

Chapter 1

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Which of the following best describes the attitude of the current culture toward sexuality?
 - A. repressive
 - B. hidden
 - C. hostile
 - D. open

Answer: D
Bloom's Level: Understand
Difficulty: Medium
Feedback: Studying Human Sexuality, 2
Topic: Studying Human Sexuality
APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy
Learning Objective: Recognize why we study human sexuality.
2. Martin decides to take up a particular course for his undergraduate degree. Most people do not take up this course as it is surrounded by taboos, fears, prejudices, and hypocrisy. This course is most likely to be
 - A. the study of food therapy.
 - B. the study of nanomaterials.
 - C. the study of sexuality.
 - D. none of the above.

Answer: C
Bloom's Level: Apply
Difficulty: High
Feedback: Studying Human Sexuality, 2
Topic: Studying Human Sexuality
APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy
Learning Objective: Recognize why we study human sexuality.
3. Which of the following media content is least likely to be aired on national television?
 - A. an advertisement about a website selling clothes for women
 - B. a film that comprises explicit shots of older couples indulging in sexual acts
 - C. an article about the number of casualties due to Ebola
 - D. a reality show that humiliates people based on their physical characteristics

Answer: B
Bloom's Level: Apply
Difficulty: High
Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 4
Topic: Media Portrayals of Sexuality
APA Learning Outcome: 1.3 Describe applications of psychology

Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.

4. Identify a true statement about media presentations of sexuality.
- A. Interracial dating is a frequent feature in media depictions.
 - B. Mass-media representations of sexuality do not promote entertainment or exploitation.
 - C. Mainstream media do not endorse explicit presentation of sexual activities.
 - D. Media portrayals of sexuality primarily aim to inform the audience.

Answer: C

Bloom's Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 5

Topic: Media Portrayals of Sexuality

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.

5. Between ages 12 and 17, an average youth spends over ____ hours a month watching TV and online videos.
- A. 20
 - B. 50
 - C. 100
 - D. 250

Answer: C

Bloom's Level: Remember

Difficulty: Low

Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 7

Topic: Television

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.

6. Most television programs that Natalie sees focus on muscular men trying to woo slim women in scanty clothing to sleep with them. Ronald has a collection of men's magazines that focus mainly on sex. Janice reads romance novels that emphasize the importance of physical appearance of girls. Therefore, it can be inferred that today's media content about sexuality reflects
- A. the realities of today's social world.
 - B. stereotypical gender roles.
 - C. relatively equal gender roles.
 - D. all of the above.

Answer: B

Bloom's Level: Apply

Difficulty: High

Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 8

Topic: Television

APA Learning Outcome: 1.3 Describe applications of psychology
Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.

7. The content of American television is regulated by

- A. the United States Congress.
- B. a single ratings board for individual shows.
- C. local governments.
- D. an informal consensus.

Answer: D

Bloom's Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 8

Topic: Television

APA Learning Outcome: 1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.

8. Which of the following statements concerning sex in magazines is true?

- A. Only male-oriented magazines focus on sex.
- B. Magazines targeted for teens and preteens are the only magazines which do not contain articles with sexual themes.
- C. Some of the men's health magazines are now featuring sexually-related issues.
- D. All of these are true.

Answer: C

Bloom's Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 6

Topic: Media Portrayals of Sexuality

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.

9. What is the problem with depending on media as a source for sexual attitudes and information?

- A. Because of its entertainment orientation, there are few realistic depictions of sexuality.
- B. It provides such an overload of moral and socially responsible information that most people "tune out."
- C. Because of consumer demographics, media is aimed at a relatively uneducated and unsophisticated audience.
- D. Media overemphasizes the emotional context of sexual relationships.

Answer: A

Bloom's Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 5

Topic: Media Portrayals of Sexuality

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.

10. The objective of mass-media depictions of sexuality is to

- A. further liberal causes and ideas.
- B. educate the public concerning the dangers of sexuality.
- C. entertain and exploit.
- D. establish new norms for sexual behaviors and attitudes.

Answer: C

Bloom's Level: Remember

Difficulty: Low

Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 5

Topic: Media Portrayals of Sexuality

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.

11. Which of the following television show formats is likely to fulfill the objectives of mass-media depictions of sexuality?

- A. a reality show based on the idea of selecting the most beautiful woman and man in a country
- B. a television show that educates masses about the most important people involved in the World Wars.
- C. a cartoon show that teaches children about good habits and manners
- D. a television show for women empowerment

Answer: A

Bloom's Level: Apply

Difficulty: High

Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 5–6

Topic: Media Portrayals of Sexuality

APA Learning Outcome: 1.3 Describe applications of psychology

Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.

12. Which of the following statements most accurately describes the relationship between the popular media and sexuality?

- A. Mainstream media often portray sexual activities explicitly.
- B. The media only target males for images depicting sexuality.
- C. Media images of sexuality permeate a variety of areas in people's lives.
- D. The media use sexuality to discourage sexual activity.

Answer: C

Bloom's Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 6

Topic: Media Portrayals of Sexuality

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.

