

Student: _____

1. According to the text, the term _____ refers to the state of being male or female.
 - A. sexual anatomy
 - B. gender
 - C. sexual behavior
 - D. sex
2. Which of the following is NOT a definition of sex, according to the text?
 - A. Behavior that increases the likelihood of gametic union
 - B. The state of being a male or a female
 - C. Behavior that increases the chance of orgasm
 - D. Behavior that produces arousal
3. According to the text, sexual behavior is defined as:
 - A. penis-in-vagina intercourse.
 - B. primarily behavior leading to reproduction.
 - C. behavior that produces arousal and increases the chance of orgasm.
 - D. sexual activity that is associated with masculine and feminine roles in some way.
4. Which society openly acknowledged homosexuality and heterosexuality?
 - A. Ancient Greek
 - B. 20th-century Chinese
 - C. 15th-century Christian
 - D. Victorian Europe
5. For the ancient Greeks, the norm of sexuality in their society was:
 - A. heterosexuality.
 - B. homosexuality.
 - C. open participation in both heterosexuality and homosexuality.
 - D. open heterosexuality and hidden homosexuality.
6. Fifteenth-century Christians believed that nocturnal emissions resulted from:
 - A. intercourse with spirits.
 - B. disobedience to God.
 - C. sexual dreams.
 - D. weak control over the body.
7. According to the *Malleus Maleficarum*, the person who had wet dreams was guilty of:
 - A. sodomy and masturbation.
 - B. witchcraft and homosexuality.
 - C. homosexuality and bestiality.
 - D. sodomy and witchcraft.
8. _____ believed that sexual intercourse was one of the finest pleasures of life.
 - A. Christianity
 - B. Muslims
 - C. Catholicism
 - D. Protestantism
9. The scientific study of sexuality began in the _____ century.
 - A. 17th
 - B. 18th
 - C. 19th
 - D. 20th

10. The early sex researchers of the late 19th and early 20th centuries began their research in the Victorian Era; a cultural context that is best described as:
 - A. rigid and oppressive.
 - B. hedonistic.
 - C. liberal.
 - D. similar to that of the ancient Greeks—relatively open and accepting.
11. Which of the following scientists discovered sperm swimming in human semen?
 - A. Henry Havelock Ellis
 - B. Oskar Hertwig
 - C. Anton van Leeuwenhoek
 - D. Richard von Krafft-Ebing
12. Which of the following scientists first observed the actual fertilization of the egg by the sperm in sea urchins?
 - A. Henry Havelock Ellis
 - B. Oskar Hertwig
 - C. Anton van Leeuwenhoek
 - D. Richard von Krafft-Ebing
13. A Viennese physician who contributed to our understanding of the psychological aspects of human sexuality and who is also credited as the founder of psychiatry and psychoanalysis is:
 - A. Sigmund Freud
 - B. Oskar Hertwig
 - C. Anton van Leeuwenhoek
 - D. Richard von Krafft-Ebing
14. The prevailing values and norms toward sexuality during the Victorian era (late 1800s and early 1900s) emphasized:
 - A. sexual permissiveness for both sexes.
 - B. aberrant and obscene sensuality.
 - C. sexual repression.
 - D. sexual fulfillment.
15. The forerunner of modern sex research is:
 - A. Richard von Krafft-Ebing
 - B. Henry Havelock Ellis
 - C. Magnus Hirschfeld
 - D. Sigmund Freud
16. _____ was the author of *Studies in the Psychology of Sex*.
 - A. Richard von Krafft-Ebing
 - B. Henry Havelock Ellis
 - C. Magnus Hirschfeld
 - D. Sigmund Freud
17. Which of the following is true about Henry Havelock Ellis?
 - A. He was a psychiatrist by profession.
 - B. He believed that women, like men, were sexual creatures.
 - C. He urged society to reject sexual deviations.
 - D. His work was neither objective nor tolerant.
18. Richard von Krafft-Ebing had a special interest in _____ sexuality.
 - A. normative
 - B. pathological
 - C. female
 - D. male

19. *Psychopathia Sexualis* was authored by:
 - A. Richard von Krafft-Ebing.
 - B. Henry Havelock Ellis.
 - C. Magnus Hirschfeld.
 - D. Sigmund Freud.
20. The early sex researcher who coined the terms sadism, masochism, and pedophilia was:
 - A. Sigmund Freud.
 - B. Magnus Hirschfeld.
 - C. Henry Havelock Ellis.
 - D. Richard von Krafft-Ebing.
21. The first institute of sexual research was founded by:
 - A. Alfred Kinsey.
 - B. Richard von Krafft-Ebing.
 - C. Henry Havelock Ellis.
 - D. Magnus Hirschfeld.
22. Which of the following was NOT an accomplishment of early sex researcher Magnus Hirschfeld?
 - A. He established the first journal on the study of sex.
 - B. He was the first to observe the ovum in humans.
 - C. He administered the first large-scale sex survey.
 - D. He established a marriage counseling service.
23. Magnus Hirschfeld's main area of interest in the study of human sexuality was:
 - A. sexual response.
 - B. pedophilia.
 - C. homosexuality.
 - D. masochism.
24. In the 20th century, a study looking at the physiology of sexual response was conducted by:
 - A. Alfred Kinsey.
 - B. Masters & Johnson.
 - C. Margaret Mead.
 - D. Bronislaw Malinowski.
25. In the 1930s, anthropologists like _____ were beginning to collect data on sexual behavior in other cultures.
 - A. Freud and Hirschfeld
 - B. Alfred Kinsey and John Money
 - C. Masters and Johnson
 - D. Margaret Mead and Bronislaw Malinowski
26. AIDS-related research received considerable attention during the:
 - A. 1950s.
 - B. 1960s.
 - C. 1970s.
 - D. 1980s.
27. Since its inception in the late 1800s, the scientific study of sex has been:
 - A. characterized by a unified approach, especially that of biology.
 - B. an interdisciplinary effort among several scientific disciplines.
 - C. dominated primarily by religious views of sexuality.
 - D. enthusiastically supported in most societies.

28. Only _____ percent of sexual scenes in the media portray any sexual precautions.
- A. 2
 - B. 10
 - C. 25
 - D. 50
29. In communications theory, _____ refers to the view that exposure to the mass media makes people think that what they see there represents the mainstream of what really occurs.
- A. agenda setting
 - B. cultivation
 - C. ethnocentrism
 - D. social learning
30. Avid viewers of TV soap operas may begin to believe that heterosexual intercourse between unmarried individuals is mainstream because this is the most frequently shown kind of activity on these programs. This process is an example of:
- A. the influence of religious values restricting how a society views sexuality.
 - B. cultural diversity.
 - C. agenda-setting.
 - D. cultivation.
31. The media's constant stereotypical depiction of good-looking people as being happier, healthier, more successful, and living more glamorous lives causes many young viewers to overestimate the importance of physical appearance in real-life. This is an example of which of the following types of media influence?
- A. Agenda-setting
 - B. Social learning
 - C. Cultivation
 - D. Brain-washing
32. In communications theory, _____ is the idea that the media define what is important and what is not by which stories they cover.
- A. agenda setting
 - B. cultivation
 - C. ethnocentrism
 - D. social learning
33. A television network only telecasts shows that specifically carry sensationalized stories on the lives of the rich and famous and their sexual exploits. This is an example of:
- A. social learning.
 - B. agenda-setting.
 - C. brain-washing.
 - D. cultivation.
34. In communication theory, _____ is the idea that the media provide role models whom we imitate.
- A. agenda setting
 - B. cultivation
 - C. ethnocentrism
 - D. social learning
35. Fiona is a teenager in high school and a fan of the TV show "Gossip Girl", so much so her wardrobe resembles that of many of the female leads on the show. This is an example of:
- A. agenda-setting.
 - B. brain-washing.
 - C. indoctrination.
 - D. social learning.

