1. Which item best describes the attitude toward sexuality currently found in our culture?
   A. repressive
   B. hidden
   C. hostile
   D. open

2. The study of sexuality differs from the study of other disciplines because
   A. it is surrounded by taboos, fears, prejudices, and hypocrisy.
   B. it can create ambivalent feelings.
   C. All of the above.
   D. None of the above. The study of sexuality is very similar to the study of other disciplines.

3. The more a topic is judged to be "bad," "immoral," or "off-limits,"
   A. the less likely it is to be discussed.
   B. the more common it becomes.
   C. the more it is shown in the media.
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4. An average young person spends about _____ hours per day engaging with the media.
   A. 2
   B. 4.5
   C. 6
   D. 7.5

5. Masturbation, condom use, and older adults' sexuality are topics that are
   A. portrayed in most pornographic films.
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   A. Get some often. Get some now.
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   D. 75%

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   B. The major television networks in the United States do not like to air advertisements for contraceptive products.
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   D. in stereotypes, as effeminate or closeted.

25. Lesbian women are generally portrayed in Hollywood films
   A. in a generally realistic and sensitive manner.
   B. but only in independent, as opposed to mainstream films.
   C. as "mannish" or "butch."
   D. as super-feminine and stilettoed.

26. Recently, gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender portrayals in films and television have
   A. reinforced existing stereotypes.
   B. integrated the characters' orientation into the plot.
   C. been reduced in comparison to earlier portrayals.
   D. been limited to cable television shows and independent films.
27. "Coming out" stories on television programs with gay characters  
   A. have become less common due to pressure from religious organizations.  
   B. now focus younger characters than they did previously.  
   C. are becoming increasingly unrealistic.  
   D. All of the above.  

28. According to your text, an average Facebook user has ____ friends.  
   A. 55  
   B. 130  
   C. 320  
   D. 405  

29. Which of the following is TRUE?  
   A. Research has shown that Internet use has had an alienating effect on its users.  
   B. Gay, lesbian, and bisexual people use the Internet significantly less than heterosexuals.  
   C. The Internet has helped to shape sexual culture.  
   D. All of these are true.  

30. Which piece of governmental regulation of sexual material on the Internet was declared a violation of freedom of speech?  
   A. Defense of Marriage Act  
   B. Communications Decency Act  
   C. Comstock Act  
   D. Limited Free Speech Amendment  

31. In the Hindu tradition, sexuality is viewed as  
   A. a force that is basically evil but necessary to create the next generation.  
   B. the cause of chaos and upheaval in the world.  
   C. a path to spiritual enlightenment.  
   D. a tool of the devil to entice people to commit sins.  

32. Creating, sharing, and forwarding of sexually suggestive text and nude or nearly nude images is called  
   A. SMS  
   B. sexting  
   C. electronic flirting  
   D. tagging  

33. In which of the following cultures is sex considered relatively unimportant?  
   A. the Mangaia  
   B. the Dani  
   C. the Sambians  
   D. the Victorian Americans  

34. Information about patterns of sexual behavior among the Mangaia and Dani helps us see that  
   A. culture is a primary determinant in how sexual interests and attractions are expressed.  
   B. members of many societies are taught abnormal and unnatural ways to express their sexual impulses.  
   C. civilization and industrialization leads to a more natural pattern of sexual expression.  
   D. there are biological bases for the greater sexual interest and activity among males.  

35. In which culture is it believed that sexuality is strongest in adolescence?  
   A. the Mangaia  
   B. the Dani  
   C. the Ancient Greeks  
   D. the Sambians
36. In which culture is a young adolescent given instruction in how to please a girl and bring her to orgasm?

A. the Mangaia  
B. the Dani  
C. the Ancient Greeks  
D. the Sambians

37. "Women have no sexual desire, only reproductive desire, but men have insatiable sexual appetites." This statement could be made by

A. a Victorian American  
B. a Dani from New Guinea  
C. a Zuni from New Mexico  
D. a Sambian from New Guinea

38. In which culture do mothers and fathers go through five years of sexual abstinence after the birth of a child?

A. the Mangaia  
B. the Dani  
C. the Zulu  
D. the Sambians

39. According to the text, Victorian Americans believed that

A. men had only reproductive desires.  
B. male sexuality was dangerous, uncontrolled, and animal-like.  
C. a man's duty was to tame a woman's sexual impulses.  
D. men had to teach their wives to enjoy sexual relations.

40. It is 1870, and Hephzibah Jones loves her husband dearly. Sometimes when she looks at him, or he touches her, she feels strong sexual desires. As a healthy Victorian woman, she should

A. feel only reproductive desire.  
B. put these desires into action with her husband.  
C. masturbate to relieve her tension.  
D. pray for forgiveness.

41. All of the following are contemporary remnants of the Victorian perspective on sexuality EXCEPT the

A. sexual double standard.  
B. belief that men are "naturally" sexually aggressive.  
C. belief that women are sexually passive.  
D. value placed on women being sexually experienced.