13. Which of the following scenarios exemplifies the statement “the media images of women and men reflect and reproduce a set of stereotypical and unequal but changing gender roles?”
- A. A plump 16-year-old Gina watches reality shows to boost her self-confidence and feel good about herself.
 - B. Inspired by a television soap, Sean exercises vigorously to become muscular so that all the girls in his class will want to sleep with him.
 - C. Xavier learns from a television program that one should not discriminate against homosexuals, yet he continues to do so.
 - D. Sex-related programs educate people about the dire consequences of indulging in sexual activities.

Answer: B

Bloom’s Level: Apply

Difficulty: High

Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 7

Topic: Television

APA Learning Outcome: 1.3 Describe applications of psychology

Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.

14. Which of the following has NOT been found to be associated with heavy exposure to sexual content in mainstream media?
- A. a higher likelihood of homosexual orientation
 - B. development of unrealistic sexual beliefs
 - C. early sexual initiation
 - D. all of these are associated

Answer: A

Bloom’s Level: Remember

Difficulty: Low

Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 6

Topic: Media Portrayals of Sexuality

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.

15. Which of the following is true of birth control advertisements in the United States?
- A. As a result of more unplanned teenage pregnancy, there has been an increase in advertisements for contraception on television programs aired in the United States.
 - B. The major television networks in the United States balk at airing ads for contraception.

- C. The increase in advertisements for contraception has reduced the rate of unplanned teenage pregnancy in the United States.
- D. The United States airs the highest percentage of advertisements for contraception of any Western country, yet still has the highest rate of teenage pregnancy.

Answer: B

Bloom's Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 7

Topic: Television

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.

16. Which of the following is NOT a trend found recently in music videos?

- A. Young women are expressing their confidence, sensuality, and individualism.
- B. Male artists are communicating sexuality, power, and rhythm to audiences.
- C. Music videos have both visual and auditory appeal, unlike audio-recorded music.
- D. Music videos do not objectify women and seldom focus on their sexuality.

Answer: D

Bloom's Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 8

Topic: Music and Video Games

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.

17. Luke is addicted to video games. He downloads games that involve treasure quests, car racing games, and war games that involve violence. Most of these games also portray sexual images. Which of the following images is Luke most likely to view in such games?

- A. unrealistically shaped and submissive women
- B. powerful and dominant women
- C. men in very little clothing
- D. romance between the male and female characters

Answer: A

Bloom's Level: Apply

Difficulty: High

Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 8

Topic: Music and Video Games

APA Learning Outcome: 1.3 Describe applications of psychology

Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.

18. Jake is a teenager who spends most of his time watching music videos online. When he isn't using the computer, he is either glued to the television or using his

smartphone. Which of the following is the most likely consequence of his media addiction?

- A. He will fall into a routine life that keeps him physically and mentally fit.
- B. He will score top marks in all his class examinations.
- C. He will develop unhealthy eating habits leading to obesity.
- D. He will develop a multiple personality psychological disorder.

Answer: C

Bloom's Level: Apply

Difficulty: High

Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 9

Topic: Feature-Length Films

APA Learning Outcome: 1.3 Describe applications of psychology

Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.

19. Why does the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) recommend less than two hours screen time per day for adolescents?

- A. to educate teens about parenting and responsibility
- B. due to its increasing association with childhood obesity
- C. due to increasing violent attitudes toward women
- D. to promote self-image and self-esteem among male children

Answer: B

Bloom's Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 9

Topic: Feature-Length Films

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.

20. Gay men are generally portrayed in Hollywood films

- A. in a realistic and sensitive manner.
- B. as supermasculine.
- C. as being happy and satisfied with their lives.
- D. in stereotypes, as effeminate or closeted.

Answer: D

Bloom's Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 9

Topic: GLBT in Film and TV

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.

21. Lesbian women are generally portrayed in Hollywood films

- A. as unreliable.
- B. as creative and imaginative.

- C. as flighty or arty.
- D. as super-feminine or supermasculine.

Answer: D

Bloom's Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 9

Topic: GLBT in Film and TV

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.

22. Gay men, lesbian women, and bisexual and transgender individuals are

- A. seldom defined in terms of their sexual orientation in films.
- B. slowly being integrated into mainstream films and television.
- C. not subjected to stereotypes.
- D. prohibited from appearing in television programs.

Answer: B

Bloom's Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 9

Topic: GLBT in Film and TV

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.

23. Which of the following is true of "coming out" stories on television programs with gay characters?

- A. They have become less common due to pressure from religious organizations.
- B. They now focus on younger characters more than they did previously.
- C. They are becoming increasingly unrealistic.
- D. All of these are true.

Answer: B

Bloom's Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 10

Topic: GLBT in Film and TV

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.

24. Identify a recreational activity that has altered communication means and interpersonal relationships between individuals.

- A. sleeping
- B. web-surfing
- C. relaxing at a spa
- D. wave-surfing

Answer: B

Bloom's Level: Remember

Difficulty: Low

Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 10

Topic: Online Social Networks

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.

25. Jules and Harry met through a social networking site. Today, they are a happily married couple. Shyla and Chris, were paired through an online dating website that matched compatibility based on a questionnaire. They have been together for almost three years now. Considering these two scenarios, which of the following statements is true?

- A. The Internet has had an alienating effect on its users.
- B. The Internet is an inaccurate platform for experiencing sex.
- C. The Internet has helped to provide and shape sexual culture.
- D. All of these are true.

