Chapter 20 Marriage and Divorce

Section 20.1 Marriage Laws



Note Taking

Directions As you read, write notes, facts, and main ideas in the Note Taking column. Write key words and short phrases in the Cues column. Then summarize the section in the Summary box.

Cues

 Prenuptial agreement: legal contract couples make before getting married dealing with property and support issues

Note Taking

UNDERSTANDING MARRIAGE LAW

• Most states and the federal government define marriage as the legal union of one man and one woman.

TYPES OF MARRIAGE

 Bigamy: having two spouses at the same time

PROHIBITED MARRIAGES

Bigamy and polygamy are crimes in all states.

REQUIREMENTS OF A LEGAL MARRIAGE

Age requirement:

Summary

Most states and the federal government define marriage as the union of one man and one woman as husband and wife.

Section 20.1 Marriage Laws



Social Studies Types of Marriage

Directions Different types of marriage are recognized by law. Some types of marriage are strictly forbidden by law. Place the letter of the type of marriage on the line next to its matching example.

- a. common-law marriage
- b. ceremonial marriage
- c. proxy marriage
- d. covenant marriage
- e. bigamy
- **f.** polygamy
- g. consanguinity
- h. affinity

EXAMPLES

··········	1.	Adopted in Arkansas, Arizona, and Louisiana, this type of marriage is an attempt to reduce divorce and protect children. The parties must have counseling before the wedding and during the marriage to solve conflicts.
	2.	Prohibited in almost half the states, this act consists of marrying one's relative by marriage.
	3.	This type of marriage is prohibited by law in every state. It consists of having more than two spouses at the same time.
	4.	In this type of marriage, an agent acts on behalf of the absent party in the event that one or both parties cannot be present for the wedding ceremony.
	5.	This is an informal type of marriage created by the parties themselves. The parties must agree, by words in the present tense, that they are husband and wife.
	6.	Prohibited in every state, this type of marriage consists of having two spouses at the same time.
	7.	Prohibited in some states, this type of marriage consists of marrying one's relative by blood.
	8.	Most states recognize this type of marriage if the parties declare they are

married in the presence of a person authorized by law to conduct marriages.

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Study Skills Preparing for Final Exams

Directions Finals week can be a stressful time of year. You can reduce your stress level and still score well on your tests. Read the tips below. Then complete the exercise that follows.

PREPARING FOR FINAL EXAMS

- Start studying ahead of time. Do not try to cram an entire semester of material into a day or two before the test.
- Each week, review the material you covered in class. Note the material that you feel is important and may be on the final exam.
- Keep all of your prior tests and quizzes and use them to review for the final exam. An instructor often will use some of the same test material on the final exam.
- During finals week, get plenty of rest. You want to be able to concentrate while studying and while taking the final.
- Organize group study sessions with your classmates. This may help alert you to material that you may have overlooked on your own.
- Finally, do not put too much pressure on yourself to perform well. Remain as relaxed as possible. Remind yourself that you have prepared properly and will do well on all of your final exams.

Complete these steps to better prepare you for finals week.

- 1. Make a folder for each class you are enrolled in this semester. Write the name of the course in bold on the front cover.
- 2. In each folder, put the tests and quizzes you have taken thus far. Mark the information that you feel may be on the final exam. Also, make note of any questions you got wrong. Review the correct answers in case they are on the final.
- 3. Insert several blank sheets of notebook paper. As the semester progresses, write down any information that you feel may be on the final exam. Use these notes while you are studying for your finals.
- **4.** Use these folders to help you prepare for finals. Remember, do not wait until the last minute. Study a little each week so the information stays fresh in your mind.

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Directions Read the tips below. Then take the practice test that follows.

SHORT-ANSWER TEST TIPS

- Prepare by reviewing study sheets or vocabulary exercises your teacher has handed out.
- Use grammatical clues within a statement as hints to the correct answer.
- If you can think of several answers to a question, write them all down if space is provided. A teacher will never penalize you for extra effort.
- If you do not know the answer, guess using common sense. An educated guess may get you some points; a blank answer will surely earn you none!
- Write short, simple sentences. Remember, the test asks for short answers.

1.	Most states and the federal government define marriage as				
2.	A(n) is a written and signed legal contract couples make before getting married dealing with property and support issues.				
3.	A(n) is a certificate issued by a government office giving permission to marry.				
4.	States that continue to allow common-law marriages require that the parties				
5.	Persons under the age of 18 can marry only with the				
6.	is the illegal act of having more than two spouses at the same time.				
7.	Marriage to relatives by is prohibited by law in some states.				
8.	The primary obligation of marriage is the duty of the spouses to				

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Section 20.2 Divorce and Its Legal Consequences



Note Taking

Directions As you read, write notes, facts, and main ideas in the Note Taking column. Write key words and short phrases in the Cues column. Then summarize the section in the Summary box.

