

JCJC MARRIAGE AND FAMILY PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. Historically, remarriage after the death of a spouse in colonial America was which of the following?**
 - A. Socially expected.
 - B. Frowned upon.
 - C. Forbidden.
 - D. Permissible after five years.
- 2. Which approach to budgeting the family resources is most likely to unify the stepfamily?**
 - A. Non-payment of child support to the biological family
 - B. The Common-Pot Approach
 - C. The payment of alimony through paycheck deductions
 - D. The Two-Pot Approach
- 3. Media portrayals of grandparenting can shape expectations and interactions. Which option describes this influence?**
 - A. Childhood memories of grandparents.
 - B. Perceptions of the way parents acted as grandparents.
 - C. Attitudes picked up about grandparenting from the media.
 - D. Calculation of what can be obtained from grandchildren.
- 4. Which factor best describes a source of influence on grandparenting style?**
 - A. Childhood memories of grandparents.
 - B. Perceptions of the way parents acted as grandparents.
 - C. Attitudes picked up about grandparenting from the media.
 - D. Calculation of what can be obtained from grandchildren.
- 5. Which statement accurately describes the Grandparents as Parents group's focus?**
 - A. Provide Support For Grandparents Who Assume Sole Responsibility For Their Grandchildren
 - B. Advocate Surrogate Motherhood
 - C. Gain Recognition As An Important Voting Block
 - D. Pressure The State Into Awarding More Welfare

- 6. Which statement describes what the term blended family incorrectly implies?**
- A. All members get along and fit easily into the new structure.
 - B. The family is now a melting pot.
 - C. The family will eventually become bi-nuclear.
 - D. The family is now successfully reconstituted.
- 7. In Gross's 1987 study, which pattern was reported most often by those children who were the most dissatisfied with their lives?**
- A. reduction
 - B. substitution
 - C. augmentation
 - D. retention
- 8. Which practice is most associated with happiness in remarried families?**
- A. Denying ongoing contact with ex-spouses
 - B. Accepting ongoing co-parenting
 - C. Trying to suppress discussions about prior marriages
 - D. Limiting children's access to biological parents
- 9. In widows' transition, which of the following is true about their social networks?**
- A. They often experience disruption of their social networks
 - B. They typically gain larger social networks
 - C. Their relationships with adult children remain unchanged
 - D. Their financial status quickly stabilizes
- 10. Which term describes the relationship of the new spouses of two divorced biological parents?**
- A. there is currently no term for this relationship
 - B. spousal abuse
 - C. absent parent, once removed
 - D. the remarried family

Answers

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1. A
2. C
3. C
4. B
5. A
6. A
7. A
8. B
9. A
10. A

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Explanations

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1. Historically, remarriage after the death of a spouse in colonial America was which of the following?

- A. Socially expected.**
- B. Frowned upon.
- C. Forbidden.
- D. Permissible after five years.

Remarriage after a spouse's death was a practical and common pattern in colonial America. When death took a partner, households often needed the labor, support, and stability a new marriage could provide to run farms, manage property, and care for children. Communities, churches, and kin networks generally viewed forming a new union as a sensible way to preserve family continuity and economic viability, rather than as something socially improper. While mourning traditions existed and attitudes varied by community, they did not negate the expectation that a surviving spouse would remarry. There wasn't a fixed rule about waiting a certain number of years, so the idea of a five-year wait doesn't fit the historical pattern.

2. Which approach to budgeting the family resources is most likely to unify the stepfamily?

- A. Non-payment of child support to the biological family
- B. The Common-Pot Approach
- C. The payment of alimony through paycheck deductions**
- D. The Two-Pot Approach

In a stepfamily, bringing money management into a predictable, shared pattern helps the group function as a unit. Paying alimony through paycheck deductions creates automatic, regular transfers from the payer to the recipient, weaving that obligation into the overall family budget. This approach reduces negotiation and potential conflict about when payments are made, signals a consistent commitment to financial responsibilities, and keeps the ex-spousal support from slipping through the cracks. It fosters stability and transparency, which supports a sense of financial unity among family members. Other options undermine unity in different ways. Not paying child support destabilizes finances and erodes trust. Pooling everything into a single "common pot" can be helpful in some contexts, but legal obligations and separate households often complicate how funds should be used. Keeping funds in two separate pots preserves boundaries but can prevent a cohesive shared budget and mutual financial planning.

3. Media portrayals of grandparenting can shape expectations and interactions. Which option describes this influence?

- A. Childhood memories of grandparents.
- B. Perceptions of the way parents acted as grandparents.
- C. Attitudes picked up about grandparenting from the media.**
- D. Calculation of what can be obtained from grandchildren.

Media messages create a template for how grandparenting should look. When images of grandparents in TV, movies, and online content consistently present certain roles—playful companions, source of wisdom, or distant authority—they shape the attitudes people carry about what grandparenting entails. Those attitudes influence expectations for involvement, boundaries, and the kind of relationship one envisions with grandchildren. As a result, interactions—how often grandparents are seen, how they relate to parents' decisions, and how grandchildren respond—are guided by these media-generated beliefs. Other options reflect experiences or motivations not driven by media portrayals: memories of one's own grandparents come from personal history, not media messaging; opinions about how parents acted as grandparents come from family patterns and observed behavior within the family; and a transactional mindset about what can be gained from grandchildren points to personal or financial motives rather than media-influenced attitudes.

4. Which factor best describes a source of influence on grandparenting style?

- A. Childhood memories of grandparents.
- B. Perceptions of the way parents acted as grandparents.**
- C. Attitudes picked up about grandparenting from the media.
- D. Calculation of what can be obtained from grandchildren.