Answer: C

Bloom's Level: Apply

Difficulty: High

Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 11

Topic: Online Social Networks

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.

26. 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

Answer: B

Bloom's Level: Remember

Difficulty: Low

Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 13

Topic: Online Social Networks

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.

27. 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 means of spiritual enlightenment.
- D. the tool of the devil to entice people to commit sins.

Answer: C

Bloom's Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 14

Topic: History of Sexuality

APA Learning Outcome: 2.5 Incorporate sociocultural factors in scientific inquiry

Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

28. Gary takes semi-nude pictures of himself and sends them to Fiona, his neighbor. Fiona responds to Gary's messages by sending him a picture of herself in a bikini and a sexually suggestive text. In this scenario, both Gary and Fiona are indulging in
- A. dating.
 - B. sexting.
 - C. e-flirting.
 - D. tagging.

Answer: B

Bloom's Level: Apply

Difficulty: High

Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 11

Topic: Online Social Networks

APA Learning Outcome: 1.3 Describe applications of psychology

Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.

29. In which of the following cultures is sex considered relatively unimportant?

- A. the Mangaia
- B. the Dani
- C. the Sambians
- D. the Victorians

Answer: B

Bloom's Level: Remember

Difficulty: Low

Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 14

Topic: Dani

APA Learning Outcome: 2.5 Incorporate sociocultural factors in scientific inquiry

Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

30. 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.

Answer: A

Bloom's Level: Analyze

Difficulty: High

Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 14

Topic: Sexual Interests

APA Learning Outcome: 2.5 Incorporate sociocultural factors in scientific inquiry

Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

31. Kayla has descended from the Mangaia of Polynesia. In her culture, it is very important that a woman is sexually satisfied by her partner. Which of the following is a likely consequence if this does not happen?

A. The woman learns to be content with her partner's skills.

B. The woman leaves her partner and ruins his reputation.

C. The woman has an extra-marital affair.

D. The woman helps her partner improve his love-making skills.

Answer: B

Bloom's Level: Apply

Difficulty: High

Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 14

Topic: Mangaia

APA Learning Outcome: 2.5 Incorporate sociocultural factors in scientific inquiry

Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

32. In which culture is a young adolescent given instructions about how to please a girl and bring her to orgasm?

A. the Mangaia

B. the Dani

C. the Ancient Greeks

D. the Victorians

Answer: A

Bloom's Level: Remember

Difficulty: Low

Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 15

Topic: Mangaia

APA Learning Outcome: 2.5 Incorporate sociocultural factors in scientific inquiry

Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

33. Who among the following believe that women have no sexual desire, only reproductive desire, but men have insatiable sexual appetites?

A. Victorian Americans

B. the Dani from New Guinea

C. Afro-Asians

D. the Mangaia of Polynesia

Answer: A

Bloom's Level: Remember

Difficulty: Low

Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 15

Topic: Victorian Americans

APA Learning Outcome: 2.5 Incorporate sociocultural factors in scientific inquiry

Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

34. 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

Answer: B

Bloom's Level: Remember

Difficulty: Low

Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 15

Topic: Dani

APA Learning Outcome: 2.5 Incorporate sociocultural factors in scientific inquiry

Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

35. The nineteenth century 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.

Answer: B

Bloom's Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 15

Topic: Victorian Americans

APA Learning Outcome: 2.5 Incorporate sociocultural factors in scientific inquiry

Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

36. 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. According to White middle-class Americans of the nineteenth century, Hephzibah is most likely to

A. feel only reproductive desire.

B. put her desires into action with her husband.

C. masturbate to relieve her tension.

D. pray for forgiveness.

Answer: A

Bloom's Level: Apply

Difficulty: High

Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 15

Topic: Victorian Americans

APA Learning Outcome: 2.5 Incorporate sociocultural factors in scientific inquiry

Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

37. 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.

Answer: D

Bloom's Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 16

Topic: Victorian Americans

APA Learning Outcome: 2.5 Incorporate sociocultural factors in scientific inquiry

Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

38. 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

Answer: D

Bloom's Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 16

Topic: Sexual Revolution

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

39. 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.

Answer: A

Bloom's Level: Apply

Difficulty: High

Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 16

Topic: Sexual Orientation

APA Learning Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

40. 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. power and companionship.

Answer: C

Bloom's Level: Remember

Difficulty: Low

Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 17

Topic: Ancient Greece

APA Learning Outcome: 2.5 Incorporate sociocultural factors in scientific inquiry

Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

41. 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 were substitutes for male-female marriage.
- D. Older men who indulged in same-sex relationships were considered abnormal and criminal.

Answer: B

Bloom's Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 17

Topic: Ancient Greece

APA Learning Outcome: 2.5 Incorporate sociocultural factors in scientific inquiry

Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

42. It is 650 BC and Marcus is a young Grecian pledged for marriage. Traditions of ancient Greece viewed wives as domestics and bearers of children. Therefore, to satisfy his sexual pleasure, Marcus is most likely to

- A. marry another attractive women.
- B. view erotic wall murals.
- C. seduce other men's wives.
- D. turn to courtesans or hetaerae.

