

THINK Human Sexuality

Chapter 1: Sexual Life Now

Multiple Choice:

1. Sexology is the study of
 - a. the mechanics of sexual intercourse
 - b. relationship and intimacy issues
 - c. organized sexual behavior in all aspects
 - d. sexual variations in different cultures

Answer: C

Skill: Factual

Page Ref: 5

Difficulty: 1

2. A “sexologist” is someone who has expert knowledge of
 - a. Sexual techniques
 - b. Sexual science
 - c. Relationships
 - d. Sex therapy

Answer: B

Skill: Factual

Page Ref: 5

Difficulty: 1

3. Human sexuality is an academic field which focuses research on
 - a. Intimate relationships and sexual techniques
 - b. Sexual health and aging
 - c. Gender and sexual orientation
 - d. All of the above

Answer: D

Skill: Conceptual

Page Ref: 7-8

Difficulty: 1

4. Sexual research draws information primarily from
 - a. Neuroscience and biology
 - b. Psychology and criminology
 - c. Epidemiology and medicine
 - d. All of the above

Answer: D

Skill: Factual
Page Ref: 5
Difficulty: 1

5. _____ is the oldest known ancient sex manual.
- The Art of Love
 - Kama Sutra
 - Ananga Ranga
 - The Perfumed Garden of Sensual Delight

Answer: A
Skill: Factual
Page Ref: 6
Difficulty: 2

6. The Kama Sutra was written in
- Persia
 - India
 - Greece
 - China

Answer: B
Skill: Factual
Page Ref: 6
Difficulty: 2

7. “Tantric” sex is rooted in
- the ancient Chinese belief that female sexuality is a sacred spiritual expression
 - the Buddhist tradition of delaying male orgasm
 - the many techniques described in the Kama Sutra
 - the Greek tradition of free sexual expression

Answer: B
Skill: Conceptual
Page Ref: 6
Difficulty: 2

8. The ancient Indian love manual known as the Ananga Ranga was written to
- provide information about sexual techniques
 - describe information on sexually transmitted infections
 - help couples to avoid separation
 - detail information on family life

Answer: C
Skill: Conceptual
Page Ref: 6

Difficulty: 3

9. The ancient Arabic sex manual known as *The Perfumed Garden of Sensual Delight* is unique due to its _____.
- a. focus on detailed sexual techniques
 - b. relationship advice for married couples
 - c. consideration of religious values in sexuality
 - d. clinical and serious approach to detailing obscene and provocative variations in sexual behavior

Answer: D

Skill: Conceptual

Page Ref: 6

Difficulty: 3

10. Which of the following best describes the three major domains of sexuality?
- a. They are interrelated and constantly interacting.
 - b. They are unique and completely separate from each other.
 - c. They evolve in stages.
 - d. They are unique to Western cultures.

Answer: A

Skill: Applied

Page Ref: 7-8

Difficulty: 2

11. Sexual differentiation refers to
- a. behavioral differences in males and females
 - b. the development of gender specific anatomy
 - c. identification as homosexual, bisexual, or heterosexual
 - d. the sexual maturation process from birth to adolescence

Answer: B

Skill: Factual

Page Ref: 8

Difficulty: 1

12. Sexual orientation refers to
- a. behavioral differences in males and females
 - b. the development of gender specific anatomy
 - c. identification as homosexual, bisexual, or heterosexual
 - d. the sexual maturation process from birth to adolescence

Answer: C

Skill: Factual

Page Ref: 8

Difficulty: 1

13. Sexual health refers to
- a. the absence of a sexually transmitted infection
 - b. the absence of problematic sexual dysfunctions
 - c. the sexual organs are functioning at an optimum level
 - d. physical and emotional wellbeing in relation to sexuality

Answer: D

Skill: Factual

Page Ref: 8

Difficulty: 2

14. Sex hormones play a role in
- a. prenatal development of gender specific reproductive anatomy
 - b. sexual maturation in puberty
 - c. sexual feelings and behaviors
 - d. all of the above

Answer: D

Skill: Factual

Page Ref: 8

Difficulty: 1

15. “Intrapersonal” experiences refer to
- a. experiences we have with other people
 - b. experiences within ourselves
 - c. knowledge we pass to others
 - d. experience without conscious awareness

Answer: B

Skill: Conceptual

Page Ref: 8

Difficulty: 3

16. “Interpersonal” experiences refer to
- a. experiences we have with other people
 - b. experiences within ourselves
 - c. knowledge we pass to others
 - d. experiences without conscious awareness

