

1. What type of family has many generations but not many within each generation?
2. Which sociologist coined the term "Warm Bath Theory"?
3. Name one way in which childhood could be said to be toxic.
4. Which sociologist is associated with the "sociology of personal life"?
5. Which sociologist thinks that Childhood is disappearing?
6. Identify one government policy from the last 40 years which has impacted the family (1970+).
7. Which sociologist completed a study looking at housewives and housework?
8. What is the triple shift?
9. Which family type has the mother in charge?
10. Which perspective believes that the traditional family is disintegrating which is leading to the collapse of society?
11. What is the general trend in births since 1900?
12. Give one reason for the rise in divorce.
13. What is a social norm?
14. Define the term infant mortality rate.
15. What is the difference between an arranged marriage and a forced marriage?
16. How often is the UK census completed?
17. What is migration?
18. What term is used to describe a family where there are multiple wives?
19. What is a symmetrical Family?
20. What is the definition of fertility rate?

1. *Bean Pole*
2. *Parsons*
3. *Junk Food, Technology and Video Games, Lack of parental engagement.*
4. *Carol Smart*
5. *Postman*
6. *Children's Act, Civil Partnerships, Child Support Agency, Paternity Leave, New Deal, Gay Marriage Act, Sex Discrimination Act, Equal Pay Act*
7. *Anne Oakley*
8. *Emotional Support, Paid Work, Domestic Labour*
9. *Matrifocal*
10. *New Right*
11. *Decline*
12. *Divorce reform Act, Secularisation, Less Stigma, Rise in expectations, changing role of women.*
13. *Unwritten rule of behaviour*
14. *The number of infant deaths before their first birthday per thousand live births per year.*
15. *Arranged marriage means they still have choice, but a forced marriage doesn't have choice and is illegal.*
16. *10 years*
17. *The movement from one country to another.*
18. *Polygyny*
19. *Where there is equality between the partners in terms of domestic labour and decision making.*
20. *The average number of children a women will have during her childbearing years (15–45)*

21. What is the expressive role?
22. Which sociologist is associated with toxic childhood?
23. Which sociologists is associated with the "Cushioning Effect
24. What does the term "Dark side of the family" refer to?
25. What is a neo-conventional family?
26. What are the 5 types of diversity according to the Rapaports?
27. Give one reason for the rise in cohabitation.
28. Who are the two main Functionalist thinkers who discuss the family?
29. What are the 4 functions of the family according to Murdock?
30. What is the definition of death rate?
31. What are three types of feminism?
32. What is the postmodernist view of the family?
33. What is meant by Joint Conjugal roles.
34. What is the term for when society and families focus on the needs of the children?
35. Define the term family.
36. What is the divorce rate.
37. Who is associated with the negotiated family and individualisation theory?
38. What is the general trend in marriages in the past 50 years?
39. Identify one inequality between children and adults.
40. Give one reason for the change in position of children

21. *The emotional support and caring role*
22. *Sue Palmer*
23. *Zaretsky*
24. *Abuse and Violence in the family*
25. *Dual earning family with traditional roles*
26. *Cultural, Life course, Organisational, Generational, Social Class.*
27. *Secularisation, Less stigma, women's financial independence, rising disillusionment with marriage.*
28. *Murdock and Parsons*
29. *Economic, Reproduction, Socialisation, Stabilisation of Sex Drive.*
30. *Number of deaths per year per 1000 of the population.*
31. *Radical, Liberal, Marxist, Dual Systems, Intersectional*
32. *We create the family that suits our needs at that moment in time.*
33. *Partners share the domestic labour and leisure time.*
34. *Child Centered*
35. *A group of people bonded by blood or legal means.*
36. *The number of divorces per 1000 married couple per year.*
37. *Beck*
38. *Decline*
39. *Neglect, Abuse, control over time, space, bodies and resources.*
40. *Introduction of compulsory school, Child protection legislation, Children's rights, Declining family size.*