Answer: D

Bloom's Level: Apply

Difficulty: High

Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 17

Topic: Ancient Greece

APA Learning Outcome: 2.5 Incorporate sociocultural factors in scientific inquiry

Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

43. Which of the following examples accurately depicts the sexual orientation of the Sambians of New Guinea?
- A. A young male first indulges in sexual activities with older boys. During his teenage years, he is involved in sexual relations with both males and females. Once he matures, he engages in sexual activities only with a female partner.
 - B. A young male is approached by an older woman who becomes his mentor and forms an emotional bond with him. Once he reaches adulthood, she marries him and continues to indulge in sexual activities with him.
 - C. A young female begins her sexual activities by being involved with older women of her tribe and continues this homosexual relationship throughout her adulthood as well.
 - D. A young female is married to an older male to learn about different forms of sexual activities.

Answer: A

Bloom's Level: Analyze

Difficulty: High

Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 18

Topic: Sambians

APA Learning Outcome: 2.5 Incorporate sociocultural factors in scientific inquiry

Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

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

Answer: C

Bloom's Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 18

Topic: Sambians

APA Learning Outcome: 2.5 Incorporate sociocultural factors in scientific inquiry

Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

45. Which of the following statements about the Sambians of New Guinea is FALSE?
- A. They believe that the only way a boy can grow into a man is by indulging in sexual activities with older males.

- 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.

Answer: C

Bloom's Level: Analyze

Difficulty: High

Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 18

Topic: Sambians

APA Learning Outcome: 2.5 Incorporate sociocultural factors in scientific inquiry

Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

46. 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.

Answer: C

Bloom's Level: Analyze

Difficulty: High

Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 17–18

Topic: Sexual Orientation

APA Learning Outcome: 2.5 Incorporate sociocultural factors in scientific inquiry

Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

47. Which of the following most accurately describes the term gender?

- A. the socially constructed characteristics that a society considers appropriate for men and women
- B. The attitudes and behaviors expressed by a person during a sexual encounter
- C. a person's chromosomal sex
- D. a person's anatomical sex

Answer: A

Bloom's Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 18

Topic: Gender

APA Learning Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

48. A phenomenon in which a person is intent to live through actions, dress, hormone therapy, or surgery as a gender other than that which he or she was assigned at birth is known as

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

Answer: A

Bloom's Level: Remember

Difficulty: Low

Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 18

Topic: Gender

APA Learning Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

49. Which of the following is true of “two-spirits”?

- A. They convey their gender through sexual practices.
- B. They are viewed as perverted and untrustworthy in the South Asian society.
- C. They were respected as fundamental components of the Native American cultures.
- D. The US government and missionaries supported the American Indian two-spirits.

Answer: C

Bloom's Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 18

Topic: Two-Spirits

APA Learning Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

50. A person is anatomically a 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 is likely to be known as a

- A. cisgender.
- B. two-spirit.
- C. lesbian.
- D. gay.

Answer: B

Bloom's Level: Remember

Difficulty: Low

Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 19

Topic: Two-Spirits

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy
Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

51. An individual models his behavior after Christ and sets it as norm. He tries to be perfect by sticking to actions that are in accordance with the norm. However, if his actions deviate even slightly from the norm, he feels extreme guilt and shame. According to Leonore Tiefer, this person exemplifies the

- A. idealistically “normal” behavior.
- B. communally “normal” behavior.
- C. clinically “normal” behavior.
- D. objectively “normal” behavior.

Answer: A

Bloom’s Level: Apply

Difficulty: High

Feedback: Societal Norms and Sexuality, 20

Topic: Normal Sexual Behavior

APA Learning Outcome: 2.1 Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

Learning Objective: Explain natural and normal sexual behavior and sexual variations.

52. In the late 1800s, oral sex or stimulation of genitals orally was a taboo and viewed as a shameful act. Today, most of the population indulges in oral sex and it has become an acceptable behavior. According to Leonore Tiefer, the act of oral sex is a

- A. statistically “normal” behavior.
- B. subjectively “normal” behavior.
- C. idealistically “normal” behavior.
- D. culturally “normal” behavior.

Answer: A

Bloom’s Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Societal Norms and Sexuality, 20

Topic: Normal Sexual Behavior

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Explain natural and normal sexual behavior and sexual variations.

53. According to Leonore Tiefer, to answer the question “What is normal?” which of the following criteria is used?

- A. statistical
- B. clinical
- C. subjective
- D. all of these

Answer: D

Bloom’s Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Societal Norms and Sexuality, 20

Topic: Normal Sexual Behavior

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Explain natural and normal sexual behavior and sexual variations.

54. 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

Answer: D

Bloom's Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Societal Norms and Sexuality, 21

Topic: Normal Sexual Behavior

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Explain natural and normal sexual behavior and sexual variations.

55. According to Leonore Tiefer (2004), which of the following is NOT used to evaluate sexual behaviors as “normal” or “abnormal”?

- A. statistical criteria
- B. cultural criteria
- C. clinical criteria
- D. objective criteria

Answer: D

Bloom's Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Societal Norms and Sexuality, 20

Topic: Normal Sexual Behavior

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Explain natural and normal sexual behavior and sexual variations.

56. Normal sexual behavior is that which

- 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.

Answer: A

Bloom's Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Societal Norms and Sexuality, 21

Topic: Normal Sexual Behavior

APA Learning Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Learning Objective: Explain natural and normal sexual behavior and sexual variations.