36. _____ is the tendency to regard one's own ethnic group and culture as superior to others and to believe that its customs and way of life are the standards by which other cultures should be judged.
- A. Ethnomethodology
 - B. Ethnology
 - C. Ethnocentrism
 - D. Ethnicity
37. _____ refers to the traditional ideas and values passed down from generation to generation within a group and transmitted to members of the group by symbols.
- A. Civilization
 - B. Culture
 - C. Evolution
 - D. Development
38. In American society, a woman with a slim figure is considered to be more attractive than a woman who is plump or overweight. However, for members of certain other cultures, the exact opposite might be true. This difference can be related to the concept of:
- A. *marianismo*.
 - B. cultivation.
 - C. *machismo*.
 - D. ethnocentrism.
39. Because most of us have had sexual experiences in only one society, we tend to view our sexual behavior as the only pattern in existence, and certainly the only "natural" pattern. This narrow view is called:
- A. taboo sexual behavior.
 - B. ethnocentrism.
 - C. restrictive sexuality.
 - D. ambivalent sexuality.
40. Which of the following accurately describes the effect of Internet sites on sexual health?
- A. Almost always negative, and frequently tragic
 - B. Almost always negative, though only mildly so
 - C. Both negative and positive
 - D. Almost always positive, because these sites usually contain accurate information on human sexuality
41. _____ refers to a regulation prohibiting sexual interaction between blood relatives.
- A. Anti-inbreeding
 - B. Incest taboo
 - C. Oedipal taboo
 - D. Electra complex
42. The incest taboo is:
- A. nearly universal.
 - B. common only in Western countries.
 - C. weaker now than a century ago.
 - D. found only in mainstream society.
43. When sexual behavior is examined across cultures, the type of sexual activity that is the most strictly forbidden is:
- A. homosexuality.
 - B. incest.
 - C. extramarital sex.
 - D. premarital sex.

44. Which of the following is true, cross-culturally, with regard to the relationship between sexual expression and the infliction of pain?
- People in most societies bite their partners to the point of drawing blood.
 - Most commonly, the man inflicts pain on the woman.
 - Most commonly, the woman inflicts pain on the man.
 - Most commonly, both men and women mutually inflict pain on each other.
45. Frequency of sexual intercourse varies considerably across societies. Most societies:
- encourage people to indulge in a variety of sexual activities.
 - have restrictions against intercourse at certain times or in certain situations.
 - encourage individuals to have sexual intercourse as frequently as possible.
 - discourage married couples from having sexual intercourse on a regular basis.
46. Sex education is nonexistent and there seems to be no knowledge of French kissing, mouth stimulation of erotic parts, or homosexuality in the _____ culture.
- Inis Beag
 - Greek
 - Mangaian
 - Ponapean
47. Which of the following is true on the island of Mangaia?
- Premarital sex is essentially unknown.
 - Three orgasms per night are common in middle age.
 - Foreplay is limited to kissing and fondling of the buttocks.
 - Boys learn about cunnilingus from male experts.
48. Researchers have found that on the island of Mangaia:
- experiencing three orgasms per night is typical across the lifespan.
 - older women and men instruct young boys in sexual matters.
 - older men instruct young girls in sexual matters.
 - older men do not have sex.
49. _____ is probably one of the most naive and sexually repressive societies in the world.
- Inis Beag
 - Mangaia
 - Ponape
 - Eastern Polynesia
50. Most societies are consistent in:
- recommending that masturbation be taught to children.
 - encouraging masturbation if done in private.
 - condemning masturbation at any age.
 - showing some disapproval of adult masturbation.
51. _____ societies tend to allow premarital sex, whereas _____ societies tend to prohibit it.
- Mediterranean; African
 - Eurasian; African
 - Pacific Island; Eurasian
 - Pacific Island; Mediterranean
52. Which of the following is true with regard to homosexuality?
- It is found in only certain societies.
 - It is more frequent among **males** than among females.
 - Outside the Western world, it tends to be the predominant form of sexual behavior for adults.
 - Attitudes toward it vary little across cultures.

53. Cross-cultural research shows that sexual identity, as a lifelong characteristic of the self, is:
- A. rare or unknown in some cultures.
 - B. is the norm among all cultures.
 - C. determined prenatally.
 - D. finalized only in middle adulthood in some cultures.
54. A standard of attractiveness that appears to be universal is:
- A. that an attractive woman is a thin woman.
 - B. that a poor complexion is unattractive.
 - C. the custom of male adornment.
 - D. having small ears and nose.
55. American society is unusual compared to the rest of the world in its focus on _____ as a standard of attractiveness.
- A. the color of a person's eyes
 - B. features of the face
 - C. the feet
 - D. low **weight for women**
56. Among the Nawa women of Africa, it is considered attractive to have _____ labia majora.
- A. hairy
 - B. elongated
 - C. tattooed
 - D. small
57. As the educational level increases, the likelihood that a person has masturbated in the past year:
- A. increases.
 - B. decreases.
 - C. decreases for women only.
 - D. increases for men only.
58. Data gathered on social class variations in sexuality indicate that overall about _____ of all people engage in oral sex.
- A. 25 percent
 - B. 50 percent
 - C. 75 percent
 - D. 90 percent
59. The percentage of people who have had two or more sexual partners in the past 12 months:
- A. increases as education increases.
 - B. decreases as education increases.
 - C. is similar across educational levels.
 - D. is higher for people who did not graduate from high school, but lower for all other educational levels.
60. According to research based on social class variations and sexuality, which of the following women is most likely to terminate a pregnancy by abortion?
- A. Millie, a high-school drop-out
 - B. Joan, a high school diploma holder
 - C. Sandra, a college sophomore
 - D. Kelly, a holder of a master's degree
61. The key to understanding the differences and similarities in sexuality among ethnic groups in the United States is:
- A. cultural context.
 - B. opportunity for sexual activities.
 - C. biological differences.
 - D. the birth rate.

62. Which of the following is NOT one of the factors that make the sexuality of blacks somewhat different from that of whites?
- A. The African heritage
 - B. The influences of the Judeo-Christian tradition
 - C. The current economic and social conditions
 - D. The gender roles in African-American society epitomized in the concepts of *machismo* and *marianismo*
63. Compared to white women, African-American women are _____ likely to terminate a pregnancy with an abortion.
- A. much less
 - B. less
 - C. about equally as
 - D. much more
64. African-American women are _____ likely than white women to have performed fellatio, and African-American men are _____ likely than white men to have performed cunnilingus.
- A. less; less
 - B. more; more
 - C. more; less
 - D. less; more
65. African-American and white women are most similar in the percentage of those who have:
- A. masturbated in the last year.
 - B. performed oral sex.
 - C. had two or more sexual partners in the last 12 months.
 - D. had abortions.
66. The racial/ethnic group with the lowest ratio of men to women in American society today is:
- A. white, non-Hispanic.
 - B. African American.
 - C. Latino.
 - D. Asian American.
67. Which of the following is a reason for the lower marriage rate among African Americans?
- A. There is unequal gender ratio among blacks, with men being the majority.
 - B. African American men face obstacles in finding employment.
 - C. Most African American women prefer not to get married.
 - D. African Americans are more concerned with building their careers than with starting families.
68. The incidence of same-gender sexual experience among Asian Americans is _____ than Latinos and _____ than African Americans.
- A. lower; lower
 - B. higher; higher
 - C. lower; higher
 - D. higher; lower
69. Which among the following is a Latino cultural value that emphasizes the importance of one's family—nuclear and extended—in matters such as support, loyalty, solidarity, and family honor?
- A. Lineage
 - B. Kinship
 - C. Familism
 - D. Ancestry

