

Student name: \_\_\_\_\_

1) The essence of our species can be passed on through evolution and procreation.

- ☐ true
- ☐ false

2) In the 1930s and 1940s, massive migrations due to the Great Depression and then war heavily impacted gender roles. Which of the following is one of the most prominent changes

- A) Women came to be more in favor of homosexual relations than heterosexual liaisons.
- B) Men increasingly joined Christian purity movements in droves, seeking the solidarity of other men.
- C) Men were increasingly encouraged to be sexually aggressive and express their innate "sex drives."
- D) Women held jobs previously considered exclusive

typically associated with this period?

to men, such as those of factory workers.

E) Women were restricted from expressing sexual pleasure and were even considered abnormal if they enjoyed sex.

3) Sexual unlearning is likely to be most common in societies that are

- A) sex-negative.
- B) sex-approving.

- C) stable.
- D) sex-positive.
- E) static.

4) Beginning several thousand years ago when Hinduism took hold in India,

- A) the idea of geisha, beautiful female companions for men, originated.
- B) sexual activities were mainly associated with procreation and not with pleasure.
- C) mutual sexual satisfaction for both men and women

took on greater meaning.

- D) same-sex relationships were given more importance than heterosexual relationships.
- E) sex was mainly

considered bad for health, and so men and women were

segregated.

5) People's expectations form the ideal blueprint of a sexual culture and are put into practice through

- A) sexual identities.
- B) sexual fantasies.
- C) sexual chauvinism.

- D) sexual unlearning.
- E) sexual norms.

6) Hindu philosophy is based on the view that it is natural for

- A) women to lose their virginity before marriage.
- B) women to opt for abortion.
- C) people to want pleasure.
- D) women to ask for a divorce when husbands indulge

- in adultery.
- E) people to indulge in homosexuality.

7) *Sexual socialization* is best defined as the process

- A) that encourages one to come in terms with one's sexual identity.
- B) that leads to the establishment of the belief that one's sexual culture is superior to others'.
- C) of studying sexual behavior by placing it in context.
- D) of setting standards of sexual behavior expected of

- people in a particular role, relationship, and situation.
- E) of training people from infancy to adulthood to inculcate a standard sexual behavior.

8) The belief in one God is referred to as

- A) adevism.
- B) polytheism.
- C) atheism.
- D) empiricism.
- E) monotheism.

9) In general, Buddhism

- A) approves of non-vegetarianism.
- B) encourages mutual pleasure between spouses.
- C) approves of premarital sex.

- D) prohibits abortion.
- E) does not tolerate homosexuality.

10) Judaism and Islam are examples of

- A) atheistic religions.
- B) ancient Semitic religions.
- C) polytheistic religions.

- D) monotheistic religions.
- E) Vedic religions.

11) *Religious identity* is best defined as the

- A) act of embracing the morally upright and socially strict beliefs and practices of the Puritans.
- B) self-identification and subsequent acceptance of one's existence as a heterosexual, bisexual, or homosexual.
- C) social expression of the strong belief that one's sexual culture is superior to that of others.
- D) social expression of an individual's faith in the

- context of one's community and nation.
- E) social expression of the strong belief in the superiority of one's cultural norms.

12) The religious practice of worshiping many gods is referred to as

- A) atheism.
- B) adevism.

- C) empiricism.
- D) monotheism.
- E) polytheism.

13) In order to be sexually literate, one must

understand that religious faith and practice can coexist with sexual desires, behavior, and identity.

- Ⓐ true
- Ⓑ false

**14)** Is it possible to be deeply religious and still enjoy a satisfying sex life?

**15)** Language and culture have

- A) decreased the practice of mating.
- B) made human adaptation more efficient.
- C) led to the loss of a sense of finite time.

- D) clouded our shared cultural knowledge.
- E) reduced instances of pair-bonding.

**16)** In the late 19th century, men increasingly went to pubs, joined secret male societies or Christian purity movements, and sought the solidarity of other men. Which of

- A) the repressive measures taken toward homosexuals by the federal government
- B) the increasing visibility of heterosexuals, which was threatening to masculinity
- C) the emergence of the Boys Scouts, which was not supported by the female population
- D) a desire to break free of the notions that required

the following was the primary reason behind this trend?