57. Myra's parents belong to the Mehinaku tribe of the Amazon rain forest. Though the family is settled in the sub-urbans, the parents still value their tribe's culture. When they see Myra kissing a boy, they disapprove of it and ground her. Which of the following is a likely explanation for their behavior?
- A. Myra's parents are extremely conservative and do not want her involved in any sexual relationship till she gets married.
 - B. The Mehinaku tribe's culture dictates that kissing is a disgusting sexual abnormality and therefore no one indulges in it.
 - C. The Mehinaku tribe emphasizes homosexual relationships during adolescence and heterosexual relationships during adulthood.
 - D. Myra's father believes that women of his tribe should abstain from any form of sexual activities.

Answer: B

Bloom's Level: Apply

Difficulty: High

Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 14

Topic: History of Sexuality

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

58. 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.

Answer: B

Bloom's Level: Apply

Difficulty: High

Feedback: Societal Norms and Sexuality, 22

Topic: Sexual Variation

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Explain natural and normal sexual behavior and sexual variations.

59. 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.

Answer: B

Bloom's Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Societal Norms and Sexuality, 22

Topic: Sexual Variation

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Explain natural and normal sexual behavior and sexual variations.

60. 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 non-reproductive.

Answer: B

Bloom's Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Societal Norms and Sexuality, 23–24

Topic: Sexual Variation

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Explain natural and normal sexual behavior and sexual variations.

61. Sex researchers believe that the most that can be said of a person is that his or her behaviors are more or less

- A. typical or atypical of the group average.
- B. deviant or conventional.
- C. normal or abnormal depending upon the situation.
- D. procreative or nonprocreative.

Answer: A

Bloom's Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Societal Norms and Sexuality, 24

Topic: Sexual Variation

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Explain natural and normal sexual behavior and sexual variations.

62. 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.

Answer: A

Bloom's Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Societal Norms and Sexuality, 24

Topic: Sexual Variation

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Explain natural and normal sexual behavior and sexual variations.

63. 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.

Answer: A

Bloom's Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Societal Norms and Sexuality, 24

Topic: Sexual Variation

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Explain natural and normal sexual behavior and sexual variations.

64. Which of the following sexual behaviors is evaluated as harmful to oneself?
- A. masturbating while watching one's partner seductively undress
 - B. having sexual intercourse in an elevator
 - C. masturbatory asphyxia
 - D. voyeurism

Answer: C

Bloom's Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Societal Norms and Sexuality, 24

Topic: Sexual Variation

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Explain natural and normal sexual behavior and sexual variations.

65. Which of the following is a consequence of adolescents' use of pornography?
- A. Girls feel socially superior.
 - B. Youth tend to develop realistic sexual values and beliefs.
 - C. Boys evaluate their sexual performances based on media depictions.
 - D. Sexual initiation is delayed till appropriate age in adolescents.

Answer: C

Bloom's Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 7

Topic: Media Portrayals of Sexuality

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.

66. Which of the following ideas was prevalent among the nineteenth century Victorian Americans?

- A. Women merely had reproductive desire, the wish to have children.
- B. Sexuality was the most important aspect of a woman's life.
- C. Sexual desires and activities decreased with the onset of adulthood in men.
- D. A woman's sexual satisfaction was proof of a man's sexuality.

Answer: A

Bloom's Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 15

Topic: Victorian Americans

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

67. Which of the following functions as an important source of information about sex for teenagers?

- A. religious books
- B. textbooks
- C. research journals
- D. television

Answer: D

Bloom's Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 7

Topic: Television

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.

68. Which technology was launched by the television industry in 2006 that enabled blocking of programs based on their rating category?

- A. the V-chip
- B. the Data Lake
- C. the Mobiwik
- D. the Blu-ray

Answer: A

Bloom's Level: Remember

Difficulty: Low

Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 8

Topic: Television

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.

69. Sexual orientation is defined as

- A. the creating, sharing, and forwarding of sexually suggestive images.
- B. the pattern of emotional and sexual attraction based on the gender of one's partner.
- C. the incitements or inclinations of an individual to act sexually.
- D. the potential for becoming sexually aroused and for engaging in sexual intercourse.

Answer: B

Bloom's Level: Remember

Difficulty: Low

Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 16

Topic: Sexual Orientation

APA Learning Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

70. Robert and Emily have been together for almost two years and they share a satisfying emotional and sexual relationship as a couple. Their relationship exemplifies

- A. homosexuality.
- B. heterosexuality.
- C. bisexuality.
- D. asexuality.

Answer: B

Bloom's Level: Apply

Difficulty: High

Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 16

Topic: Sexual Orientation

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

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

- A. shamans
- B. bisexuals
- C. *hetaerae*
- D. *hijra*

Answer: C

Bloom's Level: Remember

Difficulty: Low

Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 17

Topic: Ancient Greece

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

72. Michael and Patrick love each other and share a physical relationship. Sometimes, they also indulge in sexual activities with some of their female friends, but these activities are devoid of emotions. Therefore, Michael and Patrick are most likely to be

- A. asexuals.
- B. homosexuals.
- C. bisexuals.
- D. transgenders.