70. Among Latinos, the cultural code that, when taken to the extreme, can mean that men's sexual infidelities should be tolerated is known as:
- A. adultery.
 - B. *machismo*.
 - C. *marianismo*.
 - D. modern values.
71. The cultural code of *machismo* in the Latin American culture:
- A. includes an emphasis on male virginity until marriage.
 - B. mandates that the man be responsible for his family's well-being and honor.
 - C. advocates males' sexual exclusivity within marriage.
 - D. is no longer significant among the newer generation of Latinos.
72. In the traditional Latino culture, gender roles are epitomized by the concepts of *machismo* and *marianismo*, which:
- A. tolerate premarital sex for both men and women.
 - B. discourage premarital sex for both men and women.
 - C. tolerate premarital sex for men and discourage it for women.
 - D. discourage premarital sex for men and tolerate it for women.
73. Among Latinos, the cultural code that emphasizes virginity and the importance of motherhood is:
- A. adultery.
 - B. *machismo*.
 - C. *marianismo*.
 - D. modern values.
74. The traits of passivity, obedience, and weakness are most likely to be a part of the contemporary socialization of:
- A. Latin American males.
 - B. African-American females.
 - C. Latin American females.
 - D. White American females.
75. The marriage rate and abortion rate among Latinos:
- A. is much greater than that of whites.
 - B. is greater than that of whites.
 - C. is approximately equal to that of whites.
 - D. is lesser than that of whites.
76. Which among the following is a similarity between the Latin American and Asian American culture?
- A. Open expression of emotions among men and women is discouraged in both societies.
 - B. Men and women of both these cultures are considered to be promiscuous.
 - C. Family is given significant importance in both cultures.
 - D. Asian American and Latino women have more sexual freedom than their male counterparts.
77. The concept of family honor is particularly important to both:
- A. Asian Americans and African Americans.
 - B. African Americans and whites.
 - C. Latin Americans and Asian Americans.
 - D. African Americans and Latin Americans.
78. Because of core values that include collectivism, conformity to norms, and emotional control, Asian Americans as an ethnic group tend to be the most _____ of the various ethnic groups in U.S. society.
- A. radical
 - B. liberal
 - C. conservative
 - D. progressive

79. The social/ethnic group that is most likely to be sexually conservative and have the lowest incidence of just about all types of sexual behavior is:
- white, non-Hispanic.
 - African Americans.
 - Latinos.
 - Asian Americans.
80. Members of which racial/ethnic group are most likely to terminate a pregnancy by abortion?
- White
 - African-American
 - Latina
 - Asian-American
81. American Indians tend to:
- be culturally homogenous, unlike other ethnic groups in the United States.
 - have been historically portrayed by the media as sexless and not very masculine if male.
 - have been historically more visible in the media if male as compared to being female.
 - be well represented in most major national sex surveys.
82. Cross-cultural studies of human sexual behavior show that:
- enormous variation in behavior exists across cultures.
 - there is virtually no variation in behavior across cultures.
 - variation in behavior across cultures can be attributed to differences in biological makeup.
 - variation in behavior can be explained by how modern the society is.
83. Among the Chinese, _____ is the term used for sexual intercourse.
- yin fu*
 - yan ju*
 - huo yin yang*
 - yin yang*
84. Of the three major religions of China, _____ is the only truly indigenous one and one of the few religions to advocate the cultivation of sexual techniques for the benefit of the individual.
- Dongbaism
 - Confucianism
 - Buddhism
 - Taoism
85. Historically, which of the following is true regarding sexual attitudes in China?
- Attitudes were strongly influenced by Christian-puritanism.
 - The Chinese have always condemned homosexuality.
 - Attitudes have been influenced by restrictive Taoist beliefs.
 - Attitudes were historically open but turned puritanical.
86. Since the founding of the People's Republic in China in 1949, attitudes and laws toward sexuality have demonstrated predominantly:
- tolerance of sexual expression in general.
 - repression of sexually explicit materials.
 - tolerance toward any type of heterosexual sex, but repression toward all "deviant" types of sexual expression.
 - more tolerance of homosexuality than of heterosexuality.
87. Chinese attitudes are relatively accepting concerning:
- the sale of pornography.
 - group sex.
 - homosexuality.
 - abortion.

88. In comparison to their previous generation, premarital sex is _____ among the younger generation of Chinese men and women.
- A. more prevalent
 - B. declining
 - C. nonexistent
 - D. more regulated
89. Cross-cultural studies of human sexual behavior have shown that:
- A. culture has a profound impact upon sexual expression.
 - B. human sexual behavior is primarily determined by biological makeup.
 - C. societies are evolving in their attitudes toward a more Western outlook on sexuality.
 - D. in general, societies are becoming more sexually permissive.
90. A major lesson we can learn from examining sexual behavior in other cultures is that:
- A. all societies regulate the sexual behavior of women in some way, but not that of men.
 - B. culture and learning profoundly influence and are major determinants of human sexual behavior.
 - C. there is relatively little variation across societies in human sexual behavior, which demonstrates the importance of instinct and drive in human sexual behavior.
 - D. human sexual behavior differs significantly from that of other species of mammals.
91. In research on other species, same-gender sexual behavior (homosexuality) is found:
- A. only among humans.
 - B. only in primates.
 - C. in many species.
 - D. only in short-term bonds, among humans as well as other species.
92. There are several species of mammals where the males often mount other males, although penile intromission usually does not occur. The most accurate explanation of this behavior is that:
- A. there is homosexual behavior among many species of mammals.
 - B. this behavior is a reflection of the power hierarchy in the respective group.
 - C. this behavior is a consequence of a scarcity of females in the group.
 - D. this behavior is a good example of clitoral aggression.
93. When a female (from almost any species) "parades" in front of a group of males and then makes eye contact with one of them, this is known as:
- A. the "caution" look.
 - B. sexual signaling.
 - C. the "brush-off."
 - D. the "go-hither" look.
94. Throughout most of the animal kingdom, females engage in sexual behavior:
- A. about once a week.
 - B. only when they are in estrus.
 - C. only when the male initiates it.
 - D. at regular intervals that are determined primarily by the availability of mature males.
95. The key difference in human female sexuality from that of other "lower" species is that:
- A. in nonhuman species, the females often have more than one sexual partner.
 - B. the females of nonhuman species are almost always sexually mature late in their life cycles.
 - C. only females of the human species experience orgasm.
 - D. in virtually all nonhuman species, females only engage in sexual relations when in estrus.
96. Among lower species, sexual behavior is _____ compared to higher species.
- A. more hormonally controlled
 - B. more regulated
 - C. more observable
 - D. less pleasurable

97. An example of sexual behavior used for nonsexual purposes would be:
- A. a teenage girl using sex and becoming pregnant to ensure getting out of her parents' house.
 - B. engaging in sexual activity as an end in itself.
 - C. renting a XXX movie on a Sunday afternoon for physical stimulation, resulting in sexual intercourse.
 - D. engaging in sexual intercourse only when the female is potentially fertile.
98. Which among the following statements is true regarding sexual health?
- A. It is a purely social movement.
 - B. It includes only sexual physical health.
 - C. It involves positive sexual relationships.
 - D. Its prime focus is sexual disease.
99. The text makes a distinction between positive and negative sexual rights. An example of a negative sexual right is the:
- A. freedom to express one's sexuality with same-gender partners.
 - B. freedom to experience sexual pleasure.
 - C. freedom from sexual abuse and violence.
 - D. right to reproductive self-determination.
100. Freedom from all forms of discrimination based on sex, sexuality, or gender is an example of a _____ sexual right.
- A. variable
 - B. negative
 - C. positive
 - D. affirmative
101. What is meant by the terms *sex* and *gender*? Why are the differences between the two terms important?
102. What were some of the similarities between the early researchers who undertook the scientific study of sex?
103. What are the three types of media influence? Give an example of each.

