**Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Per:\_\_\_**

**STUDY GUIDE: CHAPTER 11 Sociology and You**

Directions: Based on your reading of the chapter, provide responses to the following questions.

1. What is the difference between the nuclear family and the extended family?
2. What are the three patterns of familial authority?
3. Describe societal norms for selecting a marriage partner.
4. Discuss the family from the functionalist perspective.
5. Discuss the family from the conflict perspective.
6. Discuss the family from the symbolic interactionist perspective.
7. Give a brief history of the divorce rate in the United States from 1860 to the present.
8. Give an overview of family violence in the United States
9. The media draw attention to the negative consequences of raising children in single-parent families. Deviant adolescent behaviors such as delinquency and drug abuse are said to be more prevalent in households led by single working women. Defend or oppose this belief.

Complete the vocabulary exercise on the back!

Directions: If you find a statement to be false, replace the underlined word with one that will make the statement true. Some of these statements are true and can be left unchanged.

1. A married couple and their offspring make up a(n) nuclear family.
2. A(n) marriage is a legal union of a man and a women, resulting in certain rights and obligations.
3. A(n) blended family always has at least two generations of adults.
4. In a(n) patrilineal family structure, wealth is passed from the father to his male descendants.
5. Any group that is related by marriage, blood, or adoption, is a(n) patriarchy.
6. In exogamy, each man can be married only to one woman and each woman can be married only to one man at any given time.
7. In a(n) matriarchy, the oldest woman has authority over the rest of the family members.
8. In the patrilocal pattern, married couples establish residences of their own, away from their parents.
9. Cohabitation means that a person must choose a mate from outside his or her own group.
10. The tendency of people to pick mates with similar social characteristics is called polyandry.
11. In a(n) matrilineal family structure, descent and inheritance are passed from one generation to the next by both parents.
12. A(n) extended family is formed when one or both partners has children that they bring into a marriage.
13. A young person between twelve and seventeen years of age is a(n) adolescent.
14. Monogamy refers to living in a marriage-like arrangement without being legally married.