42. Which one of the following areas was NOT challenged during the sexual revolution?

A. individual self-expression and autonomy  
B. sexual orientation  
C. women's rights  
D. the definition of virginity

43. Karen's first strong sexual attraction was to another woman. All through her adult years her significant sexual involvements have been with women. Here, we are describing Karen's

A. sexual orientation.  
B. values and morals.  
C. gender identity.  
D. sex role.

44. In ancient Greece, the male-male relationship was based on

A. strictly sexual exchanges of favors.  
B. the friendship of courtesans.  
C. love and reciprocity.  
D. a substitute for male-female marriage.
45. Which of the following statements about same-sex relationships in ancient Greece is accurate?
A. It was considered unnatural for older men to become sexually involved with boys.
B. Same-sex relationships between an older man and a young adolescent male were considered the highest form of love.
C. Same-sex relationships involved only the exchange of sexual favors.
D. Older men who indulged in same-sex relationships were considered abnormal and criminal.

46. For sexual pleasure, the men of ancient Greece
A. married youthful, attractive women.
B. viewed erotic wall murals.
C. frequently tried to seduce other men's wives.
D. turned to *hetaerae*.

47. For the Sambians, sexual orientation
A. varies as a function of age.
B. is chosen for the child at birth.
C. remains ambiguous throughout life.
D. is chosen by the person upon reaching puberty.

48. Among the Sambians, adolescent males typically have sexual contact with
A. only adolescent females.
B. only adolescent males.
C. both males and females.
D. only sexually experienced older females.

49. Which of the following statements about the Sambians of New Guinea is NOT TRUE?
A. They believe that sexual activity between males is the only way a boy can reach full manhood.
B. A study of their customs teaches us how much sexual interest can be shaped by culture.
C. A sizable minority of adult Sambian men prefer to maintain sexual relationships with men and women.
D. During adolescence, Sambian males relate sexually to both boys and girls of their own age.

50. What does information about the ancient Grecians and the Sambians suggest about sexual orientation?
A. Exposure to, or participation in, same-sex sexual behavior at a young age determines a person's sexual orientation for life.
B. One's attractions are biologically based.
C. Culture can give same-sex sexual behavior very different social and personal significance.
D. Some cultures encourage the development of transsexuals.

51. Which of the following is the most accurate definition for the term *gender*?
A. the characteristics culturally assumed to go with being male or female
B. the attitudes and behaviors expressed during a sexual encounter
C. a person's chromosomal sex
D. a person's anatomical sex

52. When a person has genitals of one sex but identifies as a member of the other sex, the condition is known as
A. transsexuality.
B. transvestism.
C. homosexuality.
D. genital anomaly.

53. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of "two-spirits"?
A. They are often considered shamans.
B. They are most often men who assume female dress.
C. They have been driven out of existence in Native American cultures.
D. They fill ceremonial and social roles in their tribes.
54. A person is an anatomical man but identifies as a woman. He assumes female dress and gender role. In his culture, he has high status and privileges and it is believed that he has great spiritual power. This man might be known as a
   A. transgender.
   B. two-spirit.
   C. transsexual.
   D. he-she.

55. According to the Zuni of New Mexico, gender is _______ acquired.
   A. socially
   B. spiritually
   C. biologically
   D. hormonally

56. Jerry has the genitals of a male, but identifies as a female. Most Americans would call Jerry's condition
   A. transsexuality.
   B. transvestism.
   C. homosexuality.
   D. genital anomaly.

57. To answer the question "Am I normal?" we tend to use which of the following kind of criteria?
   A. statistical
   B. clinical
   C. subjective
   D. All of these.

58. According to psychologist Sandra Pertot, which of the following is considered normal sexual behavior today?
   A. regular and persistent physical sex drive
   B. easy arousal
   C. powerful orgasms
   D. All of these.

59. According to Leonore Tiefer (2004), which of the following are NOT used as criteria for evaluating whether sexual behaviors are "normal" or "abnormal"?
   A. statistical criteria
   B. cultural criteria
   C. clinical criteria
   D. objective criteria

60. According to the text, when we label a sexual behavior natural or unnatural, we are
   A. expressing whether the behavior conforms to our culture's sexual norms.
   B. using biological criteria for our judgment.
   C. expressing instinctive beliefs.
   D. using universal norms for human sexual behavior.

61. For many social scientists, a sexual behavior is defined as normal if it
   A. reflects the average or median behavior of a group.
   B. is supported by religious teachings.
   C. reflects the preferences of those of high status in a society.
   D. leads to successful reproduction.

62. When people discuss their sexual activities, they generally reveal their most
   A. intriguing sexual behaviors.
   B. conformist sexual behaviors.
   C. conflicted sexual behaviors.
   D. frequent sexual behaviors.
63. Don has unique sexual fantasies. Ruth has developed an unusual technique for masturbation. Silas and Patrick are most aroused if they make love during rainstorms. These examples demonstrate that human sexuality is characterized by
A. perversity and immorality.
B. variety and diversity.
C. normality and abnormality.
D. a narrow range of behaviors.