Answer: A

Skill: Conceptual

Page Ref: 8

Difficulty: 2

17. Sexual health, differentiation, and orientation are all aspects of the _____ domain of sexuality.
- a. psychosocial/psychosexual
 - b. biological
 - c. cultural
 - d. medical

Answer: B

Skill: Conceptual

Page Ref: 8

Difficulty: 1

18. Emotions, feelings, and interpersonal relationships are all aspects of the _____ domain of sexuality.
- a. psychosocial/psychosexual
 - b. biological
 - c. cultural
 - d. medical

Answer: A

Skill: Conceptual

Page Ref: 8

Difficulty: 1

19. Within the psychosocial domain of sexuality, sexual health refers to
- a. the knowledge of sexual dysfunctions
 - b. the development of relationship skills
 - c. the knowledge of sexually transmitted infections
 - d. the development of healthy attitudes about sexuality and sexual behavior

Answer: D

Skill: Conceptual

Page Ref: 8-9

Difficulty: 2

20. The interpersonal relationship dimension of the psychosocial domain focuses on
- a. intimacy development and maintenance
 - b. self-concept and self-worth
 - c. gender roles, dating, and marriage
 - d. our attitudes about sexuality and sexual behavior

Answer: C

Skill: Conceptual

Page Ref: 9

Difficulty: 1

21. The feelings and emotions dimension of the psychosocial domain focuses on
- a. intimacy development and maintenance
 - b. self-concept and self-worth
 - c. gender roles, dating, and marriage
 - d. our attitudes about sexuality and sexual behavior

Answer: A

Skill: Conceptual

Page Ref: 8

Difficulty: 1

22. How a person defines themselves based on the social groups to which they belong is the focus of
- a. Individualist theory
 - b. Social identity theory
 - c. Psychosocial theory
 - d. Collectivist theory

Answer: B

Skill: Factual

Page Ref: 9

Difficulty: 1

23. The influence of media, religion, and education are all examples of which domain of sexuality?
- a. psychosocial/psychosexual
 - b. biological
 - c. cultural
 - d. medical

Answer: C

Skill: Conceptual

Page Ref: 9

Difficulty: 1

24. In collectivist cultures, individuals typically define themselves by their
- a. possessions
 - b. personal attributes
 - c. sense of self
 - d. relationships with others

Answer: D

Skill: Conceptual

Page Ref: 9

Difficulty: 1

25. In individualistic cultures, individuals typically define themselves by their
- a. sense of self and personal attributes
 - b. relationships with others
 - c. generational identity
 - d. family roles

Answer: A

Skill: Conceptual

Page Ref: 9

Difficulty: 1

26. Collectivist cultures tend to value
- a. personal achievement
 - b. cooperation
 - c. material wealth
 - d. education

Answer: B

Skill: Conceptual

Page Ref: 9

Difficulty: 2

27. Individualistic cultures tend to value
- a. harmony
 - b. cooperation
 - c. personal achievement
 - d. trust

Answer: C

Skill: Conceptual

Page Ref: 9

Difficulty: 2

28. People from individualistic cultures will most likely describe themselves in terms of
- a. the region or country they are from
 - b. their education level
 - c. their family of origin
 - d. their racial identity

Answer: B

Skill: Applied

Page Ref: 9

Difficulty: 3

29. People from collectivist cultures will most likely describe themselves in terms of
- a. their religious affiliation

- b. their marital status
- c. their education level
- d. the region or country they are from

Answer: D

Skill: Applied

Page Ref: 9

Difficulty: 3

30. An individual's preference for religious expression is known as
- a. religiosity
 - b. atheism
 - c. spirituality
 - d. conformity

Answer: A

Skill: Factual

Page Ref: 10

Difficulty: 1

31. Weight loss can affect our sexuality in what way?
- a. It can stimulate the production of sex hormones.
 - b. It can improve the chances of pregnancy.
 - c. It can decrease the likelihood of pregnancy.
 - d. It can regulate a woman's menstrual cycle.

Answer: A

Skill: Factual

Page Ref: 11

Difficulty: 3

32. What effect does regular exercise have on our sexuality?
- a. It can raise blood pressure.
 - b. It can stabilize mood through the release of endorphins.
 - c. It can cause temporary weight gain.
 - d. It can regulate a woman's menstrual cycle.

Answer: B

Skill: Factual

Page Ref: 11

Difficulty: 3

33. All of the following reflected changes in American sexual attitudes and behaviors in the last 100 years EXCEPT
- a. Marriage occurs later in the lifespan.
 - b. Increase in access to contraceptives

- c. Fewer people are getting married.
- d. Couples are having fewer children.