- men to be sexually aggressive
- E) the rise of women's demands for equality, which was threatening to masculinity

17) Which of the following sexual practices is closely associated with China's

- A) Sexual practices were devoid of mutual pleasure.
- B) Sexual practices were for the sole purpose of procreation.
- C) Sexual practices were designed to heal the body.
- D) Sexual practices were devoid of emotional bonding.
- E) Sexual practices were common only during the estrus period.

**18)** In general, compared to monotheistic religions, polytheistic religions are more

A) sex-approving.

B) sex-negative.

C) approving of sexual chauvinism.

D) sex-disapproving.

E) approving of worshiping just one deity.

**19)** Explain sexual chauvinism with an appropriate example.

**20)** Regarding present-day societies practicing Hinduism, which of the following is true?

A) They strongly prohibit the use of contraception.

B) They prohibit people from getting divorced.

C) They condemn the indulgence in sex for recreation.

D) They strongly disapprove of premarital sex.

E) They encourage the open discussion of matters related to sex.

**21)** The unique traits associated with human sexuality mainly come from the combination of three elements: \_\_\_\_\_, culture, and individuality.

A) homosexuality is a healthy practice and should be encouraged.

B) spouses should pleasure each other during sexual intercourse.

C) women should not have the right to inherit property from their family.

D) in certain circumstances women can indulge in premarital sex.

E) men should tolerate adultery in their wife in order to save the marriage.

**23)** The term *chivalry*, associated with Christian knights connected to the Crusades, mainly encourages

A) purity of the body.

B) homosexuality.

C) valor in women.

D) solipsism.

E) sexual promiscuity.

**24)** During the time of Emperor Augustus (63 BCE to 14 CE), all sex with slaves and prostitutes, especially same-sex relationships, were outlawed in Rome. Which of the following

A) to ensure that mutual sexual satisfaction for both men and women took on greater meaning

B) to ensure that Greek traditions, including the Greek gods and religious beliefs and sexual practices, would be re-established

C) to ensure that people indulged in sexual activities for the sole purpose of strengthening the Roman population

D) to ensure that Rome's powerful families did not become "weakened" by disputes over property from the

was the primary reason for this measure?

offspring of "inferiors"

E) to ensure that contraceptive measures were effectively employed so that the population explosion could be kept under control

**25)** The bonobo chimpanzees' indulgence in sex is likely to be highest

A) when the female

is in estrus.

- B) when the female menstruates.
- C) when the female conceives.
- D) when the male wants to procreate.

E) when the male wants to assert his superiority.

**26)** Which of the following was an important event of the 19th century?

- A) All forms of prostitution were legalized by the U.S. government.
- B) Mechanisms to control disease, including sexual "diseases," were established in the United States.
- C) Gay marriages were made legal in the United States.
- D) Religious institutions were restricted from

opposing inter-caste marriages in the United States.

E) The legal constraints on homosexuality were lifted in the United States.

**27)** Which of the following still remains almost universally condemned among all Christian groups?

- A) homosexuality
- B) adultery

- C) contraception
- D) masturbation
- E) premarital sex

**28)** When someone is ostracized from more than one community of faith, they are said to be facing a double stigma.

- ☐ true
- ☐ false

**29)** Of all the forms of sexual chauvinism, one of the most severe is when someone is labeled "\_\_\_\_\_"—meaning that their behavior is dysfunctional compared to the people who uphold the culture's norms.



30) \_\_\_\_\_ are followers of a polytheistic religion.

- A) Anglicans
- B) Muslims
- C) Protestants

- D) Hindus
- E) Roman Catholics

31) One area related to beliefs about sexual pleasure in which the ancient Muslim East diverged from the ancient

A) believed that it was a husband's duty to pleasure his wife sexually.

B) were against institutions like marriage and family and encouraged free sex.

C) believed that sexual pleasure should solely be centered on the man.

Christian West was that Muslims

D) encouraged marriage between individuals of different cultures.

E) discouraged indulging in sexual activities for pleasure.

32) In the context of Buddhism, which of the following is true?

A) Buddhism is strongly against same-sex relationships and considers them to be an unforgivable sin.

B) Buddhism believes that one should indulge in sex only for the purpose of procreation and not for pleasure.

C) Buddhism celebrates female fertility and strongly preaches the idea of a matriarchal society.

D) Buddhism accepts a broad spectrum of sexual

expression, so long as it is not excessive.

E) Buddhism believes that sex is bad for health and advises its followers to abstain from sex.