64. Because human sexual activity is manifested with such diversity, most sex researchers have advocated that in place of such terms as normal/abnormal or natural/unnatural we use the term
A. sexual deviancy.
B. sexual variation.
C. sexual morality.
D. sexual anomaly.

65. Most sex researchers view sexual behaviors
A. as normal or abnormal.
B. on a continuum of typical to atypical of a specific group.
C. as enhancing or decreasing mental health.
D. on a continuum of reproductive to nonreproductive.

66. Most sex researchers believe that the most objective way to view particular sexual behaviors is as
A. typical or atypical.
B. deviant or conventional.
C. normal or abnormal.
D. procreative or nonprocreative.

67. Most sex researchers view a person who engages in atypical sexual behavior as
A. a sexual nonconformist.
B. having a deviant personality.
C. psychologically unhealthy.
D. an abnormal individual.

68. When we reject the classification of behavior into such categories as normal/abnormal, natural/unnatural, or moral/immoral, we
A. may still have standards for evaluating sexual behavior.
B. permit sexual behaviors which are harmful.
C. allow any kind of sexual behavior.
D. abandon sexual responsibility.

69. According to the criteria suggested by the authors of the text, which of the following behaviors would be evaluated as NOT acceptable or healthy?
A. masturbating while watching one's partner seductively undress
B. having sexual intercourse in an elevator
C. masturbatory asphyxia
D. anal intercourse

70. Tenisha is upset because her boyfriend Todd has been showing interest in other women. When she mentions this to Todd, he says, "I can't help it. I learned in my psychology class that since I'm a man, I'm programmed to seek and impregnate as many women as possible." Todd's comment is an example of the __________ perspective.
A. biological
B. sociological
C. sociobiological
D. psychoanalytic
71. According to the sociobiological perspective, women
   A. study a man to determine whether he'd make a reliable mate and father.
   B. are socialized to be maternal by their own mothers.
   C. will try to have as many male partners as possible so she can choose the best person to father a child.
   D. actually prefer sex over love.

72. According to sociobiology,
   A. the role of genetics is non-existent in human mating strategies.
   B. Darwin's concept of evolution should only apply to animals, not humans.
   C. the mating strategies of men and women are surprisingly similar.
   D. women trade sex for love, and men trade love for sex.

73. Some products associated with sexiness, such as alcohol, may actually be detrimental to one's sexual functioning.
   True  False

74. Television has a rating system with one ratings board regulating all content.
   True  False

75. The majority of parents say that they closely monitor their children's media use.
   True  False

76. In motion pictures, gays and lesbians are usually portrayed in terms of their sexual orientation.
   True  False

77. The Internet has served to shape sexual culture.
   True  False

78. Culture is the most powerful factor that shapes how we feel and behave sexually.
   True  False

79. *Sports Illustrated's* annual swimsuit edition sells two times as many copies as its other issues.
   True  False

80. Media images of women tend to be stereotypical, while images of men are more realistic.
   True  False

81. Although the vast majority of high school students use social networking sites, less than half of adults use social networking.
   True  False

82. 28% of parents of teenagers engage in sexting.
   True  False

83. With text messaging, nothing is truly anonymous.
   True  False

84. In the nineteenth century, it was part of a woman's duty to tame the male's sexual impulses.
   True  False

85. In ancient Greece, husband-wife relationships were considered the highest form of love.
   True  False

86. Gender refers to the characteristics associated with being male or female.
   True  False

87. One surprising result of the sexual revolution was that women became more satisfied with the role of homemaker.
   True  False
88. A person with a penis is always a man.
   True    False

89. In some cultures, men who dress or identify as women are considered shamans.
   True    False

90. Transsexuals are people who are born with ambiguous genitalia.
   True    False

91. The Zuni of New Mexico believe that gender is socially acquired.
   True    False

92. For social scientists, *normal sexual behavior* is a statistical term.
   True    False

93. Deviant sexual behaviors exist in most of us to some degree or another.
   True    False

94. Mass-media depictions of sexuality are meant to entertain and __________, not to educate and inform.

95. In 1996, Congress passed the Communications __________ Act, a legislation that has since been determined to be a violation of freedom of speech.

96. According to the Victorians, men experienced sexual desire, and women experienced __________ desire.

97. The pattern of emotional and sexual attraction based on the gender of one's partner is one's sexual __________.

98. Will is sexually attracted to women. Rachel is sexually attracted to women. These statements describe Will and Rachel's sexual __________.

99. For the ancient Greeks, the type of relationship which represented the highest form of love was one between two __________.

100. The Greek word for woman, *gyne*, translates literally as __________.

101. In ancient Greece, the educated slaves who provided sexual pleasure to Athenian men were known as __________.

102. The characteristics associated with being male or female in a particular culture comprise __________.

103. In western culture, a phenomenon in which a person's genitals and/or identity as a man or a woman are discordant is known as __________.

