

Major Theories About Families & Society

Assessment

Name: _____

Date: _____

Part A: Multiple Choice

Choose the best answer. (1 mark each)

1. What is a theory?
 - a) A law everyone must follow
 - b) An idea used to explain something
 - c) A family rule
 - d) A school subject
2. Which theory looks at BIG society?
 - a) Micro theory
 - b) Macro theory
 - c) Exchange theory
 - d) Developmental theory
3. Structural Functionalism says society works like:
 - a) A game
 - b) A machine or team
 - c) A mirror
 - d) A business
4. Systems Theory believes that:
 - a) People live separately
 - b) Only parents affect families
 - c) Everything is connected
 - d) Conflict is normal
5. Symbolic Interactionism focuses on:
 - a) Meanings and feelings
 - b) Government laws
 - c) Money problems
 - d) Power struggles

6. Social Exchange Theory studies:
 - a) School rules
 - b) Costs and benefits in relationships
 - c) Gender inequality
 - d) Life stages
 7. Developmental Theory explains:
 - a) Power struggles
 - b) Social inequality
 - c) Growth through life stages
 - d) Government systems
 8. Conflict Theory focuses on:
 - a) Equality and power struggles
 - b) Friendship choices
 - c) Symbols and meanings
 - d) Human growth
 9. Feminist Theory studies:
 - a) Childhood stages
 - b) Gender inequality
 - c) Teamwork
 - d) Communication symbols
 10. Which theory is mainly MICRO?
 - a) Conflict Theory
 - b) Feminist Theory
 - c) Symbolic Interactionism
 - d) Structural Functionalism
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Part B: True or False

Write TRUE or FALSE. (1 mark each)

1. Macro theories focus on small everyday interactions. _____
 2. Systems Theory says one change can affect the whole family. _____
 3. Structural Functionalism explains society using roles and jobs. _____
 4. Social Exchange Theory says emotions are the only reason relationships exist.

 5. Developmental Theory studies life stages. _____
 6. Conflict Theory focuses on fairness and unequal power. _____
 7. Symbolic Interactionism studies meanings and communication. _____
 8. Feminist Theory studies gender equality issues. _____
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Part C: Matching

Match the theory to the correct example. Write the correct letter. (1 mark each)

| Theory | Example |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. Structural Functionalism | a. Looking at unfair treatment between men and women |
| 2. Systems Theory | b. A teenager learning independence |
| 3. Symbolic Interactionism | c. One family member's stress affects everyone |
| 4. Social Exchange Theory | d. Society works like a team |
| 5. Developmental Theory | e. Staying friends because friendship is supportive |
| 6. Conflict Theory | f. Thinking others see you as "smart" |
| 7. Feminist Theory | g. Unequal sharing of money and power |

Answers:

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Part D: Short Answer

Answer in complete sentences. (2 marks each)

1. Explain the difference between Macro Theory and Micro Theory.

2. Give one real-life example of Systems Theory.

3. Why is Structural Functionalism compared to a soccer team?

4. According to Social Exchange Theory, why might people stay in relationships?

5. What question does Feminist Theory ask about families?

Part E: Scenario Questions

Read each scenario and answer the question. (3 marks each)

Scenario 1

A mother loses her job. The family becomes stressed, children argue more, and routines change.

Which theory best explains this situation? Why?

Scenario 2

A teenager believes classmates see him as lazy, so he stops trying in school.

Which theory best explains this situation? Why?

Scenario 3

In one home, the mother works full-time, cooks, cleans, and cares for the children while the father does very little housework.

Which theory would study this situation? Explain.

ANSWER KEY

Part A

1. b
 2. b
 3. b
 4. c
 5. a
 6. b
 7. c
 8. a
 9. b
 10. c
-

Part B

1. False
 2. True
 3. True
 4. False
 5. True
 6. True
 7. True
 8. True
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Part C

1. d
2. c
3. f
4. e
5. b
6. g

7. a

Part D (Sample Answers)

1. Macro theories study big society and institutions. Micro theories study small everyday interactions and relationships.
 2. If parents argue, children may become stressed and family relationships may change.
 3. Everyone on a soccer team has a role, just like people and institutions in society.
 4. People may stay because of love, support, money, or safety.
 5. Feminist Theory asks whether men and women are treated fairly and equally.
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Part E (Sample Answers)

Scenario 1

Systems Theory because one change affected the entire family.

Scenario 2

Symbolic Interactionism because the teenager's behaviour is affected by how he thinks others see him.

Scenario 3

Feminist Theory because it studies unequal gender roles and responsibilities in families.