Impasses of Divorce
By Janet Johnston/Linda Campbell

1. The family participants in Chapter 1 were least concerned about what aspect of their divorce?
   a. Child Custody
   b. Financial Settlements
   c. Support Modification
   d. Details of Visits

2. What is the most common form of active disputing?
   a. Physical Aggression
   b. Spitting
   c. Destruction of furniture/possessions
   d. Verbal Abuse

3. What theory have the authors developed to provide a framework for considering what is blocking or preventing family disputes?
   a. Divorce-transition impasse
   b. Family Impasse
   c. Custody Impasse
   d. Do unto others

4. Which answer is not one of the three levels of an impasse?
   a. Psychosomatic
   b. external
   c. interactional
   d. Intra psychic

5. Why were Judith and Martin shifted to individual counseling sessions?
   a. Their unexplained behavior
   b. Martin’s Violence
   c. Joint Sessions were Unsuccessful
   d. Judith Blew her Mind with Drugs

6. Which of the following is part of the price of having the support of others during a divorce?
   a. Criticisms
   b. Interference
   c. Counter-demands
   d. All of the above
7. Which of the following is not an appropriate role for a stepparent?
   a. Moderator
   b. Mediator
   c. Intervener
   d. Witness

8. Which of the following is not a type of kin involvement in a divorce dispute?
   a. No Negative Involvement
   b. Taking Sides in Ongoing Disputes
   c. Making Family Demands
   d. Taking the Kids to a Ball Game

9. What are the two types of an interactional impasses?
   a. Couple maintains highly idealized views of one another
   b. They have negative, polarized views
   c. Do not have a significant shared reality

10. Which is an important feature of the lives of individuals who maintain idealized views?
    a. Over involvements of friends
    b. Guilt Ridden
    c. Social Isolation
    d. Gratification

11. This chapter focuses on the negative images that are generated largely by what experience?
    a. Couples Reuniting
    b. Separation
    c. Validation
    d. Conversations

12. What is a synonym for "provisional contracts" between opposing sides?
    a. Contradiction
    b. Specific contracts
    c. Negative Agreements
    d. Trial Agreements

13. Which is not a characteristic of a narcissistic vulnerability to disputes?
    a. Low Self-Esteem
    b. Positive Attitude
    c. Feelings of Failure and Rejection
    d. Feelings of Humiliation
14. Which is a positive trait that is characteristic of mildly disturbed parents toward their children?
   a. Views Children Realistically
   b. Difficult maintaining self-structure
   c. Recognizes Consequences for their Children of their actions
   d. Both a. & c.

15. Which is typically a trait of a moderately disturbed spouse?
   a. Has difficulty maintaining a positive and realistic self-structure
   b. Selfish
   c. Paranoid
   d. Status Conscious

16. Which is a trait of a seriously disturbed spouse?
   a. Inability to Concentrate
   b. Serious Paranoid Disturbance
   c. Lack of Imagination
   d. Accepts Blame

17. What is always involved in divorce?
   a. Custody
   b. Exhilaration
   c. Loss
   d. Financial Gain

18. What is the definition of the trauma of loss in the past affecting a present-day relationship?
   a. Psychosis
   b. Separation
   c. Over-identifying
   d. Reactivated trauma of Loss

19. What is a common characteristic of a dependent parent?
   a. Appears Outwardly Hostile
   b. Complaint
   c. Refuse to Acknowledge the separation as permanent
   d. None of the above

20. What is a chief characteristic of disputants revealing elements of oscillating dependency?
   a. Submissiveness
   b. Instability in Behavior
   c. Contradictory
   d. Over identify with Child