Cues

 Two common grounds for annulment: duress and fraud

Note Taking

HOW MARRIAGES END

Marriages can end in three ways:

GROUNDS FOR DIVORCE

 Adultery is a crime in some states as well as grounds for divorce, but criminal adultery is difficult to prove.

DIVORCE SETTLEMENT

 A legal settlement must be reached by both parties regarding alimony, child custody/support, distribution of marital property.

 Alimony: support paid to one person by the former spouse

Summary

A marriage comes to an end in one of three ways: the death of a spouse, annulment, or divorce.

N	aı	m	e
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Section 20.2 Divorce and Its Legal Consequences

Reading Comprehension Matching

Directions The terms in the box below describe ways marriages end, grounds for divorce, and issues of divorce settlement. Match each term with the correct example that follows. Write the term in the space provided. Not all terms will be used.

adultery legal custody
alcohol or drug addiction legal separation
alimony marital property
annulment no-fault divorce
cruelty nonsupport
desertion physical custody

- 1. A married couple agrees that there is no chance for reconciliation in their marriage and thus seeks this type of divorce.
- 2. Each person's age, income, and financial resources are considered in determining this type of settlement.
- 3. A husband and wife with two children decide to stop living together but remain married for the time being.
- 4. After her husband is violent toward her several times and left her bruised, a wife seeks a divorce on these grounds.
- 5. A husband seeks a divorce after he learns his wife has been having an affair with another man.
- **6.** A wife goes to court to seek an end to her marriage on the grounds that she was forced to marry against her will.
- 7. Terry was able to get a divorce on these grounds by proving that Terry's spouse could provide economic support for their family but refused to do so.
- 8. After the divorce, a judge granted both parents the right to make major decisions about their child's health, education, and welfare. However, the child will live with the mother. What type of custody does the mother have? ______ What type of custody do both parents have? ______



Name	Date	Class
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Section 20.2 Divorce and Its Legal Consequences



Directions Complete the chart below to find your level of procrastination. For each statement, place an X under Always, Sometimes, or Never as it applies to you.

Number	Statement	Always	Sometimes	Never
1	I know what needs to be done, yet I always find some- thing else to do.			
2	I clean my room or do other house- hold chores before studying.			
3	I tell myself that I do my best work under pressure.			
4	I take my books with me with the intention to study but never open them.			
5	I often feel I could have done better on an assignment if I had only spent more time on it.			

If you answered Always or Sometimes to at least three of the five questions, you have a problem with procrastination.

Section 20.2 Divorce and Its Legal Consequences



Directions Read the tips below. Then take the practice test that follows. Write the correct answer in the space provided.

POST-TEST TIPS

- When you get your corrected test back, always look it over to make sure there are no grading mistakes.
- Look over the test again. If you got any answers wrong, make sure you understand why they were wrong. Do not be afraid to ask another student or your instructor to clarify material you do not understand. This is where the learning comes in.
- Be sure to make note of the questions you answered incorrectly so you can study this material further.
- Save the test for future study. Cumulative final exams often contain questions that are similar to those on previous tests.

1.	A(n)	is a declaration by the	court that a marriage was never valid.		
	a. annulment	c.	adultery		
	b. divorce	d.	legal separation		
2.	Adultery is when one	e spouse has	with someone outside of the		
	marriage.				
	a. property	c.	sexual relations		
	b. rights	d.	conversation		
3.		is an allowance for support	paid to one person by the former		
	spouse in a divorce.				
	a. Legal custody	c.	A prenuptial agreement		
	b. Alimony	d.	Property		
4.		deals with which parent the	e child will live.		
	a. Legal custody	c.	Child support		
	b. Physical custody	d.	Child endangerment		
5.		is the unjustified separation	n of one spouse from the other with the		
	intent of not returning				
	a. Nonsupport	•	Desertion		
	b. Legal separation	d.	Cruelty		
6.		can be grounds for divorce	if a spouse can show that there was		
	personal violence that endangered his or her life or health.				
	a. Persistence	•	Cruelty		
	h Misconduct	d.	Alcohol addiction		

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Directions Use at least eight of the words below in a short essay that shows you understand the meanings of the words.

not .
affinity
annulment
divorce
adultery
no-fault divorce
alimony

	<i>i</i>				
 an		 		. !	
		 	****	******	
	V				
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Chapter Academic Vocabulary



English Language Arts Reading Skills

Directions Use the words in the box below to complete each sentence that follows. Write the word on the line provided.

1. ______ is the ability to perform or produce.

spouse	persistent
status	reconciliation
ceremony	capacity

5.	is the reestablishing of cordial relations.
4.	A formal event performed on a special occasion is a
3.	One's partner in marriage is one's

2. If something never ceases to exist, it is said to be _____

6. A person's ______ is his or her relative standing in society.