Answer: B

Bloom's Level: Apply

Difficulty: High

Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 16

Topic: Sexual Orientation

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

73. Identify an accurate statement about transgenders.

- A. Transgenders often expressed their gender through their sexual practices.
- B. Transgenders believe their gender can be validated only by the dominant culture.
- C. Transgender is inclusive of heterosexuality and bisexuality.
- D. Transgenders do not ascribe to gender normative behaviors or expressions.

Answer: D

Bloom's Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 18

Topic: Gender

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

74. What belief about two-spirits is prevalent among the Zuni of New Mexico?

- A. Two-spirits are shamans who possess spiritual power.
- B. Two-spirits are unnatural and perverted individuals.
- C. Two-spirits are considered a third gender.
- D. Two-spirits are sacred beings.

Answer: C

Bloom's Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 19

Topic: Two-Spirits

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

75. Which of the following is the right to reveal one's own sexuality with due respect to the rights of others?

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- A. the right to privacy
- B. the right to information
- C. the right to freedom of thought, opinion, and expression
- D. the right to freedom of association and peaceful assembly

Answer: C

Bloom's Level: Remember

Difficulty: Low

Feedback: Societal Norms and Sexuality, 23

Topic: Societal Norms

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Explain natural and normal sexual behavior and sexual variations.

76. Riddick often experiences sexual pleasure in exposing his private parts to unknown women. According to sex researchers, this is an example of sexuality that diverges from the norm and is termed as

- A. twerking.
- B. exhibitionism.
- C. voyeurism.
- D. fetishism.

Answer: B

Bloom's Level: Apply

Difficulty: High

Feedback: Societal Norms and Sexuality, 24

Topic: Sexual Variation

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Explain natural and normal sexual behavior and sexual variations.

77. Which of the following individuals' behaviors exemplifies voyeurism?

- A. Jane who enjoys kissing her lover's photograph
- B. Eric who dances in a provocative manner
- C. Paula who reveals her body on the beach
- D. John who likes seeing his partner undress

Answer: D

Bloom's Level: Apply

Difficulty: High

Feedback: Societal Norms and Sexuality, 24

Topic: Sexual Variation

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Explain natural and normal sexual behavior and sexual variations.

78. Pam always keeps a picture of her boyfriend in her purse. She kisses his photograph whenever she misses him and always tucks it under her pillow while going to bed at night. She exhibits

- A. voyeurism.

- B. socialism.
- C. fetishism.
- D. exhibitionism.

Answer: C

Bloom's Level: Apply

Difficulty: High

Feedback: Societal Norms and Sexuality, 24

Topic: Sexual Variation

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Explain natural and normal sexual behavior and sexual variations.

79. Which of the following is an example of a sexual behavior that is harmful to others?

- A. masturbation asphyxia
- B. fetishism
- C. rape
- D. voyeurism

Answer: C

Bloom's Level: Remember

Difficulty: Low

Feedback: Societal Norms and Sexuality, 24

Topic: Sexual Variation

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Explain natural and normal sexual behavior and sexual variations.

80. Obscene phone calls exemplify sexual behaviors that are

- A. harmful to oneself.
- B. harmful to others.
- C. socially acceptable.
- D. all of the above.

Answer: B

Bloom's Level: Remember

Difficulty: Low

Feedback: Societal Norms and Sexuality, 24

Topic: Sexual Variation

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Explain natural and normal sexual behavior and sexual variations.

81. Adolescents today have unrealistic sexual ideas and indulge in sexual activities in a very early stage. Which of the following statements strengthens this argument?

- A. Adolescents are constantly connected to the Internet with unrestricted access to content.
- B. Adolescent females do not have any issues with their body types while adolescent males are not concerned about their sexual performance.

- C. The American Psychological Association has found evidence that associates transsexuality in adolescents with excess media exposure.
- D. Research indicates that media depictions of sexuality are encouraging passivity among children.

Answer: A

Bloom's Level: Analyze

Difficulty: High

Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 6

Topic: Media Portrayals of Sexuality

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.

82. A television soap casts one female lead with three male protagonists. The story portrays the female lead as an eye-catching neighbor, who is only interested in creating sexual tension between herself and one of the male leads. How is this portrayal likely to affect an adolescent female?
- A. She is unlikely to be affected as the soap is a work of fiction and does not represent real-world situation.
 - B. She is likely to feel repulsed toward the male sex.
 - C. She is likely to think of herself as physically inferior and try to be more like the female lead character.
 - D. She is unlikely to engage in any kind of relationships in the future.

Answer: C

Bloom's Level: Analyze

Difficulty: High

Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 8

Topic: Television

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.

83. According to Maria, music videos and lyrics of the present time are adversely affecting the youth as they objectify women and highlight only their sexuality. Which of the following statements justifies Maria's views?
- A. The youth today view media only as means of entertainment rather than an information portal. Hence, its role in shaping youth perspective is negligible.
 - B. The youth idolize music artists and their creations tend to degrade women. This is bound to adversely affect the thinking of both sexes.
 - C. The youth today prefer to listen to music only for relaxation purposes. Hence, chances of music videos or lyrics influencing the youth are minimal.
 - D. The American Psychological Association has branded media as primarily responsible for educating youth about teen parenting, thus enforcing its importance in lives of the youth.

Answer: B

Bloom's Level: Analyze

Difficulty: High

Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 7–8

Topic: Music and Video Games

APA Learning Outcome: 2.1 Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena

Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.