104. What are the advantages and disadvantages of Internet use relative to important issues of human sexuality?

105. Compare the various ways sexuality is viewed and performed in the societies of Inis Beag and Mangaia.

106. How do the concepts of *machismo* and *marianismo* affect the sexual expression of Latinos/Latinas?

107. Compare and explain the different abortion rates by racial/ethnic groups in the United States.

108. Which aspects of human sexuality are unique to our species?

109. Give three examples which highlight the use of sexual behavior for nonsexual purposes.

110. Should same-sex marriages be made a basic sexual right? Why or why not?
111. The video segment "Beautiful" depicts people:
- A. who are undergoing weight-loss treatments.
 - B. who fit very stereotypical definitions of beauty.
 - C. with deformities that appear to have originated from active lifestyles.
 - D. with symmetrical facial features.
112. The video segment "Beautiful" is an advertisement for:
- A. Nutrisystem.
 - B. Weight Watchers.
 - C. L'Oreal.
 - D. Nike.
113. The point that the advertisers appear to be making in the video segment "Beautiful" is that:
- A. plastic surgery can help women retain a youthful appearance.
 - B. traditional notions of beauty should be challenged.
 - C. males cannot be "beautiful."
 - D. beauty is standard across cultures.
114. The notions of beauty as shown in the video segment "Beautiful" ask the viewer to consider:
- A. the cause of escalating costs of hair care products.
 - B. that beauty might be an internal quality related to physical risk-taking.
 - C. whether or not chemical peels are worth the potential risks they may pose.
 - D. why blond hair is considered to be beautiful by most people.
115. Which of the following folk sayings is most consistent with the message of the advertisers in the video clip "Beautiful"?
- A. Beauty is in the eye of the beholder.
 - B. Absence makes the heart grow fonder.
 - C. Out of sight, out of mind.
 - D. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.

1 Key

1. According to the text, the term _____ refers to the state of being male or female.
(p. 2)
- A. sexual anatomy
 - B. gender**
 - C. sexual behavior
 - D. sex

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Hyde - Chapter 01 #1*

2. Which of the following is NOT a definition of sex, according to the text?
(p. 2-3)
- A. Behavior that increases the likelihood of gametic union
 - B. The state of being a male or a female**
 - C. Behavior that increases the chance of orgasm
 - D. Behavior that produces arousal

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #2*

3. According to the text, sexual behavior is defined as:
(p. 3)
- A. penis-in-vagina intercourse.
 - B. primarily behavior leading to reproduction.
 - C. behavior that produces arousal and increases the chance of orgasm.**
 - D. sexual activity that is associated with masculine and feminine roles in some way.

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #3*

4. Which society openly acknowledged homosexuality and heterosexuality?
(p. 3)
- A. Ancient Greek**
 - B. 20th-century Chinese
 - C. 15th-century Christian
 - D. Victorian Europe

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Hyde - Chapter 01 #4*

5. For the ancient Greeks, the norm of sexuality in their society was:
(p. 3)
- A. heterosexuality.
 - B. homosexuality.
 - C. open participation in both heterosexuality and homosexuality.**
 - D. open heterosexuality and hidden homosexuality.

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #5*

6. Fifteenth-century Christians believed that nocturnal emissions resulted from:
(p. 3)
- A. intercourse with spirits.**
 - B. disobedience to God.
 - C. sexual dreams.
 - D. weak control over the body.

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #6*

7. According to the *Malleus Maleficarum*, the person who had wet dreams was guilty of:
(p. 3)
- A. sodomy and masturbation.
 - B. witchcraft and homosexuality.
 - C. homosexuality and bestiality.
 - D. sodomy and witchcraft.**

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #7*

8. _____ believed that sexual intercourse was one of the finest pleasures of life.

- (p. 3)
- A. Christianity
 - B. Muslims**
 - C. Catholicism
 - D. Protestantism

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Hyde - Chapter 01 #8*

9. The scientific study of sexuality began in the _____ century.

- (p. 3)
- A. 17th
 - B. 18th
 - C. 19th**
 - D. 20th

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Hyde - Chapter 01 #9*

10. The early sex researchers of the late 19th and early 20th centuries began their research in the Victorian Era; a cultural context that is best described as:

- (p. 3)
- A. rigid and oppressive.**
 - B. hedonistic.
 - C. liberal.
 - D. similar to that of the ancient Greeks—relatively open and accepting.

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #10*

11. Which of the following scientists discovered sperm swimming in human semen?

- (p. 3)
- A. Henry Havelock Ellis
 - B. Oskar Hertwig
 - C. Anton van Leeuwenhoek**
 - D. Richard von Krafft-Ebing

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Hyde - Chapter 01 #11*

12. Which of the following scientists first observed the actual fertilization of the egg by the sperm in sea urchins?

- (p. 3)
- A. Henry Havelock Ellis
 - B. Oskar Hertwig**
 - C. Anton van Leeuwenhoek
 - D. Richard von Krafft-Ebing

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Hyde - Chapter 01 #12*

13. A Viennese physician who contributed to our understanding of the psychological aspects of human sexuality and who is also credited as the founder of psychiatry and psychoanalysis is:

- (p. 3)
- A. Sigmund Freud**
 - B. Oskar Hertwig
 - C. Anton van Leeuwenhoek
 - D. Richard von Krafft-Ebing

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Hyde - Chapter 01 #13*

14. The prevailing values and norms toward sexuality during the Victorian era (late 1800s and early 1900s) emphasized:
(p. 3-4)
- A. sexual permissiveness for both sexes.
 - B. aberrant and obscene sensuality.
 - C. sexual repression.**
 - D. sexual fulfillment.

Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #14

15. The forerunner of modern sex research is:
(p. 4)
- A. Richard von Krafft-Ebing
 - B. Henry Havelock Ellis**
 - C. Magnus Hirschfeld
 - D. Sigmund Freud

Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Hyde - Chapter 01 #15

16. _____ was the author of *Studies in the Psychology of Sex*.
(p. 4)
- A. Richard von Krafft-Ebing
 - B. Henry Havelock Ellis**
 - C. Magnus Hirschfeld
 - D. Sigmund Freud

Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Hyde - Chapter 01 #16

17. Which of the following is true about Henry Havelock Ellis?
(p. 4)
- A. He was a psychiatrist by profession.
 - B. He believed that women, like men, were sexual creatures.**
 - C. He urged society to reject sexual deviations.
 - D. His work was neither objective nor tolerant.

Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #17

18. Richard von Krafft-Ebing had a special interest in _____ sexuality.
(p. 4)
- A. normative
 - B. pathological**
 - C. female
 - D. male

Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Hyde - Chapter 01 #18

19. *Psychopathia Sexualis* was authored by:
(p. 4)
- A. Richard von Krafft-Ebing.**
 - B. Henry Havelock Ellis.
 - C. Magnus Hirschfeld.
 - D. Sigmund Freud.

Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Hyde - Chapter 01 #19

20. The early sex researcher who coined the terms sadism, masochism, and pedophilia was:
(p. 4)
- A. Sigmund Freud.
 - B. Magnus Hirschfeld.
 - C. Henry Havelock Ellis.
 - D. Richard von Krafft-Ebing.**

Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #20

21. The first institute of sexual research was founded by:

(p. 4)

- A. Alfred Kinsey.
- B. Richard von Krafft-Ebing.
- C. Henry Havelock Ellis.
- D. Magnus Hirschfeld.**

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #21*

22. Which of the following was NOT an accomplishment of early sex researcher Magnus Hirschfeld?

(p. 4-5)

- A. He established the first journal on the study of sex.
- B. He was the first to observe the ovum in humans.**
- C. He administered the first large-scale sex survey.
- D. He established a marriage counseling service.

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #22*

23. Magnus Hirschfeld's main area of interest in the study of human sexuality was:

(p. 5)

- A. sexual response.
- B. pedophilia.
- C. homosexuality.**
- D. masochism.

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Hyde - Chapter 01 #23*

24. In the 20th century, a study looking at the physiology of sexual response was conducted by:

(p. 5-6)

- A. Alfred Kinsey.
- B. Masters & Johnson.**
- C. Margaret Mead.
- D. Bronislaw Malinowski.

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Hyde - Chapter 01 #24*

25. In the 1930s, anthropologists like _____ were beginning to collect data on sexual behavior in other cultures.

(p. 5-6)

- A. Freud and Hirschfeld
- B. Alfred Kinsey and John Money
- C. Masters and Johnson
- D. Margaret Mead and Bronislaw Malinowski**

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Hyde - Chapter 01 #25*

26. AIDS-related research received considerable attention during the:

(p. 6

(Figure 1.3))

- A. 1950s.
- B. 1960s.
- C. 1970s.
- D. 1980s.**

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #26*

27. Since its inception in the late 1800s, the scientific study of sex has been:

(p. 6)

- A. characterized by a unified approach, especially that of biology.
- B. an interdisciplinary effort among several scientific disciplines.**
- C. dominated primarily by religious views of sexuality.
- D. enthusiastically supported in most societies.

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #27*

28. Only _____ percent of sexual scenes in the media portray any sexual precautions.
(p. 6)
- A.** 2
 - B. 10
 - C. 25
 - D. 50

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #28*

29. In communications theory, _____ refers to the view that exposure to the mass media makes people think that what they see there represents the mainstream of what really occurs.
(p. 6)
- A. agenda setting
 - B.** cultivation
 - C. ethnocentrism
 - D. social learning

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #29*

30. Avid viewers of TV soap operas may begin to believe that heterosexual intercourse between unmarried individuals is mainstream because this is the most frequently shown kind of activity on these programs. This process is an example of:
(p. 6)
- A. the influence of religious values restricting how a society views sexuality.
 - B. cultural diversity.
 - C. agenda-setting.
 - D.** cultivation.

*Blooms: Application
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #30*

31. The media's constant stereotypical depiction of good-looking people as being happier, healthier, more successful, and living more glamorous lives causes many young viewers to overestimate the importance of physical appearance in real-life. This is an example of which of the following types of media influence?
(p. 6)
- A. Agenda-setting
 - B. Social learning
 - C.** Cultivation
 - D. Brain-washing

*Blooms: Application
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #31*

32. In communications theory, _____ is the idea that the media define what is important and what is not by which stories they cover.
(p. 6)
- A.** agenda setting
 - B. cultivation
 - C. ethnocentrism
 - D. social learning

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #32*

33. A television network only telecasts shows that specifically carry sensationalized stories on the lives of the rich and famous and their sexual exploits. This is an example of:
(p. 6)
- A. social learning.
 - B.** agenda-setting.
 - C. brain-washing.
 - D. cultivation.

*Blooms: Application
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #33*

34. In communication theory, _____ is the idea that the media provide role models whom we imitate.
(p. 6)
- A. agenda setting
 - B. cultivation
 - C. ethnocentrism
 - D. social learning**

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #34*

35. Fiona is a teenager in high school and a fan of the TV show "Gossip Girl", so much so her wardrobe resembles that of many of the female leads on the show. This is an example of:
(p. 6)
- A. agenda-setting.
 - B. brain-washing.
 - C. indoctrination.
 - D. social learning.**

*Blooms: Application
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #35*

36. _____ is the tendency to regard one's own ethnic group and culture as superior to others and to believe that its customs and way of life are the standards by which other cultures should be judged.
(p. 7)
- A. Ethnomethodology
 - B. Ethnology
 - C. Ethnocentrism**
 - D. Ethnicity

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #36*

37. _____ refers to the traditional ideas and values passed down from generation to generation within a group and transmitted to members of the group by symbols.
(p. 7)
- A. Civilization
 - B. Culture**
 - C. Evolution
 - D. Development

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Hyde - Chapter 01 #37*

38. In American society, a woman with a slim figure is considered to be more attractive than a woman who is plump or overweight. However, for members of certain other cultures, the exact opposite might be true. This difference can be related to the concept of:
(p. 7)
- A. *marianismo*.
 - B. cultivation.
 - C. *machismo*.
 - D. ethnocentrism.**

*Blooms: Application
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #38*

39. Because most of us have had sexual experiences in only one society, we tend to view our sexual behavior as the only pattern in existence, and certainly the only "natural" pattern. This narrow view is called:
(p. 7)
- A. taboo sexual behavior.
 - B. ethnocentrism.**
 - C. restrictive sexuality.
 - D. ambivalent sexuality.

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #39*

40. Which of the following accurately describes the effect of Internet sites on sexual health?
(p. 7)
- A. Almost always negative, and frequently tragic
 - B. Almost always negative, though only mildly so
 - C. Both negative and positive**
 - D. Almost always positive, because these sites usually contain accurate information on human sexuality

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #40*

41. _____ refers to a regulation prohibiting sexual interaction between blood relatives.
(p. 8)
- A. Anti-inbreeding
 - B. Incest taboo**
 - C. Oedipal taboo
 - D. Electra complex

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Hyde - Chapter 01 #41*

42. The incest taboo is:
(p. 8)
- A. nearly universal.**
 - B. common only in Western countries.
 - C. weaker now than a century ago.
 - D. found only in mainstream society.

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #42*

43. When sexual behavior is examined across cultures, the type of sexual activity that is the most strictly forbidden is:
(p. 8)
- A. homosexuality.
 - B. incest.**
 - C. extramarital sex.
 - D. premarital sex.

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #43*

44. Which of the following is true, cross-culturally, with regard to the relationship between sexual expression and the infliction of pain?
(p. 8)
- A. People in most societies bite their partners to the point of drawing blood.
 - B. Most commonly, the man inflicts pain on the woman.
 - C. Most commonly, the woman inflicts pain on the man.
 - D. Most commonly, both men and women mutually inflict pain on each other.**

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #44*

45. Frequency of sexual intercourse varies considerably across societies. Most societies:
(p. 8)
- A. encourage people to indulge in a variety of sexual activities.
 - B. have restrictions against intercourse at certain times or in certain situations.**
 - C. encourage individuals to have sexual intercourse as frequently as possible.
 - D. discourage married couples from having sexual intercourse on a regular basis.

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #45*

46. Sex education is nonexistent and there seems to be no knowledge of French kissing, mouth stimulation of erotic parts, or homosexuality in the _____ culture.
(p. 9)
- A.** Inis Beag
 - B. Greek
 - C. Mangaian
 - D. Ponapean

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #46*

47. Which of the following is true on the island of Mangaia?
(p. 9)
- A. Premarital sex is essentially unknown.
 - B. Three orgasms per night are common in middle age.
 - C. Foreplay is limited to kissing and fondling of the buttocks.
 - D.** Boys learn about cunnilingus from male experts.

