



SIR ARTHUR LEWIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE
ACADEMIC YEAR (2024/2025) - SEMESTER ONE
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

COURSE CODE : SOC108
COURSE TITLE : Social Institutions – The Family
LECTURER(S) : Philomene Moses
DATE : 17th December 2024
TIME : 1 p.m. – 3 p.m.
DURATION : 2 hours
STUDENT ID # : _____

GENERAL INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS

- Students must sign **IN** and **OUT** on the examination class list.
- Write your ID number on the question paper.
- This paper consists of two (2) sections.
- Answer ALL questions in SECTION A and ONE question in SECTION B

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Section A

1. A family where one or both parents have been previously married, and they bring with them a child or children of the previous marriage or relationship. This defines the:
 - A. Isolated nuclear family
 - B. Extended family
 - C. Reconstituted family
 - D. Symmetrical family
2. Which of the following best describes the education function of the family?
 - A. Providing the material and economic needs of the family.
 - B. Teaching children how to express themselves verbally.
 - C. Setting norms governing appropriate sexual relationships.
 - D. Teaching children the language, norms, and values of society.
3. Which of the following theorists provided an explanation for the origin of the family?
 - A. Eli Zaretsky
 - B. Friedrich Engels
 - C. Talcott Parsons
 - D. Max Weber
4. Based on Murdock's framework, which of the following is not a function of the family:
 - A. The Reproductive Function
 - B. The religious Function
 - C. The Education Function
 - D. The Economic Function
5. Which family type is most prevalent in contemporary industrial societies?
 - A. Joint or stem/branch family
 - B. The nuclear family
 - C. The extended family
 - D. Single Parent family
6. The perspective which was aimed at investigating Caribbean family structure as a social problem is:
 - A. Structural functionalism
 - B. The social pathological theory
 - C. Social action theory
 - D. Symbolic interactionism
7. Which of the following theoretical perspectives emphasizes the harmful effects of family life upon women?
 - A. Feminist
 - B. Marxist
 - C. Functionalist
 - D. Interactionist
8. Which of the following theorists describes the nuclear family as a universal social grouping consisting of a heterogeneous couple and their children?
 - A. Talcott Parsons
 - B. Young and Willmott
 - C. Max Weber
 - D. George Peter Murdock

9. Which of the following family types did Parsons identify as the family best suited for contemporary industrial society?
- A. modified extended family
 - B. neo conventional family
 - C. isolated nuclear family
 - D. same sex family
10. All of the following agents of socialization are responsible for the secondary socialization of members of a society except:
- A. The family
 - B. The mass media
 - C. Religious organizations
 - D. The education system
11. Which of the following is NOT viewed as a contributory factor to the widespread occurrence of multifocal family forms in the Caribbean?
- A. Plantation slavery
 - B. African heritage
 - C. Economic factors or the culture of poverty
 - D. Promiscuity
12. Which of the following is made up of several nuclear families joined by kinship relations living in the same household or in close proximity to each other?
- A. Extended family
 - B. Nuclear family
 - C. Joint family
 - D. Symmetrical family
13. All of the following are true of East Indians in the Caribbean except
- A. They have strong patriarchal families
 - B. The women tend to marry at a young age
 - C. They seldom engage in visiting relationships
 - D. The common law union or faithful concubinage is prevalent
14. _____ argued that the practice of matrifocality is transmitted from one generation to the next and is a feature of the subculture of poverty.
- A. Edith Clarke
 - B. M. G. Smith
 - C. Oscar Lewis
 - D. R. T. Smith
15. The _____ family is associated with Wilmott and Young.
- A. Symmetrical
 - B. Modified extended
 - C. Neo conventional
 - D. Isolated nuclear
16. The circle of poverty is associated with _____
- A. Oscar Lewis
 - B. M. G. Smith
 - C. Talcott Parsons
 - D. R. T. Smith