33) Whether a religion is polytheistic or monotheistic

A) influences people's attitude toward sex to some extent.

B) has no effect on the sexual socialization process of a community.

C) has a strong influence on the estrus period.  
D) has little relation to the number of deities the followers worship.

E) has no influence over people's sense of reality as a community.

**34)** Are there any similarities between human sexuality and that of the bonobo chimpanzee? Give evidence to support your answer.

**35)** Which of the following is a practice that one should adhere to in order to avoid being disrespectful toward other sexual cultures?

- A) One should assume a person has certain sexual norms if he or she belongs to a specific ethnic group.
- B) One should engage in the sexual norms or practices of other sexual cultures.
- C) One should know everything there is about different sexual cultures throughout the world.
- D) One should not disagree with any aspects of the

other sexual cultures.

E) One should adapt one's own personal sexual style, beliefs, and behavior to situations where others are very different.

**36)** Reform Judaism differs from the Orthodox Jewish tradition in its

- A) acceptance of a matriarchal society.
- B) greater acceptance of sexual pleasure.
- C) stringent dietary rules.
- D) practice of abstinence from contraceptives.

E) abhorrence of same-sex relationships.

37) When individuals are excluded from their own community as well as from the larger society, they face a double \_\_\_\_.

38) Which of the following bonobo sexual behaviors closely resembles that of humans?

- A) Bonobo chimpanzees procreate twice every year.
- B) Bonobo chimpanzees indulge in face-to-face intercourse.
- C) Bonobo chimpanzees indulge only in anal sex.
- D) Bonobo chimpanzees refrain from having sex

during the estrus period.

E) The average bonobo sexual episode typically lasts 15 minutes.

39) A core belief of most world religions is that human sexuality is a product of human design.

- ☐ true
- ☐ false

40) In sex-approving cultures, young people are most likely to learn about sexuality

- A) through the process of sexual unlearning.
- B) by observing, and then exploring.
- C) from religious texts.
- D) in secret houses built for initiation into adulthood.

E) from religious ministers.

41) Why is the Victorian era, considered the most prudish age, seen as the beginning of the modern period?

42) Prehistoric art directly connects sex with

- A) psychokinesis.
- B) parapsychology.
- C) spirituality.

- D) pseudoscience.
- E) supernatural activities.

43) Adolescent male bonobo chimpanzees leave their group to find mates and to create new patriarchal groups.

- ☐ true
- ☐ false

44) Why are Islam, Judaism, and Christianity all referred to as the "Abrahamic" religions?

- A) because they believe in many gods
- B) because they prohibit indulgence in oral sex
- C) because they share a common deity
- D) because they all prohibit polygamous relations

- E) because they share a common geography and history

45) Homosexuality is not taboo in Buddhism, and the general public is often encouraged to get involved in same-sex relationships.

- ☐ true
- ☐ false

46) Which of the following is one of the factors that differentiate humans from bonobos?

- A) absence of an

estrus period among females

- B) diversity of sexual behaviors
- C) indulgence in sex for pleasure
- D) absence of orgasm during sexual intercourse

E) indulgence in  
face-to-face genital sex

47) In the context of Hinduism, which of the following is one of the guidelines related to sex?

- A) Women are encouraged to tolerate adultery to save their marriage.
- B) Same-sex sexual desire is considered immoral.
- C) Ultimate pleasure without any restraint is valued.
- D) Women are not expected to be virgins when they

marry.

E) Sex is a taboo  
and not discussed openly  
in the home.

48) The human sexual triangle consists of three elements, each of which contributes to human sexuality. Which of the

- A) individuality
- B) sexual chauvinism
- C) ethnocentrism

following is one of these  
basic elements?

- D) collective  
narcissism
- E) sinocentrism

49) In the context of the Victorian era, which of the following is true?

- A) Women were expected to be sexually aggressive and to be expressive of their "sex drives."
- B) Women were free to indulge in sex for pleasure apart from the purpose of procreation.
- C) Children were encouraged to explore and assert their sexual identity.
- D) The genders were highly polarized, and this was

expressed in male and  
female sexuality.

E) All forms of  
prostitution and  
homosexuality were made  
legal.

- A) one ought to indulge in sex for pleasure.
- B) masturbation is a healthy practice.
- C) homosexual relations should be encouraged.

