Multiple Choice:

- 1. There is a need for parenting education because:
 - A. Serious events occurring in families and in society point to the need to learn how to be a competent parent.
 - B. People should be licensed to be parents just as they are licensed to drive a car.
 - C. people have acquired unrealistic expectations and notions about what parenting is like
 - D. all of the above
 - E. a and c only
- 2. Which of the following are characteristics of the parent-child relationship?
 - A. It is a microenvironment found within a family group or system.
 - B. The parenthood role is similar to other adult roles.
 - C. Parenthood is a developmental role.
 - D. All of the above are correct.
 - E. a and c only
- 3. Parenthood is considered to be a developmental role because:
 - A. parenting behavior should change and adapt in tandem with changing developmental needs of children
 - B. parents are individuals like children
 - C. The definition of parenting is constantly changing in society.
- 4. An outcome of the Industrial Revolution on influencing family life in the United States was:
 - A. the separation of children from the world of adults
 - B. the emergence of mothers taking a more central role in childrearing
 - C. the significant numbers of deaths of children from communicable diseases
- 5. Which of the following is accurate regarding the philosophy of early developmentalism?
 - A. this was a belief system adopted by women during the Colonial period about how to conduct their marriages
 - B. this was a child rearing belief system that stressed the importance of parents meeting children's needs in their parenting style
 - C. this was a belief system that stressed the importance of children obeying every parental demand and instruction in order to be a good child
- 6. Which of the following are contemporary trends in child rearing, parenting, or parent-child relations?
 - A. the increased involvement of fathers
 - B. the dramatic increase in the number of mothers who are in the work force
 - C. the increased public awareness of child abuse in families
 - D. all of the above are correct
 - E. b and c only

- 7. Which of the following is a factor that influences parenting style and behavior?
 - A. cultural influences
 - B. family of origin experiences
 - C. family ecology
 - D. all of the above are correct
 - E. a and c only
- 8. Family ecology refers to:
 - A. the dual influence between families and society
 - B. the influence of various factors or environments that exist outside families that influence their forms and functioning
 - C. the wise use of environmental resources by families
 - D. a and b only
 - E. all of the above are correct
- 9. Which of the following is accurate regarding the factors that influence someone's parenting style and behavior?
 - A. children can have a significant influence on their parents
 - B. where someone lives or how much money is available to a family has little influence on someone's parenting behavior and style
 - C. people can be significantly influenced by the model of parenting provided by their own parents which was observed while growing up
 - D. all of the above are correct
 - E. a and c only
- 10. Structure in child rearing refers to:
 - A. showing children how to set and maintain personal boundaries
 - B. teaching children about family values and ethics
 - C. meeting children's needs for unconditional love and acceptance
 - D. all of the above are correct
 - E. a and b only
- 11. Assertive care is distinguished from supportive care by:
 - A. responding to children in interactions with them
 - B. allowing children to accept or reject parental advice or care
 - C. determining what children need when they are not yet capable of doing so themselves
 - D. all of the above are correct
 - E. a and c only
- 12. Parenting is described as:
 - A. a developmental role
 - B. a task that stays constant overtime
 - C. a relationship between a child and a parent that is simple
 - D. all of the above are correct

- 13. An example of coparent is:
 - A. a temporary child care worker
 - B. a step-parent
 - C. a biological parent in a nuclear family
 - D. a biological parent who has abandoned the family
- 14. The definition of a coparent(s) is:
 - A. two people teaming up to take care of a child temporarily
 - B. two biological parents teaming up to parent a child together
 - C. an ongoing commitment to teach someone how to be a better parent
 - D. an ongoing commitment to a child's well-being in a parental manner
- 15. Which family theory explains how everyday functioning takes place in a family:
 - A. solution-based theory
 - B. lifespan development theory
 - C. family systems theory
 - D. bi-nuclear theory
- 16. Parenting is:
 - A. bi-directional in nature
 - B. extends over the lifespan of a child
 - C. developmental in nature
 - D. all of the above are correct
- 17. Currently our society tends to be _____ centered.
 - A. parent
 - B. child
 - C. career
 - D. adolescent
- 18. Compared to historical trends of parenting, today's parent(s) are:
 - A. more loving
 - B. more authoritarian
 - C. using more physical punishment
 - D. more often than in the past forfeiting their parental roles to their parents
- 19. A parent's parenting style is influenced by:
 - A. past experiences
 - B. family ecological factors
 - C. attitudes about disciple
 - D. all of the above are correct
- 20. Low SES families tend to:
 - A. teach their children to delay their instant gratification desires
 - B. use more lenient measures to control their children
 - C. emphasize conforming to parental values