104. The practice of wearing the clothes of or passing as a member of the other sex is known as __________.
105. Among the Zuni of New Mexico, two-spirits are considered a third __________.

106. Most sex researchers do not label sexual behaviors as natural/unnatural, normal/abnormal, moral/immoral, or good/bad, but view human sexuality as characterized by sexual __________.

107. A person whose sexual activities that differ significantly from the group average is engaging in sexually __________ behavior.

108. Activities that diverge from the norm, such as exhibitionism, voyeurism, and fetishism are usually thought of as deviant or __________ sexual behavior.

109. According to the ________________ perspective, emotions have helped our genes to survive and replicate.

110. How do TV commercials use sex to sell products?

111. How are gay, lesbian, and bisexual individuals portrayed on television?

112. What do studies of groups like the Mangaia, Dani, and Victorian Americans teach us about human sexuality?

113. How did the Ancient Greeks regard same-sex relationships between males?
114. Among the Sambians of New Guinea, how do young boys sexually mature into men?

115. Describe the social status of the two-spirit in various cultures.

116. What do social scientists mean by "normal sexual behavior"?

117. Explain what is meant by the term sexual variation.

118. For the sake of scientific knowledge, Steve decides he will do nothing but watch music videos and play video games for 24 consecutive hours and observe the various types of sexual imagery presented. Describe the various types of sexual imagery and behaviors he is likely to encounter on this heroic research project.

119. Describe the way men and women are portrayed in music and game videos.
120. The National campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy suggests five things to think about before sending a sexually orientated text message. What are those five things?

121. Describe the Victorian American view of women and men.

122. Select one culture separated from contemporary America by geography or history and describe what the sexual norms of that culture teach us about human sexuality.

123. Most of us think of the world as made up of men and women who are assigned gender by their anatomy. How does the existence of transsexuals and two-spirits suggest that this classification is inadequate for understanding human gender?

124. Explain why viewing sexual variation as a series of continua may be more productive than classifying behaviors as natural/unnatural, normal/abnormal, or moral/immoral.

125. Describe the sociological perspective. What do critics argue about this perspective?
1 Key

1. Which item best describes the attitude toward sexuality currently found in our culture?
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   C. hostile
   D. open

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25. Lesbian women are generally portrayed in Hollywood films
A. in a generally realistic and sensitive manner.
B. but only in independent, as opposed to mainstream films.
C. as "mannish" or "butch."
D. as super-feminine and stilettoed.

Refer to page 11

26. Recently, gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender portrayals in films and television have
A. reinforced existing stereotypes.
B. integrated the characters' orientation into the plot.
C. been reduced in comparison to earlier portrayals.
D. been limited to cable television shows and independent films.

Refer to page 10

27. "Coming out" stories on television programs with gay characters
A. have become less common due to pressure from religious organizations.
B. now focus younger characters than they did previously.
C. are becoming increasingly unrealistic.
D. All of the above.

Refer to page 11
28. According to your text, an average Facebook user has ____ friends.
   A. 55
   **B. 130**
   C. 320
   D. 405

   Refer to page 12

29. Which of the following is TRUE?
   A. Research has shown that Internet use has had an alienating effect on its users.
   B. Gay, lesbian, and bisexual people use the Internet significantly less than heterosexuals.
   **C. The Internet has helped to shape sexual culture.**
   D. All of these are true.

   Refer to page 13

30. Which piece of governmental regulation of sexual material on the Internet was declared a violation of freedom of speech?
   A. Defense of Marriage Act
   B. **Communications Decency Act**
   C. Comstock Act
   D. Limited Free Speech Amendment

   Refer to page 14

31. In the Hindu tradition, sexuality is viewed as
   A. a force that is basically evil but necessary to create the next generation.
   B. the cause of chaos and upheaval in the world.
   **C. a path to spiritual enlightenment.**
   D. a tool of the devil to entice people to commit sins.

   Refer to page 14

32. Creating, sharing, and forwarding of sexually suggestive text and nude or nearly nude images is called
   A. SMS
   B. **sexting**
   C. electronic flirting
   D. tagging

   Refer to page 12
33. In which of the following cultures is sex considered relatively unimportant?
   A. the Mangaia
   B. the Dani
   C. the Sambians
   D. the Victorian Americans

   Refer to page 15

34. Information about patterns of sexual behavior among the Mangaia and Dani helps us see that
   A. culture is a primary determinant in how sexual interests and attractions are expressed.
   B. members of many societies are taught abnormal and unnatural ways to express their sexual
      impulses.
   C. civilization and industrialization leads to a more natural pattern of sexual expression.
   D. there are biological bases for the greater sexual interest and activity among males.