- D) the sole purpose of sex is procreation.
- E) premarital sex is acceptable.

**51)** In sex-approving cultures, young people tend to learn about sexuality by observation and then exploration.

- ☐ true
- ☐ false

**52)** The practice of placing behavior in context is known *as cultural relativism*.

- ☐ true
- ☐ false

**53)** Which of the following is true of Buddhism?

- A) It prohibits people from getting divorced.
- B) Unlike Hinduism, it approves of premarital sex.
- C) It does not support abortion, as abortion disrupts harmony.
- D) It strongly prohibits the use of contraception.

- E) It discourages the discussion of matters related to sex.

**54)** Regarding Islam, which of the following is true?

- A) It approves of homosexuality and considers it healthy.
- B) It does not allow divorce under any circumstance.
- C) It encourages the discussion of matters related to sex.

- D) Unlike

Hinduism, it approves of premarital sex.

E) It does not accept abortion and negatively views contraception.

**55)** What was the primary reason behind the persecution of Italian physicist Galileo Galilei?

A) Galileo propagated the theory that the earth rotates around the sun, which contradicted the Church's view of the heavens as unchanging.

B) Galileo supported and encouraged the concept of homosexuality, which was labeled a sin by the Church.

C) Galileo propagated the theory that man originated from apes and rejected the Church's idea that God created man.

D) Galileo propagated evolutionary theory, which

contradicted the teachings of the Church.

E) Galileo was a pagan and preached the idea that the sun was the most powerful force in the universe and everything else revolved around the sun.

**56)** Early Islamic civilization professed values of male sexual honor and female virginity before marriage.

- ☐ true
- ☐ false

**57)** The sharing of practices of worship with others and belonging to a faith-based group, both of which create shared social experiences, is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_ religion.

**58)** *Sexual unlearning* is best defined as the pattern of sexual socialization in which an individual

A) is taught to believe that his or her sexual culture is superior to that of others.

B) is taught that certain behaviors to which they have naturally been accustomed to are considered abnormal in their culture.

C) is encouraged to come in terms with his or her

sexual identity—that of being either homosexual or heterosexual.

D) learns that one should engage in the sexual norms or practices of other sexual cultures in



order to show one's respect for that culture.

E) of a sex-approving culture learns about sexuality by

observation, and then exploration.

**59)** \_\_\_\_\_ specifically refers to the phenomenon of females wanting to mate with the person who will provide

A) Inbreeding

B) Mating

strong genes for their offspring.

C) Reproducing

D) Nesting

E) Linebreeding

**60)** In the context of sexual behavior, which of the following is true of bonobo chimpanzees?

A) The average bonobo sexual episode typically lasts only 13 seconds.

B) Bonobo chimpanzees refrain from having sex during the estrus period.

C) Bonobo females are sexually active only once a year.

D) Bonobo chimpanzees indulge only in anal sex.

E) Bonobo chimpanzees procreate twice every year.

**61)** A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is best defined as the standard of sexual behavior expected of people in a particular role, relationship, and situation.

A) moral sexuality

B) ethical sexuality

C) sexual norm

D) sexual selection

E) sexual appetite

**62)** \_\_\_\_\_ marriage, which gained popularity in the 20th century, was based on the cultural idea that a man and woman are not just sex partners but also social and intellectual

companions and equals for life.

63) In the 19th century, as the first women's emancipation movement gathered momentum, children came to be deemed

- Ⓐ true
- Ⓑ false

as sexual creatures in their own right.

64) The belief that one's own sexual culture is superior to that of others is specifically referred to as

- A) following a sexual norm.
- B) sexual culture.
- C) egalitarian behavior.

D) cultural relativism.  
E) sexual chauvinism.

65) *Sexual culture* is the

- A) standard of sexual behavior expected of a particular person in a specific role.
- B) specific expectations for sexual behavior that various cultures have built into their roles and institutions.
- C) system that trains people from infancy to adulthood to follow a particular sexual code of conduct.
- D) inner sense of deep belief in an ultimate reality that

is held by every individual.  
E) self-identification of an individual as heterosexual, bisexual, or homosexual.

66) Early Judaic law makes it clear that a husband and wife should consider sex to be a pleasurable activity.