41. What is a pure relationship?
42. Give one reason for the rise in the symmetrical family.
43. What is age patriarchy?
44. Who believed that childhood isn't disappearing but changing?
45. Which sociologists are associated with the March of Progress view?
46. What is the difference between Emigration and immigration?
47. Who looked into the historical differences in childhood?
48. What is the information hierarchy
49. Pahl and Volger identified two ways that money is controlled in the family. What are they?
50. What is the dependency ratio?
51. What is meant by fictive kin?
52. Who suggested that domestic violence is caused by patriarchy and the need for men to assert their power over women?
53. What is the dual burden?
54. Which perspective sees the rising divorce rate as meaning that people have more choice over their lives?
55. What is the instrumental role?
56. What is meant by a social construct?
57. Give one reason for the decline in birth rate.
58. Give one reason for the rise of lone parent families.
59. Who is associated with the cultural explanation for the domestic division of labour.
60. What is the information hierarchy

41. *A relationship that is held together by choice and love, not tradition or social norms.*
42. *Changing role of women, Geographical Mobility, New Technology, Higher Standards of living.*
43. *Adult domination over children.*
44. *Opie*
45. *Wilmott and Young*
46. *Emigration is leaving the country, Immigration is entering.*
47. *Aries*
48. *The division between adults who can read and children who can't.*
49. *Pooling and Allowance*
50. *The relationship between the working population and non working / dependent population.*
51. *Friends that you treat as family.*
52. *Dobash and Dobash*
53. *Domestic Labour and Emotional Support*
54. *Postmodernism*
55. *The breadwinner and disciplinarian of the family usually the male.*
56. *Social phenomena that is created and varies from society to society.*
57. *Changing role of women, introduction of contraception, decline in infant mortality rate, Child centeredness, Children as economic liabilities.*
58. *Changing role of women, rise of divorce, single by choice, fertility technology*
59. *Gurshuny, Man Yee Kan, Dunne*
60. *The division between adults who can read and children who can't.*

61. Who investigated the Tikopia tribe in relation to Children?
62. Give one reason for the decline in death rate.
63. What is meant by life expectancy?
64. What is net migration?
65. Who argued against Postman stating that childhood was not disappearing?
66. How does the family support capitalism according to the Marxists?
67. Give one impact of an aging population
68. Who is the main thinker in the New Right?
69. What is the sociological Cage?
70. What did Parson's mean by "functional fit"?
71. What is a LAT?
72. What is a reconstituted Family?
73. What is a extended Family?
74. What does Patriarchy mean?
75. What type of family was most prominent in pre-industrial society?
76. What type of household counted for 11% of all households in 2011?
77. Which sociologist is associated with the neo conventional family?
78. What is an empty nest family?
79. In what 4 ways to adults control Children?
80. What is an endogamous Marriage?

61. *Firth*
62. *Improved Nutrition, Medical Improvements, smoking and diet, decline in dangerous manual occupations, better public health measures.*
63. *How long the average person will live for.*
64. *The difference between the number of people leaving a country and the number who enter it.*
65. *Opie*
66. *Inheritance of Wealth, Passing on of private property unit of consumption, providing the next generation of workers.*
67. *Higher dependency ratio, more extended family, more demand for social services.*
68. *Charles Murray*
69. *Class, Age, Gender, Ethnicity*
70. *Families change structure to fit the needs of society.*
71. *Living apart together*
72. *Step Family –Partners bring children from previous relation to a new relationship.*
73. *Family which includes grand parents, aunts, Uncles and cousins etc.*
74. *Male dominance in society.*
75. *Extended family*
76. *Single Person*
77. *Chester*
78. *When children have grown up and left home*
79. *Space, Time, Resources and Bodies.*
80. *Marriage within the same ethnic group, social class or religion.*