17. All of the following contribute to family diversity in the Caribbean except
- A. Cultural retention
 - B. Socioeconomic factors and the culture of poverty
 - C. Plantation system of slavery
 - D. Joint or stem family structures
18. Which of the following theorists argues that in capitalist societies the family is a major prop to the economy because it produces future generations of workers and consumes the products of the capitalists?
- A. Karl Marx
 - B. Eli Zaretsky
 - C. Emile Durkheim
 - D. Frederick Engels
19. These feminists are primarily concerned with the implementation of policies that work to alleviate the situation of women in the family.
- A. Radical feminists
 - B. Liberal feminists
 - C. Marxist feminists
 - D. Black feminists
20. Matrifocality tends to be characteristic of West Indians of African descent and are mainly found among _____.
- A. Upper class
 - B. Middle class
 - C. Lower class
 - D. Bourgeoisie
21. East Indian families in the Caribbean are mainly
- A. Matriarchal
 - B. Matrilineal
 - C. Patriarchal
 - D. Neolocal
22. According to _____ gender roles are culturally and not biologically determined.
- A. Ann Oakley
 - B. Margaret Benston
 - C. Karl Marx
 - D. Eli Zaretsky
23. Both the feminist and the _____ theory, provide a revolutionary view of the family.
- A. Functionalists
 - B. Positivists
 - C. Interactionist
 - D. Marxist
24. A family in which the father has complete authority in the home is referred to as _____
- A. Patrilineal
 - B. Patriarchal
 - C. Polygamy
 - D. Polygyny

25. Unlike the Functionalist, Marxist have attempted to account for ...
- A. The functions of the family
 - B. The origins of the family
 - C. Family diversity
 - D. High rates of divorce
26. Which family type is MOST often affected by poverty?
- A. Nuclear Family
 - B. Extended family
 - C. Matrifocal family
 - D. Re-constituted family
27. _____ argues that the family is the main means of maintaining male dominance over women.
- A. Ann Oakley
 - B. M. G. Smith
 - C. Talcott Parsons
 - D. R. T. Smith
28. Which of the following sociologists claimed that the unique nature of the lower-class black families in the Caribbean had everything to do with the retention of African cultural practices?
- A. Franklin Frazier
 - B. Melville and Frances Herskovits
 - C. Davis and Moore
 - D. George Peter Murdock
29. Frazier conducted research on
- A. Negro families in the Southern United States
 - B. Black families in a village in Trinidad and Tobago
 - C. White families in a rural village in South Africa
 - D. White families in an inner city in Britain
30. Which of the following was not part of Frazier's findings?
- A. Slavery and plantation life completely destroyed any evidence of African culture.
 - B. The enslaved people were not allowed to practice their religion or maintain tribal ties.
 - C. Emancipation, the Civil War, and mass migration disrupted some black families
 - D. There was a peripheral status of the father, and a close nucleus of mother and child.
31. Polyandry can be defined as
- A. Marriage between two people usually a man and a woman.
 - B. The simultaneous marriage of one man to two or more wives.
 - C. The simultaneous marriage of one woman to two or more husbands.
 - D. Couples who marry, divorce, and later remarry different partners.
32. When a married couple reside on their own rather than living with, or close to, the wife or husband's family, this is referred to as
- A. Neolocal residence
 - B. Patrilocal residence
 - C. Matriarchal residence
 - D. Patrilineal residence