- Ⓐ true
- Ⓑ false

**67)** During the period of 500 to 1500 CE, which of the following was strictly labeled as "sodomy" under Christianity?

- A) sex between men and women
- B) sex between people of the same culture
- C) indulgence in oral sex

- D) indulgence in conjugal sex
- E) sex between people of same religion

**68)** The practice that allows a man to have multiple wives at the same time is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.

**69)** The tendency of judging another group's behavior as inferior when compared against the standards of the group

one belongs to is referred to as

- A) egalitarian behavior.
- B) a sexual norm.
- C) cultural relativism.

- D) sexual culture.
- E) cultural chauvinism.

**70)** Which of the following instances primarily challenged the Roman Catholic Church and the power of clerics in the 14th century?

- A) establishment of the Holy Inquisition
- B) rise of Hinduism in the East
- C) new discoveries in science and astronomy

- D) popularity of Buddhism
- E) fall of the Roman Empire

**71)** Which of the following is an accurate statement about the relationship between sexual literacy and sexual unlearning?

- A) The process of sexual unlearning blocks the ability to obtain sexual literacy.

- B) One cannot have sexual literacy without sexual unlearning.

- C) Sexual literacy and sexual unlearning are unrelated.
- D) Sexual unlearning is necessary for those in permissive cultures to obtain sexual literacy.
- E) Sexual literacy may involve unlearning norms

acquired in disapproving cultures.

72) Regarding religious identity, which of the following is typically true?

- A) It has little relation to the sexual culture to which one belongs.
- B) It influences how people raise their families.
- C) It has no role in the way people view their sexual identity.
- D) It has no influence over people's sense of reality as

a community.

- E) It is isolated from the political affairs of a nation.

73) A sexual norm remains constant across culture.

- ☐ true
- ☐ false

74) Differences in sexual norms decrease diversity in sexual behavior.

- ☐ true
- ☐ false

75) There has long been a tension in the United States between identifying itself as a Christian country and priding itself on separation of church and state. This tension is expressed as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ boundary that divides people with

respect to "good" versus "bad" attitudes and behaviors.

76) Which of the following best defines the *estrus period*?

A) It is the recurring time when a female ovulates and is most receptive to becoming pregnant.

B) It is the state after ejaculation in men in which the penis becomes soft and loses its erection.

C) It is the period after resolution in men when they are sexually active.

D) It is the stage in which the fetus forms either male

or female genitals depending on the chromosomal combination.

E) It is the point at which a woman stops producing luteinizing hormone.

77) Hindu tradition is exceptional in its acceptance of

A) homosexuality.

B) matriarchal society.

C) pleasure and sexuality.

D) premarital sex.

E) abortion and contraception.

78) The morally upright and socially strict beliefs and practices of the Puritans, which have been a factor in how American society has framed discussion of such topics as nudity, premarital sex, extramarital sex, virginity, and

pornography, is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.

79) Sexual chauvinism has a positive effect on sexual well-being.

☐ true

☐ false

80) At present, all Christian groups in the United States are supportive of women holding high positions such as that of the clergy.

☐ true

☐ false

**81)** The Puritan society in the United States enjoyed mutual sexual pleasure in their intimate relationships and marriages.

- ☐ true
- ☐ false

**82)** In general, compared to polytheistic religions, monotheistic religions are

- A) more approving of the worship of multiple deities.
- B) less sex-approving.
- C) less sex-negative.
- D) more sex-approving.
- E) less approving of sexual chauvinism.

**83)** How has sex become a symbolic boundary that divides people in the United States?

**84)** Elaborate on how Judaism has adapted to changing times.

85) What is *asexual norm*? Explain with an example.

86) During our childhood, we are not typically prohibited from running around nude. However, as we grow up, we are taught that it is considered abnormal to be nude in public.

- A) sexual chauvinism.
- B) cultural selection.
- C) sexual relativism.

This type of sexual socialization is specifically referred to as

- D) cultural relativism.
- E) sexual unlearning.

87) In ancient Greece, young teens had to undergo certain rituals to achieve masculinity and honor as well as to cultivate self-discipline and leadership. Which of the following is one

- A) Young men in their late teens had sexual relations with a geisha.
- B) Young men in their late teens had sexual relations with married women.
- C) Young men in their late teens had sexual relations with younger males.

of the rituals associated with this process?

- D) Young men in their late teens had sexual relations with women in their late teens.
- E) Young men in their late teens had sexual relations with older males.

88) Sexual \_\_\_\_\_ is best defined as the self-identification by an individual as heterosexual, bisexual, or homosexual.