81. What is a household?
82. What is the difference between a refugee and an asylum seeker?
83. Give one reason why families have become more child centred.
84. Name the four types of marital breakdown?
85. What is serial monogamy?
86. What is meant by a sandwich generation?
87. Name one way that Postman suggests that childhood is disappearing.
88. What term did Parsons use to explain the process of social institutions changing to fit the needs of society.
89. What do radical feminists mean by political lesbianism?
90. What is confluent love?
91. How did Aries investigate the historical relativity of childhood.
92. What term is used by Parsons to describe the role of the breadwinner and disciplinarian of the family.
93. Give two reasons why domestic violence is under reported.
94. In which ethnic group are matrifocal single parent families most common?
95. What term is used to describe a marriage with more than two partners?
96. What is an ascribed status?
97. What is the difference between empty nest and empty shell marriage?
98. Before the Divorce Reform Act what three reasons could be given by a woman for wanting divorce?
99. What is an extended family?
100. What are the three main causes of domestic violence?

81. *A group of people who live under the same roof, share bills and resources but are not related by blood or legal means.*
82. *Has have asked to be a refugee but not been processed yet.*
83. *Less Children, More resources, Laws*
84. *Divorce, Separation, Annulment, Empty Shell.*
85. *Sexually exclusive relationships that follow one after another.*
86. *The generation that is looking after both their own children and their elderly parents at the same time.*
87. *Information Hierarchy, crime, sexualisation, blurring of responsabilités.*
88. *Structural Differentiation*
89. *Getting rid of sexual politics by only having sex with other women regardless of sexuality.*
90. *A relationship that last only as long as it is convenient and meets expectations.*
91. *Through Paintings and Photographs*
92. *Instrumental Role*
93. *Fear, Belief they deserve it, not knowing they are a victim*
94. *Afro-Caribbean*
95. *Polygamy*
96. *The status that you are born with.*
97. *Empty nest means children have left home. Empty shell means there is no love between the partners but usually stay together for children.*
98. *Abuse, Abandonment or Adultery*
99. *3 or more generations living in close proximity to each other.*
100. *Husband's expectations regarding a woman's domestic work. Possessiveness and sexual jealousy. Allocation of family resources (money). Crisis of masculinity*

101. What is the cereal packet family?
102. What is meant by the aging population?
103. Give one reason for the ageing population.
104. Name three sociologists that studied domestic violence,
105. What is cohabitation?
106. Give one reason for the rise in cohabitation.
107. What term is used for people who leave their country of birth to live somewhere else?
108. Give one reason other than the divorce reform act for the rise in divorce.
109. What is the main difference between postmodernist and sociology of personal life views of the family.
110. Give one way that the line between childhood and adulthood has become less clear.
111. Who believed that the march of progress view is an over exaggeration as women still do a majority of domestic labour?
112. Who suggested that the nuclear family was a universal institution?
113. Give one reason for the rise in family diversity.
114. Which Marxist thinker believed that the nuclear family is a tool of capitalism by enabling the inheritance of wealth?
115. Who takes the march of progress view of the roles in the family?
116. What is a kibbutz?
117. What is meant by maternal deprivation?
118. What is meant by Dependency Culture?
119. Sociologists refer the childhood as what?
120. What is the key feminist concept which refers to male dominance?

101. *The ideal family type seen in the media, usually two parents and two children.*
102. *People are living longer*
103. *Better health care, more education, better living standards, safer working conditions.*
104. *Dobash and Dobash ,Pahl, Pinney, Abbot and Wallace, Walker*
105. *A loving couple that live together but are not married*
106. *Cost of weddings, using it as a pre-marriage test, Rise in divorce*
107. *Emigration*
108. *Rising expectations, changing social expectations, ageing population.*
109. *Personal life suggest choices are based on experiences.*
110. *Clothing, activities, access to information, sexualisation of children.*
111. *Anne Oakley*
112. *Murdock*
113. *Immigration, individualisation, material factors, social values.*
114. *Engles*
115. *Wilmott and Young*
116. *An Israeli commune of equal living*
117. *When a person does not have a mother figure in their lives.*
118. *When the population relies on the government for handouts and benefits.*
119. *Social Construction*
120. *Patriarchy*