33. All of the following assumptions are associated with the functionalist perspective of the family except
- A. Marriage is important in the creation of the family.
 - B. The family is responsible for maintaining class divisions in capitalist society.
 - C. Roles in the family are becoming increasingly equal.
 - D. The isolated nuclear is fast becoming the dominant family form in modern industrial society.
34. Theorists from this perspective argue that the family is a patriarchal institution where women are oppressed and exploited at the hands of men.
- A. Marxist Perspective
 - B. Feminist Perspective
 - C. Interactionist perspective
 - D. Functionalist perspective
35. An egalitarian system can be described as:
- A. Societies in which all decisions within the family are made by the father.
 - B. Societies in which women have greater authority over the family than men
 - C. A situation in which both parents equally share power and authority.
 - D. A situation where descent is traced through the mother's side of the family
36. The practice of holding bamboo weddings is associated with:
- A. The East Indian family in Trinidad and Tobago
 - B. The Chinese in Barbados
 - C. The Syrians in Jamaica
 - D. The Africans in the Caribbean
37. Which of the following is an explanation for the abuse of women by men according to Eleanor Wint?
- A. The use and abuse of drugs
 - B. The feeling on the part of the male that he, and only he, is supposed to be in charge.
 - C. Inadequate socialization of young males.
 - D. The tendency to ridicule boys if they display any behaviour that is considered 'soft'.
38. The poor in the Caribbean region include all of the following groups except
- A. The elderly
 - B. Children
 - C. The employed
 - D. The underemployed
39. Poor households are characterized by all of the following except
- A. Overcrowded homes
 - B. Low levels of nutrition
 - C. Inadequate healthcare
 - D. Small family size
40. It is difficult to get a true picture of the extent of the problem of child abuse in the Caribbean primarily because
- A. The incidences are underreported
 - B. The problem does not exist
 - C. Children do not speak the truth
 - D. People mistake discipline with abuse

41. All of the following are possible causes of teenage pregnancy in the Western hemisphere except:
- A. Peer pressure
 - B. Peer counselling
 - C. Experimentation
 - D. Myths
42. The term 'social exclusion' can be defined as
- A. A situation where some individuals or social groups are disadvantaged in society because they are not in a position to fully participate in society.
 - B. A situation where one's income is insufficient to purchase the goods and services needed to satisfy one's basic needs.
 - C. An undesirable, stigmatized status where those who are poor may be seen as inferior.
 - D. The lack of basic resources such as food, clothing, and shelter.
43. Arranged marriages was a feature of which of the following groups?
- A. Africans in the southern United states
 - B. People of African descent in the Caribbean
 - C. East Indians in India and the Caribbean
 - D. Chinese in China and the Caribbean
44. Endogamy refers to
- A. The culture of marrying outside of one's social group or class
 - B. The culture of marrying within one's own social group or class
 - C. The marriage of one man to several women at the same time
 - D. The marriage of one woman to several men at the same time
45. Visiting relationships are considered a feature of which families?
- A. Syrian and Lebanese families in the Caribbean.
 - B. Chinese in Trinidad and Tobago.
 - C. Low- income Afro-Caribbean families.
 - D. Middle-income Afro-Caribbean families.
46. In the early indentureship period the East Indian women who were recruited comprised all of the following except:
- A. Women who had been deserted by their husbands.
 - B. Professional women who were unemployed.
 - C. Unmarried women or prostitutes
 - D. Widows escaping the misery of life with their in-laws.
47. Which of the following does not constitute a major problem in family life in the Caribbean?
- A. Femicide
 - B. Poverty
 - C. Domestic Violence
 - D. Child abuse
48. Prior to industrialization marriages would last even if couples were unhappy primarily because:
- A. Divorce was seen as a social disgrace.
 - B. Divorce was a very expensive process.
 - C. The wife would not agree to a divorce.
 - D. Husbands were totally against divorce.

49. The prevalence of the Matrifocal family in the Caribbean implies all of the following except:
- A. The woman plays a dominant role in the family.
 - B. The role of the man is marginal.
 - C. This family type can be traced to the plantation system.
 - D. The man is definitely absent in the family.
50. From an interpretivist perspective Ernest Burgess describes the family as:
- A. A unity of interacting personalities.
 - B. A safe haven from the stresses of the wider society.
 - C. A place of conflict, abuse, and confusion.
 - D. A battlefield.

Section B

This section comprises three essay type questions. Select **ONE** question and write an essay based on the question chosen. Each essay is worth twenty-five (25) marks.

1. Assess the extent to which the functionalist perspective of the family is relevant in understanding the family in Caribbean society.
2. Critically assess the feminist perspective of the family.
3. Discuss the claim that the nuclear family is a universal social institution.