Grandparenting style is largely shaped by modeling from the parent generation. People learn how to interact with grandchildren by watching how their own parents acted in the grandparent role—how often they visited, what boundaries they set, the warmth they showed, and the routines they used. This direct observation creates a template that becomes the standard for how they themselves behave with their grandchildren. This kind of intergenerational modeling is a powerful influence because it provides concrete patterns to imitate within the family context. While childhood memories of grandparents or attitudes from the media can influence views, they don't typically offer the same practical blueprint as seeing one's parents in the grandparent role. The idea of calculating what can be gained from grandchildren reflects a transactional mindset rather than the learned behaviors that get carried into one's own grandparenting.

5. Which statement accurately describes the Grandparents as Parents group's focus?

A. Provide Support For Grandparents Who Assume Sole Responsibility For Their Grandchildren

B. Advocate Surrogate Motherhood

C. Gain Recognition As An Important Voting Block

D. Pressure The State Into Awarding More Welfare

The focus here is on supporting families where grandparents are the primary caregivers for their grandchildren. Grandparents as Parents groups aim to help these grandfamilies by providing practical resources, legal and financial guidance, access to services, respite care, and emotional support to navigate the unique challenges of raising grandchildren, often in the absence of parental involvement. This makes providing support for grandparents who assume sole responsibility for their grandchildren the best description of the group's focus, because it directly reflects their main mission of empowering and assisting these families. Other options don't fit as closely: advocating for surrogate motherhood isn't aligned with supporting grandparent caregivers, gaining recognition as a voting bloc is more about political influence than the group's main purpose, and pressing for more welfare, while related to support, isn't the central activity this type of organization is known for.

6. Which statement describes what the term blended family incorrectly implies?

A. All members get along and fit easily into the new structure.

B. The family is now a melting pot.

C. The family will eventually become bi-nuclear.

D. The family is now successfully reconstituted.

Blended families involve combining two separate family histories into a new family system, which means every member faces changes in roles, boundaries, and relationships. It's common for there to be adjustment periods as step-parents establish authority, children renegotiate loyalties, and new routines and traditions are set. So the idea that all members automatically get along and fit easily into the new structure is an unrealistic assumption—an incorrect implication of the term. Other ways the situation might be described—like blending cultures or histories (a melting pot), or children spending time in two households (bi-nuclear), or the family forming a new, reconstituted pattern—can occur but don't inherently carry that blanket guarantee of harmony. The essential point is that harmony isn't guaranteed in a blended family; challenges and negotiation are typical parts of the process.

7. In Gross's 1987 study, which pattern was reported most often by those children who were the most dissatisfied with their lives?

- A. reduction**
- B. substitution
- C. augmentation
- D. retention

When children are most dissatisfied with their lives, the pattern that tends to show up most often is withdrawal or scaling back—the reduction pattern. This means they report cutting back on activities, social involvement, or commitments as a way of coping with their distress. The idea is that under strong dissatisfaction, energy and motivation to engage with life diminish, so the tendency is to reduce rather than replace or add to what they're doing. Substitution would involve replacing one activity with another to maintain balance, augmentation would mean taking on more activities to cope, and retention would imply keeping things the same. Those responses are less consistent with the experience of deep dissatisfaction, where the prevailing response is to withdraw or disengage. So the reduction pattern best captures how the most dissatisfied children tend to react.

8. Which practice is most associated with happiness in remarried families?

- A. Denying ongoing contact with ex-spouses
- B. Accepting ongoing co-parenting**
- C. Trying to suppress discussions about prior marriages
- D. Limiting children's access to biological parents

In remarried families, happiness tends to be highest when ex-spouses continue to co-parent cooperatively. This ongoing collaboration creates consistency for children across households, reduces conflict around parenting decisions, and fosters a stable, predictable environment. When parents share information, coordinate schedules, agree on rules, and discuss concerns openly, the new family system can function more smoothly, which strengthens trust and satisfaction for both partners and kids. Denying contact with ex-spouses often increases uncertainty and tension, and can spill over into the remarried relationship. Suppressing discussions about prior marriages keeps important family history and feelings unaddressed, which can create hidden tension. Limiting children's access to biological parents reduces support networks and can trigger loyalty conflicts, undermining security and happiness.

9. In widows' transition, which of the following is true about their social networks?

- A. They often experience disruption of their social networks**
- B. They typically gain larger social networks
- C. Their relationships with adult children remain unchanged
- D. Their financial status quickly stabilizes

Losing a spouse removes the central social hub that many people rely on for daily interaction, shared activities, and invitations. In widowhood, the circle of family, friends, neighbors, and groups that provides support often gets disrupted. Bereavement, changes in routines, declining mobility or health, and couples socializing together can lead to withdrawal from some activities and shrinkage or reconfiguration of social ties. Over time, networks may reweave themselves around new sources of support—such as adult children, friends, or community groups—but the transition commonly involves disruption rather than immediate growth. The other options don't fit because gaining larger networks right after a loss isn't typical, relationships with adult children don't usually stay exactly the same, and financial stability concerns relate to economic status more than the social connections themselves.

10. Which term describes the relationship of the new spouses of two divorced biological parents?

- A. there is currently no term for this relationship
- B. spousal abuse
- C. absent parent, once removed
- D. the remarried family

In blended family terminology, we have clear labels for parents, stepparents, and the overall family structure, but there isn't a widely recognized single word that names the specific relationship between two people who each married one of the divorced biological parents. The best description is that there is no standard term for this inter-adult connection. You'd typically refer to them by their roles—the remarried spouses of the child's biological parents—or simply describe them as the two step-parents to the child. The broader label "remarried family" describes the family setup as a whole, not this particular pairwise relationship. Spousal abuse is unrelated to terminology, and "absent parent, once removed" is a genealogical label that doesn't apply here.

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Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://jcjcmarriagefamily.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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