84. Which of the following is a drawback of online dating?

- A. People are most likely to use face-to-face communication instead of digital tools such as virtual platforms and mobile phones.
- B. People are less likely to leave the comfort of their homes, and this can in turn result in a spike in obesity.
- C. People who are isolated and shy are unlikely to find online dating useful.
- D. People are likely to misrepresent themselves or be contacted by someone in a way that makes them feel uncomfortable.

Answer: D

Bloom's Level: Analyze

Difficulty: High

Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 11

Topic: Online Social Networks

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.

85. What led to the loss of dignity and place in society of two-spirited people in Native America?

- A. The Native Americans disliked these individuals as they often expressed their gender through their sexual practices.
- B. European colonization and persecution by the church to eradicate these individuals resulted in the two-spirit community being viewed as perverted, untraditional, and untrustworthy.
- C. The French took over Native America to specifically target homosexuals and two-spirited people because they functioned against the laws of nature.
- D. The Russian invasion aimed to bring about a religious reformation in Native America, and all those who opposed this change were persecuted.

Answer: B

Bloom's Level: Analyze

Difficulty: High

Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 18

Topic: Two-Spirits

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

TRUE/FALSE

86. Some products associated with sexiness, such as alcohol, may actually be detrimental to one's sexual functioning.
Answer: True
Bloom's Level: Remember
Difficulty: Low
Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 6
Topic: Media Portrayals of Sexuality
APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy
Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.
87. The rating system for television has one ratings board regulating all content.
Answer: False
Bloom's Level: Remember
Difficulty: Low
Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 8
Topic: Television
APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy
Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.
88. In motion pictures, gay man and lesbian women are usually portrayed in terms of their sexual orientation.
Answer: True
Bloom's Level: Remember
Difficulty: Low
Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 9
Topic: GLBT in Film and TV
APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy
Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.
89. The Internet has served to shape sexual culture.
Answer: True
Bloom's Level: Remember
Difficulty: Low
Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 11
Topic: Online Social Networks
APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy.
Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.
90. Culture is the most powerful factor that shapes how we feel and behave sexually.
Answer: True
Bloom's Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 14

Topic: History of Sexuality

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

91. Media images of women tend to be stereotypical, while images of men are more realistic.

Answer: False

Bloom's Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 7

Topic: Television

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.

92. Social networking sites provide an opportunity for many to display their identities.

Answer: True

Bloom's Level: Remember

Difficulty: Low

Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 11

Topic: Online Social Networks

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.

93. Sexting is reserved to teens and relationship status plays a significant role in who sends and receives sexts.

Answer: False

Bloom's Level: Remember

Difficulty: Low

Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 12

Topic: Online Social Networks

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.

94. With text messaging, nothing is truly anonymous.

Answer: True

Bloom's Level: Remember

Difficulty: Low

Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 13

Topic: Online Social Networks

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.

95. In the nineteenth century, White middle-class Americans believed that it was part of a woman's duty to tame the male's sexual impulses.

Answer: True

Bloom's Level: Remember

Difficulty: Low

Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 15

Topic: Victorian Americans

APA Learning Outcome: 2.5 Incorporate sociocultural factors in scientific inquiry

Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

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

Answer: False

Bloom's Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 17

Topic: Ancient Greece

APA Learning Outcome: 2.5 Incorporate sociocultural factors in scientific inquiry

Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

97. Gender refers to the socially constructed roles, behaviors, activities, and attributes that a society considers appropriate for men and women.

Answer: True

Bloom's Level: Remember

Difficulty: Low

Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 18

Topic: Gender

APA Learning Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

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

Answer: False

Bloom's Level: Remember

Difficulty: Low

Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 16

Topic: Sexual Revolution

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

99. The term cisgender describes those whose gender expression or identity is not congruent with the sex assigned at birth.
Answer: False
Bloom's Level: Remember
Difficulty: Low
Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 18
Topic: Gender
APA Learning Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology
Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.
100. The possession of a penis does not always make a person a man.
Answer: True
Bloom's Level: Remember
Difficulty: Low
Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 18
Topic: Gender
APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy
Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.
101. In some cultures, men who dress or identify as women are considered shamans.
Answer: True
Bloom's Level: Remember
Difficulty: Low
Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 19
Topic: Two-Spirits
APA Learning Outcome: 2.5 Incorporate sociocultural factors in scientific inquiry
Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.
102. Transsexuals are people who are born with ambiguous genitalia.
Answer: False
Bloom's Level: Understand
Difficulty: Low
Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 18
Topic: Gender
APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy
Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.
103. The Zuni of New Mexico believe that gender is socially acquired.
Answer: True
Bloom's Level: Remember
Difficulty: Low

Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 19
Topic: Two-Spirits
APA Learning Outcome: 2.5 Incorporate sociocultural factors in scientific inquiry
Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

