What are the disadvantages of using surveys to collect data on U.S. families?

**11)** On average, which person in an exchange is able to receive greater benefits and incur fewer costs?

**12)** Explain the current Social Security system in this country in terms of the free-rider problem.

**13)** Name and briefly explain three of the classical social theories relating to the study of the family.

**14)** How do attractive and acceptable alternatives to marriage, such as lifelong singlehood or cohabitation, change the importance of marriage within our culture?

**15)** Explain the connection between American individualism and the increasing tolerance of progressive views of marriage and the family.

**16)** Choose one of the following topics and outline the steps needed to analyze this topic scientifically:   
   
   
Age at first marriage and the chances of divorce   
Teenage drinking and driving   
Effects of divorce on children's achievement in school   
Link between child abuse and violent adult behavior   
Effect of family structure on childhood achievement   
Religion and duration of marriage   
Class and age at first marriage   
Educational level and income

**17)** Which of the following is a reason most Americans have a greater tolerance of those who are not married as compared to half a century ago?

A) Women's economic dependence on men has decreased.   
 B) Women's wages, on average, are lower than men's wages.  
 C) Job prospects for young men without college educations have increased.  
 D) Most people need to pool their labor and earnings with a spouse in order to subsist.

**18)** \_\_\_\_\_ is defined as the increasing flow of goods and services, money, migrants, and information across the nations of the world.

A) Offshoring   
 B) Urbanization  
 C) Outsourcing  
 D) Globalization

**19)** \_\_\_\_\_ individualism can best be described as a style of life that emphasizes the development of one's feelings and emotional satisfaction.

A) Objective   
 B) Utilitarian  
 C) Expressive  
 D) Emotional

**20)** \_\_\_\_\_ is defined as the principle that inequalities related to one social identity often overlap with inequalities in other identities.

A) Gentrification   
 B) Intersectionality  
 C) Marginalization  
 D) Amenability

**21)** The \_\_\_\_\_ can be described as the tendency to obtain public goods by allowing others to do the work of producing them.

A) boundary problem   
 B) externality problem  
 C) utilitarian problem  
 D) free-rider problem

**22)** The key challenge of the private family is:

A) the accountability problem.   
 B) the free-rider problem.  
 C) the primary earner problem.  
 D) the boundary problem.

**23)** An adult child who takes care of elderly parents—shopping and cooking for them, taking them to the doctor, and so on—is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_.

A) negative externality   
 B) private good  
 C) public good  
 D) mediocre externality

**24)** Which of the following groups would not fit the definition of a public family?

A) A gay man caring for a partner with AIDS   
 B) A childless married couple with no dependents  
 C) A lesbian couple jointly raising a child born to one of them  
 D) A divorced mother and her children

**25)** Sociologists generally do not use experiments to prove or disprove relationships between two factors since \_\_\_\_\_ is seldom possible.

A) hypothesizing   
 B) data collection  
 C) observation  
 D) randomization

**26)** A social institution emphasizes:

A) the history of the family as a social institution.   
 B) the social status of a family in society.  
 C) the rules, roles, and relationships in families.  
 D) the economic influences on the family.

**27)** Those most likely to view marriage as a socially constructed institution organized to maintain male dominance most likely subscribe to the principles of:

A) feminist theory.   
 B) conflict theory.  
 C) the postmodern perspective.  
 D) exchange theory.

**28)** The interpretation of a stepfather's actions toward his children when they misbehave represents his social role in the family. This behavior can effectively be analyzed using the:

A) postmodern perspective.   
 B) exchange perspective.  
 C) symbolic interaction perspective.  
 D) queer theory perspective.

**29)** To conduct \_\_\_\_\_ studies, researchers may join the group they are interested in studying and live with them for a period of time.

A) quasi-experimental   
 B) experimental  
 C) random-sample  
 D) observational

**30)** While the public family is about caretaking and dependency, the private family is about \_\_\_\_\_.

A) nurturing and intimacy   
 B) image and the media  
 C) the free-rider problem  
 D) the accountability problem

**31)** From a(n) \_\_\_\_\_, people are viewed as rational beings who decide whether to trade goods or services by considering the benefits they will receive, the costs they will incur, and the benefits they might receive if they chose an alternative course of action.

A) exchange perspective   
 B) functionalist perspective  
 C) symbolic interactionist perspective  
 D) postmodern perspective

**32)** According to the \_\_\_\_\_ perspective, personal identity and choices have become more important and more often reflected upon over time.