   Refer to page 15

35. In which culture is it believed that sexuality is strongest in adolescence?
   A. the Mangaia
   B. the Dani
   C. the Ancient Greeks
   D. the Sambians

   Refer to page 15

36. In which culture is a young adolescent given instruction in how to please a girl and bring her to
    orgasm?
   A. the Mangaia
   B. the Dani
   C. the Ancient Greeks
   D. the Sambians

   Refer to page 15
37. "Women have no sexual desire, only reproductive desire, but men have insatiable sexual appetites."
This statement could be made by
A. a Victorian American
B. a Dani from New Guinea
C. a Zuni from New Mexico
D. a Sambian from New Guinea

Refer to page 15

38. In which culture do mothers and fathers go through five years of sexual abstinence after the birth of a child?
A. the Mangaia
B. the Dani
C. the Zulu
D. the Sambians

Refer to page 15

39. According to the text, Victorian Americans believed that
A. men had only reproductive desires.
B. male sexuality was dangerous, uncontrolled, and animal-like.
C. a man's duty was to tame a woman's sexual impulses.
D. men had to teach their wives to enjoy sexual relations.

Refer to page 16

40. It is 1870, and Hephzibah Jones loves her husband dearly. Sometimes when she looks at him, or he touches her, she feels strong sexual desires. As a healthy Victorian woman, she should
A. feel only reproductive desire.
B. put these desires into action with her husband.
C. masturbate to relieve her tension.
D. pray for forgiveness.

Refer to pages 15-16
41. All of the following are contemporary remnants of the Victorian perspective on sexuality EXCEPT
the
A. sexual double standard.
B. belief that men are "naturally" sexually aggressive.
C. belief that women are sexually passive.
D. value placed on women being sexually experienced.

Refer to page 17

42. Which one of the following areas was NOT challenged during the sexual revolution?
A. individual self-expression and autonomy
B. sexual orientation
C. women's rights
D. the definition of virginity

Refer to pages 16-17

43. Karen's first strong sexual attraction was to another woman. All through her adult years her significant
sexual involvements have been with women. Here, we are describing Karen's
A. sexual orientation.
B. values and morals.
C. gender identity.
D. sex role.

Refer to page 17

44. In ancient Greece, the male-male relationship was based on
A. strictly sexual exchanges of favors.
B. the friendship of courtesans.
C. love and reciprocity.
D. a substitute for male-female marriage.

Refer to page 17
45. Which of the following statements about same-sex relationships in ancient Greece is accurate?
   A. It was considered unnatural for older men to become sexually involved with boys.
   B. Same-sex relationships between an older man and a young adolescent male were considered the highest form of love.
   C. Same-sex relationships involved only the exchange of sexual favors.
   D. Older men who indulged in same-sex relationships were considered abnormal and criminal.

Refer to page 17-18

46. For sexual pleasure, the men of ancient Greece
   A. married youthful, attractive women.
   B. viewed erotic wall murals.
   C. frequently tried to seduce other men's wives.
   D. turned to hetaerae.

Refer to page 18

47. For the Sambians, sexual orientation
   A. varies as a function of age.
   B. is chosen for the child at birth.
   C. remains ambiguous throughout life.
   D. is chosen by the person upon reaching puberty.

Refer to page 18

48. Among the Sambians, adolescent males typically have sexual contact with
   A. only adolescent females.
   B. only adolescent males.
   C. both males and females.
   D. only sexually experienced older females.

Refer to page 18

49. Which of the following statements about the Sambians of New Guinea is NOT TRUE?
   A. They believe that sexual activity between males is the only way a boy can reach full manhood.
   B. A study of their customs teaches us how much sexual interest can be shaped by culture.
   C. A sizable minority of adult Sambian men prefer to maintain sexual relationships with men and women.
   D. During adolescence, Sambian males relate sexually to both boys and girls of their own age.

Refer to page 18
50. What does information about the ancient Grecians and the Sambians suggest about sexual orientation?

A. Exposure to, or participation in, same-sex sexual behavior at a young age determines a person's sexual orientation for life.
B. One's attractions are biologically based.
C. Culture can give same-sex sexual behavior very different social and personal significance.
D. Some cultures encourage the development of transsexuals.

Refer to pages 17-18

51. Which of the following is the most accurate definition for the term gender?

A. the characteristics culturally assumed to go with being male or female
B. the attitudes and behaviors expressed during a sexual encounter
C. a person's chromosomal sex
D. a person's anatomical sex

Refer to page 18

52. When a person has genitals of one sex but identifies as a member of the other sex, the condition is known as

A. transsexuality.
B. transvestism.
C. homosexuality.
D. genital anomaly.

Refer to page 19

53. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of "two-spirits"?

A. They are often considered shamans.
B. They are most often men who assume female dress.
C. They have been driven out of existence in Native American cultures.
D. They fill ceremonial and social roles in their tribes.

Refer to page 19
54. A person is an anatomical man but identifies as a woman. He assumes female dress and gender role. In his culture, he has high status and privileges and it is believed that he has great spiritual power. This man might be known as a
A. transgender.
B. two-spirit.
C. transsexual.
D. he-she.

