

APRIL 2021
EBS 161
SOCIOLOGY OF THE FAMILY
2 HOURS

Candidate's Index Number:
Signature:

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE COAST
COLLEGE OF EDUCATION STUDIES
SCHOOL OF EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND OUTREACH
INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

COLLEGES OF EDUCATION
FOUR-YEAR BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (B.ED)
FIRST YEAR, END-OF-FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION, APRIL, 2021

APRIL 1, 2021

SOCIOLOGY OF THE FAMILY

9:00 AM – 9:30 AM

This paper consists of two sections, A and B. Answer ALL the questions in Section A and TWO questions from Section B. Section A will be collected after the first 30 minutes.

SECTION A
(20 marks)

Answer ALL the questions in this Section.

For items 1 to 20, each stem is followed by four options lettered A to D. Read each item carefully and circle the letter of the correct or best option.

1. Co-parental divorce involves decision about
 - A. child custody.
 - B. child guidance.
 - C. child rights.
 - D. payment of alimony to children.
2. Constructive conflicts result in
 - A. emotional growth.
 - B. gradual breakdown of relationship.
 - C. people saying what they don't mean.
 - D. violence.
3. Split custody of children refers to
 - A. divorced father having custody of all children.
 - B. divorced mother having custody to some of the children.
 - C. divorced parents having custody to some of the children.
 - D. divorced parents having equal custody to all the children.
4. A family in which the individual is a child is a family of
 - A. extension.
 - B. orientation.
 - C. procreation.
 - D. spousal.

5. Successful communication depends on
 - A. emphasis of the relationship.
 - B. full attention of individuals.
 - C. rapport of the group.
 - D. tone of the conversation.

6. Complexity of the family begins at what stage of the family life cycle?
 - A. Beginning.
 - B. Contrasting.
 - C. Empty nest.
 - D. Expanding.

7. During a life time, each individual is a member of two different nuclear families.
 - A. dovetailed
 - B. extended
 - C. overlapping
 - D. primary

8. Men always use conversation in a competitive way to establish
 - A. affiliation.
 - B. dominance.
 - C. friendship.
 - D. relationship.

9. Verbal communication is the same as
 - A. communication with body language.
 - B. messages which are made up of spoken words.
 - C. messages which are made up of verbs.
 - D. sending messages without words.

10. The natural primary family is made up of the
 - A. children, grandparents and in-laws.
 - B. family of orientation.
 - C. man or woman without children.
 - D. wife, husband and in-laws.

11. Blended families are
 - A. almost like the nuclear family.
 - B. always in difficulty because one parent died.
 - C. always without children.
 - D. families that include a stepparent and stepchildren.

12. A common feature that runs through all marriages is
 - A. families from each side investigate the background of the couple.
 - B. the couple is questioned about the background of each other.
 - C. the man is the one who is investigated.
 - D. the parents rejected a perspective spouse from another ethnic group.

13. Which one of the following constitutes the legal contract in the traditional marriage in Ghana?
- All the money paid to the woman's family.
 - Exchanges of gift between the man and woman.
 - The dowry comprising of drinks and money.
 - The knocking fee of drinks and money.
14. The following are ways of adjusting to crisis situations **except**
- accepting your feelings.
 - keeping the pain bottled up.
 - sharing support and commitment.
 - staying very active.
15. Which one of the following is **true** about destructive arguments? They
- attack the ego of the other person rather than the problem.
 - have positive and negative outcomes.
 - occur when messages between persons are misinterpreted.
 - occur when people work together to solve problems.
16. The stage in the family life cycle at which children become self-supporting is called
- beginning.
 - contracting.
 - empty nest.
 - expanding.
17. Marriage is an institution which helps to children.
- affiliate
 - institutionalise
 - legitimize
 - socialize
18. Internal crises tend to the family.
- adjust
 - build
 - demoralize
 - hurt
19. Primary socialization takes place within
- basic schools.
 - extended families.
 - immediate families.
 - micro environment.
20. Consanguineal family systems emphasise
- blood ties.
 - marital ties.
 - monogamous marriages.
 - polyandry.