A) interactionist   
 B) postmodern  
 C) reflexivity  
 D) functionalist

**33)** Most people have used the \_\_\_\_\_ perspective in thinking about families throughout most of history.

A) optimist   
 B) functionalist  
 C) private  
 D) public

**34)** A gay person caring for an HIV-positive partner is fulfilling a function of the \_\_\_\_\_.

A) private family   
 B) alternative family  
 C) public family  
 D) diversity defenders

**35)** Gender, the characteristics distinguishing men and women from each other, is thought to originate from \_\_\_\_\_ defined roles, according to feminist theorists.

A) biologically   
 B) culturally  
 C) scientifically  
 D) naturally

**36)** Today, most Americans view the family primarily as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ institution.

A) private   
 B) traditional  
 C) public  
 D) economic

**37)** A state in which family members are unsure of who is and who is not in the family is referred to as:

A) assigned kinship.   
 B) created kinship.  
 C) boundary ambiguity.  
 D) a public family.

**38)** Anzstat PLC is a landscaping solutions company. The organization has built and maintained a park for its employees to relax. The park is also used free of cost by members of the public who are not employed by the company. In doing this, Anzstat has produced a(n):

A) negative externality.   
 B) positive externality.  
 C) random externality.  
 D) assigned externality.

**39)** \_\_\_\_\_ is a style of life that emphasizes self-reliance and personal achievement, especially in one's work life.

A) Utilitarian individualism   
 B) Expressive individualism  
 C) Axiological individualism  
 D) Semantic individualism

**40)** Which of the following statements regarding marriage is true?

A) The practical significance of marriage has increased over the years.   
 B) Getting married is seen as a personal achievement in America.  
 C) Marriage is no longer seen as a mark of distinction in America.  
 D) Getting married is still viewed as a social norm by most Americans.

**41)** Which of the following is a difference between the methodologies used by national social scientific surveys conducted in the United States and the opinion-poll surveys that come up on news sites online?

A) Unlike the typical opinion-poll survey, social scientific surveys tend to be longitudinal studies.   
 B) Most online opinion-poll surveys are meant for secondary analysis, whereas the social scientific surveys are meant for primary analysis.  
 C) Online opinion-poll surveys allow more flexibility in their administration than social scientific surveys.  
 D) The questionnaires used in online opinion-poll surveys are always broader than those used in social scientific surveys.

**42)** Michael, a musician, does not have any blood relatives and is an avowed bachelor. He likes to spend his free time with a group of fellow musicians, whom he can depend on in any situation. His relationships with his fellow musicians are examples of:

A) voluntary kinship.   
 B) assigned kinship.  
 C) attributed kinship.  
 D) contrived kinship.

**43)** Most Americans still want to marry but have less of a need to do so in the 2000s.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**44)** The queer theory emphasizes the choices individuals make about all aspects of their lives.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**45)** One disadvantage of survey research on the family is the limited information that can be gathered.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**46)** Reflexivity is the process where individuals take in knowledge, think carefully about it, and alter their behavior as a result of it.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**47)** There are strong similarities between American families and families in other Western nations.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**48)** Research evidence demonstrates that our biological makeup creates predispositions toward some behaviors and away from others, especially with respect to gender behaviors.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**49)** According to the postmodern perspective, the late modern era is characterized by constrained choices and lives similar to those of our grandparents.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**50)** Negative externalities occur when an individual or a business produces something that benefits others at a cost to itself.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**51)** Globalization has eroded the ability of highly educated young adults to form long-term family bonds.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**52)** The breadwinner-homemaker family consisted of a married couple and their children and was prevalent in the mid-twentieth century.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**53)** The adherents of symbolic interaction theory see the world as a place where people rarely create and sustain meaning because doing so involves more costs than benefits.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**Answer Key**Test name: Chapter 01 Public and Private F...

1) Answers will vary.

2) Answers will vary.

3) Answers will vary.

4) Answers will vary.

5) Answers will vary.

6) Answers will vary.

7) Answers will vary.

8) Answers will vary.

9) Answers will vary.

10) Answers will vary.

11) Answers will vary.

12) Answers will vary.

13) Answers will vary.

14) Answers will vary.

15) Answers will vary.

16) Answers will vary.

17) A

18) D

19) C

20) B

21) D

22) D

23) C

24) B

25) D

26) C

27) A

28) C

29) D

30) A

31) A

32) B

33) D

34) C

35) B

36) A

37) C

38) B

39) A

40) B

41) A

42) A

43) TRUE

44) FALSE

45) TRUE

46) TRUE

47) TRUE

48) TRUE

49) FALSE

50) FALSE

51) FALSE

52) TRUE

53) FALSE