104. For social scientists, normal sexual behavior is a statistical term.
Answer: True
Bloom's Level: Understand
Difficulty: Medium
Feedback: Societal Norms and Sexuality, 21
Topic: Normal Sexual Behavior
APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy
Learning Objective: Explain natural and normal sexual behavior and sexual variations.
105. Deviant sexual behaviors exist in most of us to some degree or another.
Answer: True
Bloom's Level: Understand
Difficulty: Medium
Feedback: Societal Norms and Sexuality, 24
Topic: Normal Sexual Behavior
APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy
Learning Objective: Explain natural and normal sexual behavior and sexual variations.
106. Masturbatory asphyxia is mutilating oneself to increase sexual arousal.
Answer: False
Bloom's Level: Understand
Difficulty: Medium
Feedback: Societal Norms and Sexuality, 24
Topic: Sexual Variation
APA Learning Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology
Learning Objective: Explain natural and normal sexual behavior and sexual variations.
107. Reproduction is viewed as an abnormal sexual behavior by most cultures.
Answer: False
Bloom's Level: Understand
Difficulty: Medium
Feedback: Societal Norms and Sexuality, 21
Topic: Normal Sexual Behavior
APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy
Learning Objective: Explain natural and normal sexual behavior and sexual variations.

108. The right to equality and non-discrimination allows individuals to engage in sexual relations and practices without arbitrary interference and intrusion.
Answer: False
Bloom's Level: Understand
Difficulty: Medium
Feedback: Societal Norms and Sexuality, 23
Topic: Societal Norms
APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy
Learning Objective: Explain natural and normal sexual behavior and sexual variations.
109. The right to enjoy the benefits of scientific progress and its application excludes sexuality and sexual health.
Answer: False
Bloom's Level: Understand
Difficulty: Medium
Feedback: Societal Norms and Sexuality, 23
Topic: Societal Norms
APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy
Learning Objective: Explain natural and normal sexual behavior and sexual variations.

SHORT ANSWER

110. How do TV commercials use sex to sell products?
Answer: Advertising in all media uses the sexual sell, promising sex, romance, popularity, and fulfillment if the consumer will only purchase the right soap, perfume, cigarettes, alcohol, toothpaste, jeans, or automobile..
Bloom's Level: Understand
Difficulty: Medium
Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 6
Topic: Media Portrayals of Sexuality
APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy
Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.
111. How are gay, lesbian, and bisexual individuals portrayed on television?
Answer: They are usually defined in terms of their sexual orientation, as if there is nothing more to their lives than sexuality. They are usually heavily stereotyped as well.
Bloom's Level: Understand
Difficulty: Medium
Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 9
Topic: GLBT in Film and TV
APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.

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

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

Bloom's Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 14–15

Topic: Sexual Interests

APA Learning Outcome: 2.5 Incorporate sociocultural factors in scientific inquiry

Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

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

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

Bloom's Level: Remember

Difficulty: Low

Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 17

Topic: Ancient Greece

APA Learning Outcome: 2.5 Incorporate sociocultural factors in scientific inquiry

Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

114. Among the Sambians of New Guinea, how do young boys sexually mature into men?

Answer: 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 they move to become sexually interested only in women.

Bloom's Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 18

Topic: Sambians

APA Learning Outcome: 2.5 Incorporate sociocultural factors in scientific inquiry

Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

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

Answer: 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.

Bloom's Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 18–19

Topic: Two-Spirits

APA Learning Outcome: 2.5 Incorporate sociocultural factors in scientific inquiry

Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

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

Answer: 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.

Bloom’s Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Societal Norms and Sexuality, 21

Topic: Normal Sexual Behavior

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Explain natural and normal sexual behavior and sexual variations.

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

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

Bloom’s Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Societal Norms and Sexuality, 22

Topic: Sexual Variation

APA Learning Outcome: 1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Learning Objective: Explain natural and normal sexual behavior and sexual variations.

118. 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?

Answer: 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 truly anonymous.

Bloom’s Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 13

Topic: Online Social Networks

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.

119. Describe the way men and women are portrayed in music videos.
Answer: 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.
Bloom's Level: Understand
Difficulty: Medium
Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 8
Topic: Music and Video Games
APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy
Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.

ESSAY

120. 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.
Answer: Music videos: Watching female icons twerk, or dance in a provocative manner, has become mainstream in most music videos; 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.
Bloom's Level: Understand
Difficulty: Medium
Feedback: Sexuality, Popular Culture, and the Media, 8
Topic: Music and Video Games
APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy
Learning Objective: Understand the relationship between sexuality, popular culture and the media.
121. Describe the Victorian American view of women and men.
Answer: 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.
Bloom's Level: Understand
Difficulty: Medium
Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 15
Topic: Victorian Americans
APA Learning Outcome: 2.5 Incorporate sociocultural factors in scientific inquiry

Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

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.

Answer: 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.

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

Bloom's Level: Understand

Difficulty: Medium

Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 17–19

Topic: Sexual Orientation

APA Learning Outcome: 2.5 Incorporate sociocultural factors in scientific inquiry

Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

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?

Answer: Transsexuals are individuals with congruent genetic and anatomical features, but who identify as 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.

Bloom's Level: Analyze

Difficulty: High

Feedback: Sexuality Across Cultures and Times, 18–19

Topic: Gender

Topic: Two-Spirits

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Understand sexual interests, sexual orientation and gender across cultures and time.

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.

Answer: 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.

Bloom's Level: Analyze

Difficulty: High

Feedback: Societal Norms and Sexuality, 22–24

Topic: Sexual Variation

APA Learning Outcome: 2.2 Demonstrate psychology information literacy

Learning Objective: Explain natural and normal sexual behavior and sexual variations.