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #47*

48. Researchers have found that on the island of Mangaia:
(p. 9)
- A. experiencing three orgasms per night is typical across the lifespan.
 - B.** older women and men instruct young boys in sexual matters.
 - C. older men instruct young girls in sexual matters.
 - D. older men do not have sex.

*Blooms: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #48*

49. _____ is probably one of the most naive and sexually repressive societies in the world.
(p. 10)
- A.** Inis Beag
 - B. Mangaia
 - C. Ponape
 - D. Eastern Polynesia

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #49*

50. Most societies are consistent in:
(p. 10)
- A. recommending that masturbation be taught to children.
 - B. encouraging masturbation if done in private.
 - C. condemning masturbation at any age.
 - D.** showing some disapproval of adult masturbation.

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #50*

51. _____ societies tend to allow premarital sex, whereas _____ societies tend to prohibit it.
(p. 10)
- A. Mediterranean; African
 - B. Eurasian; African
 - C. Pacific Island; Eurasian
 - D.** Pacific Island; Mediterranean

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #51*

52. Which of the following is true with regard to homosexuality?
(p. 10)
- A. It is found in only certain societies.
 - B.** It is more frequent among **males** than among females.
 - C. Outside the Western world, it tends to be the predominant form of sexual behavior for adults.
 - D. Attitudes toward it vary little across cultures.

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #52*

53. Cross-cultural research shows that sexual identity, as a lifelong characteristic of the self, is:
(p. 10) **A.** rare or unknown in some cultures.
B. is the norm among all cultures.
C. determined prenatally.
D. finalized only in middle adulthood in some cultures.

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #53*

54. A standard of attractiveness that appears to be universal is:
(p. 11) **A.** that an attractive woman is a thin woman.
B. that a poor complexion is unattractive.
C. the custom of male adornment.
D. having small ears and nose.

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #54*

55. American society is unusual compared to the rest of the world in its focus on _____ as a standard of attractiveness.
(p. 11) **A.** the color of a person's eyes
B. features of the face
C. the feet
D. low weight for women

*Blooms: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #55*

56. Among the Nawa women of Africa, it is considered attractive to have _____ labia majora.
(p. 11) **A.** hairy
B. elongated
C. tattooed
D. small

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #56*

57. As the educational level increases, the likelihood that a person has masturbated in the past year:
(p. 12) **A.** increases.
B. decreases.
C. decreases for women only.
D. increases for men only.

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #57*

58. Data gathered on social class variations in sexuality indicate that overall about _____ of all people engage in oral sex.
(p. 12) **A.** 25 percent
B. 50 percent
C. 75 percent
D. 90 percent

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #58*

59. The percentage of people who have had two or more sexual partners in the past 12 months:
(p. 12) **A.** increases as education increases.
B. decreases as education increases.
C. is similar across educational levels.
D. is higher for people who did not graduate from high school, but lower for all other educational levels.

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #59*

60. According to research based on social class variations and sexuality, which of the following women is most likely to terminate a pregnancy by abortion?
(p. 12)
- A. Millie, a high-school drop-out
 - B. Joan, a high school diploma holder
 - C. Sandra, a college sophomore
 - D.** Kelly, a holder of a master's degree

Blooms: Application
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #60

61. The key to understanding the differences and similarities in sexuality among ethnic groups in the United States is:
(p. 12)
- A.** cultural context.
 - B. opportunity for sexual activities.
 - C. biological differences.
 - D. the birth rate.

Blooms: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #61

62. Which of the following is NOT one of the factors that make the sexuality of blacks somewhat different from that of whites?
(p. 12-14)
- A. The African heritage
 - B. The influences of the Judeo-Christian tradition
 - C. The current economic and social conditions
 - D.** The gender roles in African-American society epitomized in the concepts of *machismo* and *marianismo*

Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #62

63. Compared to white women, African-American women are _____ likely to terminate a pregnancy with an abortion.
(p. 13)
- A. much less
 - B. less
 - C.** about equally as
 - D. much more

Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #63

64. African-American women are _____ likely than white women to have performed fellatio, and African-American men are _____ likely than white men to have performed cunnilingus.
(p. 13)
- A.** less; less
 - B. more; more
 - C. more; less
 - D. less; more

Blooms: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #64

65. African-American and white women are most similar in the percentage of those who have:
(p. 13)
- A. masturbated in the last year.
 - B. performed oral sex.
 - C. had two or more sexual partners in the last 12 months.
 - D.** had abortions.

Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #65

66. The racial/ethnic group with the lowest ratio of men to women in American society today is:
(p. 13) A. white, non-Hispanic.
B. African American.
C. Latino.
D. Asian American.

Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #66

67. Which of the following is a reason for the lower marriage rate among African Americans?
(p. 13) A. There is unequal gender ratio among blacks, with men being the majority.
B. African American men face obstacles in finding employment.
C. Most African American women prefer not to get married.
D. African Americans are more concerned with building their careers than with starting families.

Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #67

68. The incidence of same-gender sexual experience among Asian Americans is _____ than Latinos and _____ than African Americans.
(p. 13) **A.** lower; lower
B. higher; higher
C. lower; higher
D. higher; lower

Blooms: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #68

69. Which among the following is a Latino cultural value that emphasizes the importance of one's family—nuclear and extended—in matters such as support, loyalty, solidarity, and family honor?
(p. 14) A. Lineage
B. Kinship
C. Familism
D. Ancestry

Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #69

70. Among Latinos, the cultural code that, when taken to the extreme, can mean that men's sexual infidelities should be tolerated is known as:
(p. 14) A. adultery.
B. *machismo*.
C. *marianismo*.
D. modern values.

Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #70

71. The cultural code of *machismo* in the Latin American culture:
(p. 14) A. includes an emphasis on male virginity until marriage.
B. mandates that the man be responsible for his family's well-being and honor.
C. advocates males' sexual exclusivity within marriage.
D. is no longer significant among the newer generation of Latinos.

Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #71

72. In the traditional Latino culture, gender roles are epitomized by the concepts of *machismo* and *marianismo*, which:
- A. tolerate premarital sex for both men and women.
 - B. discourage premarital sex for both men and women.
 - C.** tolerate premarital sex for men and discourage it for women.
 - D. discourage premarital sex for men and tolerate it for women.

Blooms: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #72

73. Among Latinos, the cultural code that emphasizes virginity and the importance of motherhood is:
- A. adultery.
 - B. *machismo*.
 - C.** *marianismo*.
 - D. modern values.

Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #73

74. The traits of passivity, obedience, and weakness are most likely to be a part of the contemporary socialization of:
- A. Latin American males.
 - B. African-American females.
 - C.** Latin American females.
 - D. White American females.

Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #74

75. The marriage rate and abortion rate among Latinos:
- A. is much greater than that of whites.
 - B. is greater than that of whites.
 - C.** is approximately equal to that of whites.
 - D. is lesser than that of whites.

Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #75

76. Which among the following is a similarity between the Latin American and Asian American culture?
- A. Open expression of emotions among men and women is discouraged in both societies.
 - B. Men and women of both these cultures are considered to be promiscuous.
 - C.** Family is given significant importance in both cultures.
 - D. Asian American and Latino women have more sexual freedom than their male counterparts.

Blooms: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #76

77. The concept of family honor is particularly important to both:
- A. Asian Americans and African Americans.
 - B. African Americans and whites.
 - C.** Latin Americans and Asian Americans.
 - D. African Americans and Latin Americans.