89) Culture gives



people a sense of group cohesion, shared meaning and identity, and also establishes standards for acceptable behavior, called \_\_\_\_\_.

**90)** Sexual cultures function today as a way of both helping people to adapt to their environments and controlling their social relationships.

- ☐ true
- ☐ false

**91)** Cave paintings, carvings, statues, and tools of the period between 30,000 and 40,000 years ago provide evidence that in that ancient age,

A) sexual pleasure was a prominent part of human sexual nature.

B) culture had no influence over human sexual behavior.

C) humans indulged in sexual activities only during the estrus period of the female.

D) humans indulged in sexual activities purely for the

purpose of procreation.

E) sexual activities among humans were devoid of any emotional bonding.

**92)** Give an example of how religious beliefs influence sexual behavior.

93) *Pair bonding* is best defined as

A) the shared beliefs among humans regarding death and immortality.

B) the unique sense of self that man has within the context of culture.

C) the principle that gives people a sense of group cohesion.

D) the blend of biology and culture working together to produce sexual behavior.

E) the sexual and romantic association between two people.

94) Which of the following is the major factor behind the presence of diversity in sexual behavior across culture?

A) presence of sexual chauvinism

B) practice of sexual relativism

C) polygamous relations

D) different sexual norms

E) existence of cultural chauvinism

95) The Muslim cultures in Turkey and Morocco tend to treat women and men equally, as well as tolerating discreetly expressed homosexuality.

Ⓐ true

Ⓑ false

96) Describe a few sexual traits unique to humans. Do these traits have a common origin?

97) Regarding Judaism, which of the following is true?

A) It prohibits abortion, irrespective of the circumstances.

B) It prohibits people from getting divorced.

C) It teaches that masturbation is healthy.

D) Unlike Islam, it approves of premarital sex.

E) It traditionally opposed birth control.

98) Homosexuality was an exclusive sexual practice in ancient Greece.

☐ true

☐ false

99) Which of the following factors has played the major role in keeping U.S. society conservative about sexuality?

A) the popularity of the morally upright and socially strict beliefs and practices of Puritanism

B) men of the Victorian era, who were expected to be sexually submissive and to control their innate "sex drives"

C) the sex-negative ideas that the majority of people in American society were exposed to in their adherence to polytheism

D) the Catholic population of the United States, which

encouraged followers to inculcate sexual chauvinism

E) the spread of Hinduism, a polytheistic religion in the greater part of the world during the 19th century

100) Which of the following is true of the estrus period in humans?

A) The body stops producing FSH estrus.

B) The uterine lining is shed during the estrus period.

C) Humans lose blood during the estrus period.

D) The estrus period is concealed in humans.

E) The genitals swell up during estrus.

**101)** In the context of present-day societies practicing Christianity, which of the following is true?

A) All Christian communities prohibit the discussion of matters related to sex.

B) All Christian communities consider premarital sex to be a sin.

C) Catholics do not tolerate divorce, but Protestants are more supportive.

D) Catholics support abortion, but Protestants are against abortion

E) All Christian communities forbid adulterous relations.

**102)** Which of the following is a symbolic boundary that dramatically divides U.S. culture and Christian groups?

A) Christian groups promoting gay and lesbian people serving as clergy

B) U.S. public opinion in support of same-sex marriage

C) Christian groups' approval of bisexual relationships

D) Christian groups approving abortion and the use of

contraceptives

E) U.S. public opinion, which disapproves of women holding high positions

**103)** Elaborate on the ancient Greek sexual culture.

**104)** The four different types of sexual cultures that exist around the globe include each of the following EXCEPT

A) oppressive.

B) approving.

C) abstinent.

D) encouraging.

E) disapproving.

**105)** The unique traits related to human sexuality come from the combination of three elements: our species, \_\_\_\_\_, and individuality.

- A) sexual chauvinism
- B) ethnocentrism
- C) culture

- D) sinocentrism
- E) collective narcissism

**106)** Ancient Greek civilization dates from 800 BCE until 197 CE when it was incorporated into the Roman Empire. The Greeks practiced a complex form of sexuality and love that

- A) encouraged people to indulge in sex only for the purpose of procreation.
- B) encouraged indulgence in sexual pleasure tempered with restraint.
- C) considered sex in excess to be good for health.

