## CHAPTER ONE – TW 5e

Multiple Choice

1. A defining feature of families is that they create and maintain themselves through interactions within and outside of the family unit. This feature is based upon the belief that which of the following is the foundations of family life?

a. education

b. time

c. conversation\*

d. vacation

2. A researcher decides that she wants to examine the influence of a child’s birth order in the family on the subsequent development of his/her personality. Which perspective to family life is she applying in her research?

a. communication

b. interactionist

c. psychological\*

d. sociological

3. The statement, communication is a transactional process, is best characterized by which of the following?

a. Each person exerts influence while acting simultaneously as a sender and receiver.\*

b. All interaction carries meaning and the measure of that meaning is a transaction.

c. Senders and receivers each take turns sending messages and that process is transactional.

d. The two levels that communication takes place on is the transactional plane.

4. Sasha tells her parents, “I need twenty dollars.” Which of the following best describes the relational-level meaning of Sasha’s statement?

a. Sasha does not need twenty dollars.

b. Sasha needs twenty dollars.

c. Sasha acknowledges her parents’ authority and roles as providers in the family.\*

d. Sasha does not acknowledge her parents’ authority and roles as providers in the family.

5. Family members’ shared understandings of what their relationship means and how it functions is known as which of the following?

a. culture

b. co-culture

c. popular culture

d. relational culture\*

6. Which of the following is NOT a correct statement regarding the trend with marriage rates?

a. In 1963 almost 75% of all households were married couples.

b. In 1983 roughly 59% of all households were married couples.

c. In 2003 just over 51% of all households were married couples.

d. In 2010 over 50% of all households were married couples. \*

7. Which of the following cultural trends may now occur as a result of people living longer?

a. Grandparents may serve as custodial parents.

b. Children may serve as caregivers to aging parents.

c. Seniors may marry later in life.

d. All of the above are correct.\*

8. Luz grew up in a family where men made decisions about money in the family and women decided upon the rules for the family. When Luz grew up and started a family of her own, she deferred to her husband to make financial decisions and she made most of the decisions about family rules. Which of the following best describes this family’s communication pattern?

a. family-of-origin

b. family standard setting

c. demographics

d. intergenerationality\*

9. Traditional nuclear families are also called which of the following?

a. families of procreation\*

b. contemporary nuclear family

c. dual-career family

d. bi-nuclear family

10. Ricardo and Donna have been divorced for three years and have since remarried. They currently share custody of their two children, ages 7 and 9. The children spend one week living with Ricardo and his wife and the next week living with Donna and her husband. What family type best describes Ricardo and Donna’s family?

a. two single-parent families

b. blended family

c. extended family

d. binuclear family\*

11. By 2016, a Gallup poll indicated that of the one-million U.S. adults in same-sex marriages, approximately how many of those families include children?

a. 5%

b. 10%

c. 25%\*

d. 50%

12. Children who unexpectedly return home after a period of time away are defined as which of the following?

a. family extenders

b. kinship

c. slacker children

d. boomerang kids\*

13. “We can offer you Marriage Insurance. Your marriage will not only go the dis­tance; it will prosper and be a joy to you and your children and your chil­dren’s children.” Churches that make this pledge, designed to save troubled marriages and prevent the proliferation of stepfamilies, receive a Congregational Award from which of the following groups?

a. Covenant Marriers

b. Stepfamily Stoppers

c. Marriage Savers\*

d. Kinship Keepers

14. Which of Fitzpatrick’s marital type is best described by the following features: high degree of sharing, embraces autonomy, assertive when needed, has nonconventional sex roles, and lower marital satisfaction?

a. traditionals

b. separates

c. nuclear

d. independents\*

15. Which of the following best describes Kantor and Lehr’s closed family type?

a. Goals are reached using fixed space, regular time, and steady energy.\*

b. Goals are reached using movable space, variable time, and flexible energy.

c. Goals are reached using dispersed space, irregular time, and fluctuating energy.

d. None of the above describe Kantor and Lehr’s closed family type.

**Short Answer/Essay Questions**

1. Define family. Describe each of the elements that are central to the definition.

2. Identify and describe the six (6) axioms of communication.

3. Describe how the increased diversity in the United States has impacted families. How has increased diversity affected communication within the family?

4. Identify and describe the five demographic trends that affect families.

5. Explain the six family types/configurations addressed in the book. Describe the role of communication in each of these family structures.

6. Identify and describe the relational characteristics of Fitzpatrick’s three marital types. Explain the three dimensions that underlie marital ideologies?

7. Explain how each of Kantor and Lehr’s family types uses the resources of time, space, and energy to reach the goals of power, meaning, and affect.