Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Student #: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

SOCI 200

**Work and Family Life**

1. Unlike women, men’s contribution to domestic work.

A) does not define them as husbands and fathers.

B) involves long-term commitments.

C) is less valued than women’s contributions.

D) is invisible and unaccredited.

E) tends to involve day-to-day activities.

Answer: A Page Ref: 206

1. Husbands are more satisfied with the arrangement of household tasks than wives because:

A) husbands tend to do chores that do not require physical strength.

B) husbands are more interested in household chores than women.

C) men have a wider variety of tasks to choose from.

D) wives continue to do the majority of household tasks.

E) wives do not want to do any household chores.

Answer: D Page Ref: 208

1. What kind of social program requires participation in employment training or volunteerism as a condition of eligibility for financial benefits?
   1. welfare
   2. workfare
   3. employment insurance
   4. unemployment insurance

B. 243

1. What aspect of the Live-in Caregiver Program causes social inequality?
   1. It provides women from foreign countries such as the Philippines to work in Canada as nannies.
   2. It provides women from foreign countries such as the Philippines the opportunity to receive permanent resident status after two years of caregiving.
   3. It can leave workers to be exploited and abused by their employers but unable to do anything about their situation because of their immigration and economic status.
   4. It prevents workers from being exploited and abused by their employers as, after two years, their nanny would leave if exploited or abused
2. What do we call all the work involved in maintaining a home, including caring for family members?
3. domestic labour
4. unpaid labour
5. caregiving
6. social reproduction

Answer: A (domestic work entails all that is done to maintain the home whether paid or unpaid. Unpaid work are involve maintaining a home, including caring for family member without paid compensation)

Page Ref: 220-222

1. What term was coined by Hochschild (1997) to describe the mental and emotional energy involved in dealing with the challenges of severe time shortages experienced by contemporary working parents?
2. the Managed Heart
3. the Second Shift
4. the Third Shift
5. the Time Bind

Answer: C

Page Ref: 241

**Short Answer**

Discuss how and why gay and lesbian couples differ their division of household and caregiving work from heterosexual couples (p. 233-4)

* Research finds greater sharing of unpaid labour compared to heterosexual couples. They tend to be more equal in how they divide housework.
* They are also more likely to share child-care. In fact, they presence of children increase their participation in housework.
* Lesbian women have been found to spend more time on caregiving than housework

Why

* They are less constrained by traditional gender roles which construct unpaid labour as women’s labour
* Same sex partners have more bargaining power. They also emphasized the need for each other to protect and maintain paid employment.
* Economic Partity due to more security and attachment of both spouses to the labour market.

Any other reasonable response