- D) was strictly against all forms of same-sex relationships.
- E) placed emphasis on the power of women over men.

**107)** Which of the following is one of the unique traits typically associated with human sexuality?

- A) Human beings indulge in sexual activities only during certain seasons.
- B) Human beings indulge in sexual activities solely for procreation.
- C) Human beings pursue sex for fun and pleasure.
- D) Culture has no influence over human sexuality.

- E) Sexual intercourse among humans is devoid of any form of emotional bond.

- A) polygamous relations are nonexistent.
- B) instances of learning about sexuality by observation are more common.
- C) instances of sexual unlearning are more common.
- D) instances of cultural chauvinism are less common.

E) instances of sexual chauvinism are less common.

**109)** Which of the following is a unique trait associated with bonobo chimpanzees?

- A) The females are sexually active once a year.
- B) They are not peaceable.
- C) They are matriarchal.

D) The males are dominant.

E) They procreate once every year.

**110)** Which of the following is an example of an instance of cultural chauvinism?

- A) A man looks down on cultures that permit homosexuality.
- B) A parent kisses a child on the head.
- C) Two individuals engage in oral sex.

D) A man supports polygamy.

E) Two individuals of the same sex get married.

**111)** Which of the following refers to the experience of individuals who are excluded from both their own community

and from the larger society?

- A) radical inclusion
- B) taboo

- C) double stigma
- D) faith prejudice
- E) double jeopardy



113) In general, compared to monotheistic religions, \_\_\_\_\_ religions are more likely to be sex-approving than sex-disapproving.

114) The concept of *radical inclusion* means that

A) everyone has a right to express their sexual identity regardless of their color, religion or anything else.

B) everyone has a right to choose their own life partners even outside their religious communities.

C) everyone has a right to be a member of a religious community, regardless of their color, gender, sexual identity, or anything else.

D) everyone has a right to vote, regardless of their color, gender, sexual identity, or anything else.

E) every woman has the right to opt for abortion, regardless of her color or religion.



## **Answer Key**

and Culture , Herdt  
2th ch2

Test name: Human Sexuality: Self, Society,

1) TRUE

2) D

3) A

4) C

5) E

6) C

7) E

8) E

9) B

10) D

11) D

12) E

13) TRUE

14) The Pursuit of Sexual Well-Being in  
Communities of Faith

15) B

16) E

17) C

- 18) A
- 19) Sexual Norms and Sexual Socialization
- 20) D
- 21) species
- 22) B
- 23) A
- 24) D
- 25) A
- 26) B
- 27) B
- 28) FALSE
- 29) abnormal
- 30) D
- 31) A
- 32) D
- 33) A
- 34) Sexuality Among the Bonobo
- 35) E
- 36) B
- 37) stigma
- 38) B

- 39) FALSE
- 40) B
- 41) A Brief History of Sex and Civilization;  
The Victorian Era and Sexual Identity
- 42) C
- 43) FALSE
- 44) E
- 45) FALSE
- 46) A
- 47) A
- 48) A
- 49) D
- 50) D
- 51) TRUE
- 52) TRUE
- 53) C
- 54) E
- 55) A
- 56) TRUE
- 57) organized
- 58) B

- 59) D
- 60) A
- 61) C
- 62) Companionate
- 63) FALSE
- 64) E
- 65) B
- 66) FALSE
- 67) C
- 68) polygamy
- 69) E
- 70) C
- 71) E
- 72) B
- 73) FALSE
- 74) FALSE
- 75) symbolic
- 76) A
- 77) C
- 78) Puritanism
- 79) FALSE

80) FALSE

81) TRUE

82) B

83) Spirituality and Sexual Behavior in the  
United States

84) Sexuality and the Great World Religions;  
Judaism

85) Sexual Norms and Sexual Socialization

86) E

87) E

88) identity

89) norms

90) TRUE

91) A

92) Sex in the World Religions; Buddhism

93) E

94) D

95) TRUE

96) The Sexual Triangle: Species, Culture,  
and Individual

97) E

98) FALSE

- 99) A
- 100) D
- 101) E
- 102) B
- 103) A Brief History of Sex and Civilization;  
Ancient Greece, Rome, and Christianity
- 104) C
- 105) C
- 106) B
- 107) C
- 108) C
- 109) C
- 110) A
- 111) C
- 112) FALSE
- 113) polytheistic
- 114) C