Blooms: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #77

78. Because of core values that include collectivism, conformity to norms, and emotional control, (p. 14-15) Asian Americans as an ethnic group tend to be the most _____ of the various ethnic groups in U.S. society.
- A. radical
 - B. liberal
 - C. conservative**
 - D. progressive

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #78*

79. The social/ethnic group that is most likely to be sexually conservative and have the lowest incidence (p. 14-15) of just about all types of sexual behavior is:
- A. white, non-Hispanic.
 - B. African Americans.
 - C. Latinos.
 - D. Asian Americans.**

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #79*

80. Members of which racial/ethnic group are most likely to terminate a pregnancy by abortion? (p. 15)
- A. White
 - B. African-American
 - C. Latina
 - D. Asian-American**

*Blooms: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #80*

81. American Indians tend to: (p. 15)
- A. be culturally homogenous, unlike other ethnic groups in the United States.
 - B. have been historically portrayed by the media as sexless and not very masculine if male.
 - C. have been historically more visible in the media if male as compared to being female.**
 - D. be well represented in most major national sex surveys.

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #81*

82. Cross-cultural studies of human sexual behavior show that: (p. 15)
- A. enormous variation in behavior exists across cultures.**
 - B. there is virtually no variation in behavior across cultures.
 - C. variation in behavior across cultures can be attributed to differences in biological makeup.
 - D. variation in behavior can be explained by how modern the society is.

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #82*

83. Among the Chinese, _____ is the term used for sexual intercourse. (p. 16)
- A. *yin fu*
 - B. *yan ju*
 - C. *huo yin yang***
 - D. *yin yang*

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #83*

84. Of the three major religions of China, _____ is the only truly indigenous one and one of the few religions to advocate the cultivation of sexual techniques for the benefit of the individual.
(p. 16)
- A. Dongbaism
 - B. Confucianism
 - C. Buddhism
 - D. Taoism**

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #84*

85. Historically, which of the following is true regarding sexual attitudes in China?
(p. 16)
- A. Attitudes were strongly influenced by Christian-puritanism.
 - B. The Chinese have always condemned homosexuality.
 - C. Attitudes have been influenced by restrictive Taoist beliefs.
 - D. Attitudes were historically open but turned puritanical.**

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #85*

86. Since the founding of the People's Republic in China in 1949, attitudes and laws toward sexuality have demonstrated predominantly:
(p. 16)
- A. tolerance of sexual expression in general.
 - B. repression of sexually explicit materials.**
 - C. tolerance toward any type of heterosexual sex, but repression toward all "deviant" types of sexual expression.
 - D. more tolerance of homosexuality than of heterosexuality.

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #86*

87. Chinese attitudes are relatively accepting concerning:
(p. 17)
- A. the sale of pornography.
 - B. group sex.
 - C. homosexuality.
 - D. abortion.**

*Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #87*

88. In comparison to their previous generation, premarital sex is _____ among the younger generation of Chinese men and women.
(p. 17
(Table 1.3))
- A. more prevalent**
 - B. declining
 - C. nonexistent
 - D. more regulated

*Blooms: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #88*

89. Cross-cultural studies of human sexual behavior have shown that:
(p. 18)
- A. culture has a profound impact upon sexual expression.**
 - B. human sexual behavior is primarily determined by biological makeup.
 - C. societies are evolving in their attitudes toward a more Western outlook on sexuality.
 - D. in general, societies are becoming more sexually permissive.

*Blooms: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #89*

90. A major lesson we can learn from examining sexual behavior in other cultures is that:
(p. 18) A. all societies regulate the sexual behavior of women in some way, but not that of men.
B. culture and learning profoundly influence and are major determinants of human sexual behavior.
C there is relatively little variation across societies in human sexual behavior, which demonstrates the importance of instinct and drive in human sexual behavior.
D. human sexual behavior differs significantly from that of other species of mammals.

Blooms: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #90

91. In research on other species, same-gender sexual behavior (homosexuality) is found:
(p. 18) A. only among humans.
B. only in primates.
C. in many species.
D. only in short-term bonds, among humans as well as other species.

Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #91

92. There are several species of mammals where the males often mount other males, although penile intromission usually does not occur. The most accurate explanation of this behavior is that:
(p. 18) **A.** there is homosexual behavior among many species of mammals.
B. this behavior is a reflection of the power hierarchy in the respective group.
C. this behavior is a consequence of a scarcity of females in the group.
D. this behavior is a good example of clitoral aggression.

Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #92

93. When a female (from almost any species) "parades" in front of a group of males and then makes eye contact with one of them, this is known as:
(p. 18) A. the "caution" look.
B. sexual signaling.
C. the "brush-off."
D. the "go-hither" look.

Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #93

94. Throughout most of the animal kingdom, females engage in sexual behavior:
(p. 19) A. about once a week.
B. only when they are in estrus.
C. only when the male initiates it.
D. at regular intervals that are determined primarily by the availability of mature males.

Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #94

95. The key difference in human female sexuality from that of other "lower" species is that:
(p. 19) A. in nonhuman species, the females often have more than one sexual partner.
B. the females of nonhuman species are almost always sexually mature late in their life cycles.
C. only females of the human species experience orgasm.
D. in virtually all nonhuman species, females only engage in sexual relations when in estrus.

Blooms: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #95

96. Among lower species, sexual behavior is _____ compared to higher species.
(p. 19) **A.** more hormonally controlled
B. more regulated
C. more observable
D. less pleasurable

Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #96

97. An example of sexual behavior used for nonsexual purposes would be:
(p. 19-20) **A.** a teenage girl using sex and becoming pregnant to ensure getting out of her parents' house.
B. engaging in sexual activity as an end in itself.
C. renting a XXX movie on a Sunday afternoon for physical stimulation, resulting in sexual intercourse.
D. engaging in sexual intercourse only when the female is potentially fertile.

Blooms: Application
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #97

98. Which among the following statements is true regarding sexual health?
(p. 20) A. It is a purely social movement.
B. It includes only sexual physical health.
C. It involves positive sexual relationships.
D. Its prime focus is sexual disease.

Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #98

99. The text makes a distinction between positive and negative sexual rights. An example of a negative sexual right is the:
(p. 20) A. freedom to express one's sexuality with same-gender partners.
B. freedom to experience sexual pleasure.
C. freedom from sexual abuse and violence.
D. right to reproductive self-determination.

Blooms: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #99

100. Freedom from all forms of discrimination based on sex, sexuality, or gender is an example of a _____ sexual right.
(p. 20) A. variable
B. negative
C. positive
D. affirmative

Blooms: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #100

101. What is meant by the terms *sex* and *gender*? Why are the differences between the two terms important?
(p. 2)

In this textbook, the term *sex* refers to sexual anatomy and sexual behavior, while *gender* refers to the state of being male or female. It is important to make a distinction between these two terms, as sometimes the word *sex* is used in a very ambiguous manner. In certain cases, it may refer to the state of being male or female while in other cases it may refer to sexual behavior or reproduction. Though a lot of this ambiguity can be done away with by taking into account the context in which the word is used, it can still cloud our thinking. Thus, *sex* and *gender* are made out to be two different but interrelated concepts.

Blooms: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #101

102. What were some of the similarities between the early researchers who undertook the scientific study of sex?
(p. 3-6)

The scientific study of sex began in the nineteenth century and some of its early proponents were Oskar Hertwig, Sigmund Freud, Henry Havelock Ellis, Richard von Krafft-Ebing, and several others. Though all of these researchers contributed something unique to the understanding of sexuality, upon closer inspection, certain similarities can be found among them. Most evident is the fact that most of these researchers' works were conducted during the Victorian era—i.e., in a cultural context where norms about sexuality were extraordinarily rigid and oppressive. Also, each of these researchers had quite varied research interests in sexual beliefs and behavior. For example, while Richard von Krafft-Ebing focused on "pathological" sexuality, Oskar Hertwig contributed to understanding the biological aspects of sexuality. Lastly, the early researchers often let their own beliefs and values influence their areas of study. For example, it has been suggested that Magnus Hirschfeld's special interest in the study of homosexuality resulted from the fact that he himself was both homosexual and a transvestite. Also, Richard von Krafft-Ebing's works are considered to be lacking in objectivity.