Answer: C

Skill: Factual

Page Ref: 12

Difficulty: 3

34. Roughly _____ teens have a sexually transmitted infection.
- a. 500,000
 - b. 1 million
 - c. 2 million
 - d. 3 million

Answer: D

Skill: Factual

Page Ref: 13

Difficulty: 2

35. What percentage of sexually active teens has a sexually transmitted infection?
- a. 10%
 - b. 25%
 - c. 33%
 - d. 50%

Answer: B

Skill: Factual

Page Ref: 13

Difficulty: 2

36. According to the Family Research Council, teen pregnancies cost approximately _____ per year in social services spending.
- a. 1 billion
 - b. 3 billion
 - c. 7 billion
 - d. 10 billion

Answer: C

Skill: Factual

Page Ref: 13

Difficulty: 2

37. What is the primary reason that many teen mothers live in poverty?
- a. They are more likely to drop out of school.
 - b. They are less likely to marry.
 - c. They are more likely to abuse drugs.

- d. They are less likely to receive family support.

Answer: A

Skill: Factual

Page Ref: 13

Difficulty: 3

38. Regarding sexuality research, psychiatry focuses on
- a. sexual dysfunctions and paraphilias
 - b. aspects of human development
 - c. embryology and genetics
 - d. sexually transmitted infections

Answer: A

Skill: Conceptual

Page Ref: 5

Difficulty: 2

39. Regarding sexuality research, psychology focuses on
- a. sexual behavior across cultures
 - b. sexual dysfunctions and paraphilias
 - c. aspects of human development
 - d. embryology and genetics

Answer: C

Skill: Conceptual

Page Ref: 5

Difficulty: 2

40. Regarding sexuality research, medicine focuses on
- a. sexual dysfunctions and paraphilias
 - b. aspects of human development
 - c. embryology and genetics
 - d. sexually transmitted infections

Answer: C

Skill: Conceptual

Page Ref: 5

Difficulty: 2

41. Regarding sexuality research, epidemiology focuses on
- a. sexual dysfunctions and paraphilias
 - b. aspects of human development
 - c. embryology and genetics
 - d. sexually transmitted infections

Answer: D
Skill: Conceptual
Page Ref: 5
Difficulty: 2

42. Regarding sexuality research, evolutionary biology focuses on
- sexual behavior across cultures
 - sexual dysfunctions and paraphilias
 - aspects of human development
 - embryology and genetics

Answer: A
Skill: Conceptual
Page Ref: 5
Difficulty: 2

True/False:

1. Attempts to understand sexual behavior date back thousands of years.

Answer: True
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2. The oldest known sexual manual is the *Kama Sutra*.

Answer: False
Page Ref: 6

3. “Tantric” sex is rooted in the ancient Chinese belief that female sexuality is a sacred spiritual expression.

Answer: False
Page Ref: 6

4. The ancient Arabic sex manual known as *The Perfumed Garden of Sensual Delight* is unique in that it takes a clinical, serious approach to examining variations in sexual behaviors.

Answer: True
Page Ref: 6

5. Sexual orientation is generally considered to be a part of the psychosocial/psychosexual domain of sexuality.

Answer: False

Page Ref: 8

6. “Sexual health” refers to the lack of dysfunctions and the absence of sexually transmitted infections.

Answer: False

Page Ref: 8

7. “Intrapersonal” experience means experiences within ourselves.

Answer: True

Page Ref: 8

8. Social identity theory focuses on how people identify themselves through the social groups to which they belong.

Answer: True

Page Ref: 9

9. The influence of media, religion, and education are all aspects of the psychosocial/psychosexual domain of sexuality.

Answer: False

Page Ref: 9-10

10. The tendency of some individuals to define themselves in terms of their relationships to others is a characteristic of collectivist cultures.

Answer: True

Page Ref: 9

11. Unplanned pregnancies cost around \$7 billion each year to be spent on social services such as welfare.

Answer: True

Page Ref: 13

Short Answer:

1. List and describe some of the earliest known sex manuals. Provide information of the contents and countries/cultures of origin.
2. Describe the three domains of sexuality. List examples of each.
3. List the key aspects of the biological domain of sexuality.

4. List the key aspects of the psychosocial/psychosexual domain of sexuality.
5. List the key aspects of the cultural domain of sexuality.

Essay:

1. List and describe the different academic fields that contribute to our knowledge of sexuality. Give an example of each.
2. Describe the different ways in which sex hormones influence our sexuality.
3. Describe the ways in which your health might affect your sex life.
4. Compare and contrast individualistic vs. collectivistic cultures. Give examples of each.
5. Describe the major changes in sexual attitudes of Americans as the United States moved from the 20th to the 21st century. Give examples.