Refer to page 19

55. According to the Zuni of New Mexico, gender is _________ acquired.
A. socially
B. spiritually
C. biologically
D. hormonally

Refer to page 19

56. Jerry has the genitals of a male, but identifies as a female. Most Americans would call Jerry's condition
A. transsexuality.
B. transvestism.
C. homosexuality.
D. genital anomaly.

Refer to page 19

57. To answer the question "Am I normal?" we tend to use which of the following kind of criteria?
A. statistical
B. clinical
C. subjective
D. All of these.

Refer to page 20
58. According to psychologist Sandra Pertot, which of the following is considered normal sexual behavior today?
   A. regular and persistent physical sex drive
   B. easy arousal
   C. powerful orgasms
   D. All of these.

   Refer to page 21

59. According to Leonore Tiefer (2004), which of the following are NOT used as criteria for evaluating whether sexual behaviors are "normal" or "abnormal"?
   A. statistical criteria
   B. cultural criteria
   C. clinical criteria
   D. objective criteria

   Refer to page 20

60. According to the text, when we label a sexual behavior natural or unnatural, we are
   A. expressing whether the behavior conforms to our culture's sexual norms.
   B. using biological criteria for our judgment.
   C. expressing instinctive beliefs.
   D. using universal norms for human sexual behavior.

   Refer to page 21

61. For many social scientists, a sexual behavior is defined as normal if it
   A. reflects the average or median behavior of a group.
   B. is supported by religious teachings.
   C. reflects the preferences of those of high status in a society.
   D. leads to successful reproduction.

   Refer to page 21

62. When people discuss their sexual activities, they generally reveal their most
   A. intriguing sexual behaviors.
   B. conformist sexual behaviors.
   C. conflicted sexual behaviors.
   D. frequent sexual behaviors.

   Refer to page 21
63. Don has unique sexual fantasies. Ruth has developed an unusual technique for masturbation. Silas and Patrick are most aroused if they make love during rainstorms. These examples demonstrate that human sexuality is characterized by
A. perversity and immorality.
**B.** variety and diversity.
C. normality and abnormality.
D. a narrow range of behaviors.

Refer to page 24

64. Because human sexual activity is manifested with such diversity, most sex researchers have advocated that in place of such terms as normal/abnormal or natural/unnatural we use the term
A. sexual deviancy.
**B.** sexual variation.
C. sexual morality.
D. sexual anomaly.

Refer to page 24

65. Most sex researchers view sexual behaviors
A. as normal or abnormal.
**B.** on a continuum of typical to atypical of a specific group.
C. as enhancing or decreasing mental health.
D. on a continuum of reproductive to nonreproductive.

Refer to page 24

66. Most sex researchers believe that the most objective way to view particular sexual behaviors is as
**A.** typical or atypical.
B. deviant or conventional.
C. normal or abnormal.
D. procreative or nonprocreative.

Refer to page 24
67. Most sex researchers view a person who engages in atypical sexual behavior as
   A. a sexual nonconformist.
   B. having a deviant personality.
   C. psychologically unhealthy.
   D. an abnormal individual.

   Refer to page 24

68. When we reject the classification of behavior into such categories as normal/abnormal, natural/
   unnatural, or moral/immoral, we
   A. may still have standards for evaluating sexual behavior.
   B. permit sexual behaviors which are harmful.
   C. allow any kind of sexual behavior.
   D. abandon sexual responsibility.

   Refer to page 24

69. According to the criteria suggested by the authors of the text, which of the following behaviors would
   be evaluated as NOT acceptable or healthy?
   A. masturbating while watching one's partner seductively undress
   B. having sexual intercourse in an elevator
   C. masturbatory asphyxia
   D. anal intercourse

   Refer to pages 24, 26

70. Tenisha is upset because her boyfriend Todd has been showing interest in other women. When she
    mentions this to Todd, he says, "I can't help it. I learned in my psychology class that since I'm a man,
    I'm programmed to seek and impregnate as many women as possible." Todd's comment is an example
    of the ____________ perspective.
   A. biological
   B. sociological
   C. sociobiological
   D. psychoanalytic

   Refer to page 25
71. According to the sociobiological perspective, women
A. study a man to determine whether he'd make a reliable mate and father.
B. are socialized to be maternal by their own mothers.
C. will try to have as many male partners as possible so she can choose the best person to father a child.
D. actually prefer sex over love.

Refer to page 25

72. According to sociobiology,
A. the role of genetics is non-existent in human mating strategies.
B. Darwin's concept of evolution should only apply to animals, not humans.
C. the mating strategies of men and women are surprisingly similar.
D. women trade sex for love, and men trade love for sex.