Blooms: Analysis
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #102

103. What are the three types of media influence? Give an example of each.
(p. 6)

Communication theorists believe the media can have three types of influence. The first, called cultivation, refers to the notion that people begin to think that what they see on television and in other media really represents the mainstream of what happens in our culture. For example, the media's stereotyped depiction of persons from different cultures causes many people to attribute those same qualities to persons from these cultures in real life. The second influence, agenda-setting, refers to news reporters who select what to ignore and what to report, and within the stories they report, what to emphasize. A news channel which focuses more on celebrity gossip instead of stories that are actually newsworthy is an example of agenda-setting. The third influence is social learning, which involves viewers consciously or unconsciously imitating the behavior of models such as the characters on television, in movies, or in books. For example, a teenager may attempt to imitate a celebrity who is mostly in the public eye because of his or her notorious behavior. Student examples may vary.

Blooms: Application
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #103

104. What are the advantages and disadvantages of Internet use relative to important issues of human sexuality?
(p. 6-7)

According to research, nearly three-quarters of all U.S. homes with children have access to the Internet and exposure to sex on the Internet is rising rapidly. This is bound to have both positive and negative effects on sexual health. While certain websites, such as that for the American Social Health Association, provide excellent information about sexuality and promote sexual health, there are also several websites which provide incorrect information that can mislead individuals. Also, the Internet can be used as a hunting ground by sexual predators and pedophiles thereby endangering the safety of children and teenagers.

Blooms: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #104

105. Compare the various ways sexuality is viewed and performed in the societies of Inis Beag and Mangaia.
(p. 9)

Inis Beag, a small island off the coast of Ireland, and the South Pacific island of Mangaia represent two extremes in terms of sexual behavior. Inis Beag is considered to be one of the most sexually repressive societies in the world, while in Mangaia sex is an important aspect of their culture. Several comparisons can be drawn between these two societies.

On the island of Inis Beag, people seem to have no knowledge of a number of sexual activities and sex education is practically nonexistent, as parents shy away from discussing it with their children. In contrast, Mangaian boys and girls receive sexual instruction from older men and women at a very young age and the superincision ritual among boys is considered to be an initiation into manhood. Another area in which Inis Beag and Mangaia differ significantly is premarital sex. While premarital sex is practically unheard of in Inis Beag, in Mangaia parents encourage their daughters to have sexual experiences with several men. The average "nice" girl may have three or four successive boyfriends, while a boy may have up to ten or more girlfriends. Also, in Inis Beag, the concept of female orgasm is considered to be either non-existent or deviant. This of course is in sharp contrast to Mangaia, where all women learn how to have orgasms. These vast differences in the sexual behavior of the inhabitants of these islands highlight the varying cross cultural perspectives and attitudes on sexuality.

Blooms: Analysis
Difficulty: Medium

Hyde - Chapter 01 #105

106. How do the concepts of *machismo* and *marianismo* affect the sexual expression of Latinos/Latinas?
(p. 14)

In traditional Latino culture, gender roles are epitomized in the concepts of *machismo* and *marianismo*. Literally, *machismo* means "maleness" or "virility" and mandates that the man must be responsible for the well-being and honor of his family. However, in its extreme form, it also means tolerating a man's sexual infidelities. *Marianismo* is the female counterpart of machismo and is derived from Roman Catholic worship of Mary, the virgin mother of Jesus. Thus, motherhood is highly valued and virginity until marriage is closely guarded. These gender roles have resulted in boys having more freedom and being encouraged in sexual exploits and girls having to be weak, passive, and obedient.

Blooms: Comprehension

Difficulty: Medium

Hyde - Chapter 01 #106

107. Compare and explain the different abortion rates by racial/ethnic groups in the United States.
(p. 15)

Among the different racial/ethnic groups in the United States, Asian Americans have the highest rate of terminating conceptions by abortion when compared to whites, African Americans, and Latinos. This high rate can partly be explained by taking into account the fact that most Asians are not Christian, and hence are not bound by a religion that forbids abortion. Also, the perception that abortion is ethical may also be a result of a country's social scenario. For example, China's overpopulation problem has resulted in a one-child-per-family policy and so abortion is considered a reasonable back method for birth control in order to comply with the system. The Asian value system also fosters sexual conservatism. The importance given to conforming to family and societal expectations can be connected to the high abortion rate among Asian Americans.

Blooms: Analysis

Difficulty: Medium

Hyde - Chapter 01 #107

108. Which aspects of human sexuality are unique to our species?

(p. 18-19)

The main difference between the sexual behavior of humans and that of lower species is that sexual behavior in humans tends to be controlled by the brain, and, by extension, learning and social context, while in lower species, sexual behavior is more hormonally controlled and instinctive. Aspects of human sexuality, such as masturbation, same-gender sexual behavior, sexual signaling, and orgasm have been found to exist among nonhuman species as well, and as such, there is little in human sexuality that is unique to humans alone.

*Blooms: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #108*

109. Give three examples which highlight the use of sexual behavior for nonsexual purposes.

(p. 19)

The following are some examples which highlight the use of sexual behavior for nonsexual purposes:

An employee who uses sexual favors to climb up the corporate ladder.

A student who uses sex as a way to gain popularity in school.

An aspiring actor who uses the 'casting couch' to get a break in Hollywood.

Student answers may vary.

*Blooms: Application
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #109*

110. Should same-sex marriages be made a basic sexual right? Why or why not?

(p. 20)

Student answers will vary. Answers could include information on the nature versus nurture debate, the impact on society, equal civil rights, discrimination, and the role of sexual health.

*Blooms: Evaluation
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #110*

111. The video segment "Beautiful" depicts people:

A. who are undergoing weight-loss treatments.

B. who fit very stereotypical definitions of beauty.

C. with deformities that appear to have originated from active lifestyles.

D. with symmetrical facial features.

*Ahead: Perspectives on Sexuality: Beautiful
Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #111*

112. The video segment "Beautiful" is an advertisement for:

A. Nutrisystem.

B. Weight Watchers.

C. L'Oreal.

D. Nike.

*Ahead: Perspectives on Sexuality: Beautiful
Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy
Hyde - Chapter 01 #112*

113. The point that the advertisers appear to be making in the video segment "Beautiful" is that:

A. plastic surgery can help women retain a youthful appearance.

B. traditional notions of beauty should be challenged.

C. males cannot be "beautiful."

D. beauty is standard across cultures.

*Ahead: Perspectives on Sexuality: Beautiful
Blooms: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #113*

114. The notions of beauty as shown in the video segment "Beautiful" ask the viewer to consider:
- A. the cause of escalating costs of hair care products.
 - B.** that beauty might be an internal quality related to physical risk-taking.
 - C. whether or not chemical peels are worth the potential risks they may pose.
 - D. why blond hair is considered to be beautiful by most people.

*Ahead: Perspectives on Sexuality: Beautiful
Blooms: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #114*

115. Which of the following folk sayings is most consistent with the message of the advertisers in the video clip "Beautiful"?
- A.** Beauty is in the eye of the beholder.
 - B. Absence makes the heart grow fonder.
 - C. Out of sight, out of mind.
 - D. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.

*Ahead: Perspectives on Sexuality: Beautiful
Blooms: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium
Hyde - Chapter 01 #115*

1 Summary

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