Refer to page 25

73. Some products associated with sexiness, such as alcohol, may actually be detrimental to one's sexual functioning.

TRUE

Refer to page 8

74. Television has a rating system with one ratings board regulating all content.

FALSE

Refer to page 9

75. The majority of parents say that they closely monitor their children's media use.

TRUE

Refer to page 9

76. In motion pictures, gays and lesbians are usually portrayed in terms of their sexual orientation.

TRUE

Refer to page 11
77. The Internet has served to shape sexual culture. **TRUE**

Refer to page 13


78. Culture is the most powerful factor that shapes how we feel and behave sexually. **TRUE**

Refer to page 15


79. *Sports Illustrated*'s annual swimsuit edition sells two times as many copies as its other issues. **TRUE**

Refer to page 7


80. Media images of women tend to be stereotypical, while images of men are more realistic. **FALSE**

Refer to page 9


81. Although the vast majority of high school students use social networking sites, less than half of adults use social networking. **FALSE**

Refer to page 12


82. 28% of parents of teenagers engage in sexting. **TRUE**

Refer to page 12


83. With text messaging, nothing is truly anonymous. **TRUE**

Refer to page 13
84. In the nineteenth century, it was part of a woman's duty to tame the male's sexual impulses.  
**TRUE**

Refer to page 16

85. In ancient Greece, husband-wife relationships were considered the highest form of love.  
**FALSE**

Refer to page 17

86. Gender refers to the characteristics associated with being male or female.  
**TRUE**

Refer to page 18

87. One surprising result of the sexual revolution was that women became more satisfied with the role of homemaker.  
**FALSE**

Refer to page 17

88. A person with a penis is always a man.  
**FALSE**

Refer to page 19

89. In some cultures, men who dress or identify as women are considered shamans.  
**TRUE**

Refer to page 21

90. Transsexuals are people who are born with ambiguous genitalia.  
**FALSE**

Refer to page 19
91. The Zuni of New Mexico believe that gender is socially acquired. **TRUE**
Refer to page 19

92. For social scientists, *normal sexual behavior* is a statistical term. **TRUE**
Refer to page 21

93. Deviant sexual behaviors exist in most of us to some degree or another. **TRUE**
Refer to page 24

94. Mass-media depictions of sexuality are meant to entertain and ________, not to educate and inform.
   **exploit**
Refer to page 6

95. In 1996, Congress passed the Communications ________ Act, a legislation that has since been determined to be a violation of freedom of speech.
   **Decency**
Refer to page 14

96. According to the Victorians, men experienced sexual desire, and women experienced ________
desire.
   **reproductive**
Refer to page 15
97. The pattern of emotional and sexual attraction based on the gender of one's partner is one's sexual orientation.

Refer to page 17

98. Will is sexually attracted to women. Rachel is sexually attracted to women. These statements describe Will and Rachel's sexual orientations.

Refer to page 17

99. For the ancient Greeks, the type of relationship which represented the highest form of love was one between two men.

Refer to page 17

100. The Greek word for woman, gyne, translates literally as childbearer.

Refer to page 18

101. In ancient Greece, the educated slaves who provided sexual pleasure to Athenian men were known as hetaerae.

Refer to page 18

102. The characteristics associated with being male or female in a particular culture comprise gender.

Refer to page 18
103. In western culture, a phenomenon in which a person's genitals and/or identity as a man or a woman are discordant is known as __________.
   transsexuality

Refer to page 19

104. The practice of wearing the clothes of or passing as a member of the other sex is known as __________.
   transvestism

Refer to page 19

105. Among the Zuni of New Mexico, two-spirits are considered a third __________.
   gender

Refer to page 19

106. Most sex researchers do not label sexual behaviors as natural/unnatural, normal/abnormal, moral/immoral, or good/bad, but view human sexuality as characterized by sexual __________.
   variation

Refer to page 24

107. A person whose sexual activities that differ significantly from the group average is engaging in sexually __________ behavior.
   atypical

Refer to page 24

108. Activities that diverge from the norm, such as exhibitionism, voyeurism, and fetishism are usually thought of as deviant or __________ sexual behavior.
   dysfunctional

Refer to page 24
109. According to the ________________ perspective, emotions have helped our genes to survive and replicate.  
  **sociobiological**  
  Refer to page 25

110. How do TV commercials use sex to sell products?  

They suggest that consuming a product will lead to attractiveness, sexual success, fun, or other attributes displayed in the commercial.  

Feedback: Refer to page 7

111. How are gay, lesbian, and bisexual individuals portrayed on television?  

They are usually defined in terms of their sexual orientation, and as if there is nothing more to their lives than sexuality. They are usually heavily stereotyped as well.  

Feedback: Refer to page 11

112. What do studies of groups like the Mangaia, Dani, and Victorian Americans teach us about human sexuality?  

Culture is a powerful shaper of what is considered normal and natural sexual behavior.  

Feedback: Refer to pages 15-16

113. How did the Ancient Greeks regard same-sex relationships between males?  

They were considered the highest form of love. They were not substitutes for male-female marriage.  

Feedback: Refer to page 17
114. Among the Sambians of New Guinea, how do young boys sexually mature into men?

Young boys begin sexual activities with older boys from whom they received semen. In adolescence they have sexual activities with both sexes, and in adulthood move to become sexually interested only in women.

Feedback: Refer to page 18

115. Describe the social status of the two-spirit in various cultures.

The two-spirit is typically a man who assumes female dress, roles, and social status. Two-spirits constitute a third sex or gender in many cultures and they are often considered shamans, or individuals who possess great spiritual power.

Feedback: Refer to page 19

116. What do social scientists mean by "normal sexual behavior"?

Behavior that conforms to a group's average or median patterns of behavior is considered normal. Normality has nothing to do with moral or psychological deviance.

Feedback: Refer to page 21

117. Explain what is meant by the term sexual variation.

Human sexual behavior is characterized by great diversity in terms of sexual orientation, range of actual behaviors, fantasies, desires, frequency of sexual expression, etc.

Feedback: Refer to page 24
118. For the sake of scientific knowledge, Steve decides he will do nothing but watch music videos and play video games for 24 consecutive hours and observe the various types of sexual imagery presented. Describe the various types of sexual imagery and behaviors he is likely to encounter on this heroic research project.

Music videos: Rely on sexual images and suggestiveness; women are objectified and degraded and stripped of any sense of power and individualism. The focus is usually on the woman's sexuality. Men are sexual and powerful.

Video games: Promote violence and sexist attitudes toward women. Women are unrealistically shaped and submissive, and often mouth sexy dialogues in degrading scenes. Men are unrealistic, violent figures whose primary purpose is to destroy and conquer.

Feedback: Refer to page 10

119. Describe the way men and women are portrayed in music and game videos.

In music videos, women are routinely objectified and degraded. They are stripped of power and individualism and the focus is strictly on their sexuality. Men are shown as sexual and powerful.

Video games promote sexist and violent attitudes toward women. They are often portrayed unrealistically shaped, and submissive. Men are portrayed as violent figures whose primary purpose is to destroy and conquer.

Feedback: Refer to page 10

120. The National campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy suggests five things to think about before sending a sexually orientated text message. What are those five things?

1. Don't assume anything you send or post is going to remain private. 2. There is no changing your mind in cyberspace. 3. Don't give in to the pressure to do something that makes you feel uncomfortable. 4. Consider the recipient's reaction. 5. Nothing is anonymous.

Feedback: Refer to page 13

121. Describe the Victorian American view of women and men.

In Victorian America, women were perceived to have little sexual desire. It was thought that a woman should have only reproductive desire, and she was viewed as a nymphomaniac if she desired sex. Women were viewed as having a duty to tame men and as being sexually passive and inexperienced. Men were viewed as aggressive and having raging sexual appetites and were considered dangerous and uncontrollable.

Feedback: Refer to pages 15-16
122. Select one culture separated from contemporary America by geography or history and describe what the sexual norms of that culture teach us about human sexuality.

Ancient Greece: Sexual and emotional relationship between older men and male adolescents were approved. Wives were solely child-bearers and domestic servants.

Sambia: Same-sex sexual behavior is from childhood through adolescence for males. Heterosexual behavior begins in adolescence and continues through life.

Various cultures: Two-spirit. Most often a male who assumes a gender role of a female. Important status in society.

These demonstrate that culture is an important force in shaping human sexual expression.

Feedback: Refer to pages 17-19

123. Most of us think of the world as made up of men and women who are assigned gender by their anatomy. How does the existence of transsexuals and two-spirits suggest that this classification is inadequate for understanding human gender?

Transsexuals are individuals with congruent genetic and anatomical features, but who identify as members of the other sex. They often seek surgery to become members of the other sex. Two-spirits are typically males who choose the clothing, social status, and roles normally considered feminine in their culture. They constitute a third gender, and may function as shamans.

Feedback: Refer to page 19

124. Explain why viewing sexual variation as a series of continua may be more productive than classifying behaviors as natural/unnatural, normal/abnormal, or moral/immoral.

Arranging sexual activities along a continuum of typical to atypical helps us to avoid value judgments and also allows for the diversity and variation in human behavior. A person may be viewed as engaging in a particular behavior from "never" to "always." Also, all people can place themselves somewhere on the continuum. For example, there is a great deal of variation in the extent to which people eroticize exhibitionism, voyeurism, and fetishism—activities engaged in by most of us to some degree. This view negates the need to call such behavior abnormal or normal, natural or unnatural, moral or immoral.

Feedback: Refer to pages 20-24
Describe the sociological perspective. What do critics argue about this perspective?

Evolution favors physical traits that enable a species to survive. Human males are more fertile from early adolescence on, and seek to impregnate as many females as possible to ensure genetic success. Women ovulate only once monthly, so women study men to determine if he would make a reliable mate and father. The bonds of love keep the male around. Females trade sex for love and males trade love for sex. Critics argue that inferences from animal behavior are not appropriate for humans and that the sociobiological perspective is based more on stereotypes than on actual behaviors.

Feedback: Refer to page 25
## Summary

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