Human Sexual Diversity in Contemporary America 8th Edition Yarber Test Bank

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C1
Student:
 Which item best describes the attitude toward sexuality currently found in our culture? A. repressive B. hidden C. hostile D. open
2. The study of sexuality differs from the study of other disciplines becauseA. it is surrounded by taboos, fears, prejudices, and hypocrisy.B. it can create ambivalent feelings.C. All of the above.D. None of the above. The study of sexuality is very similar to the study of other disciplines.
3. The more a topic is judged to be "bad," "immoral," or "off-limits,"A. the less likely it is to be discussed.B. the more common it becomes.C. the more it is shown in the media.D. None of the above
4. An average young person spends about hours per day engaging with the media. A. 2 B. 4.5 C. 6 D. 7.5
5. Masturbation, condom use, and older adults' sexuality are topics that areA. portrayed in most pornographic films.B. rarely portrayed in the media.

D. frequently portrayed in reality television programs.

C. portrayed in men's health magazines.

6. According to your text, nothing has revolutionized sexuality as much as	has.
7. The most consistent message from the media regarding sexuality is A. Get some often. Get some now. B. Sex is normative and risk-free. C. Sex is enjoyable, but people need to exercise caution. D. Sex is for everyone.	
8. Between the ages of 8 and 18, an average youth spends nearly hours per day watching TV A. 4 B. 5 C. 7 D. 9	' and movies.
9. As a whole, media content reflectsA. the realities of today's social world.B. stereotypical gender roles.C. relatively equal gender roles.D. All of the above	
10. How is the content of American television regulated?A. by the United States CongressB. by a single ratings board which determines ratings for individual showsC. by local governmentsD. through informal consensus	
11. 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 themes.C. Men's health magazines frequently feature sexually-related issues.D. All of these are true.	s with sexual

- 12. 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.
- 13. 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.
- 14. Mainstream media depictions of sexuality
- A. present the social context of sexuality.
- B. display explicit acts of sexuality.
- C. tend to over-represent interracial couples.
- D. adhere to relatively high standards of accurate information about sexual acts.
- 15. Which of the following statements most accurately describes the relationship between the popular media and sexuality?
- A. Mainstream media rarely portrays sexuality.
- B. The media only targets males for images depicting sexuality.
- C. Media images of sexuality are a form of persuasive communication.
- D. The media uses sexuality to discourage sexual activity.
- 16. Television helps form our sexual perceptions through
- A. a procedure much like brainwashing.
- B. its reinforcement of social norms and depiction of stereotypes.
- C. the introduction of novel sexual ideas and images.
- D. its offering of unbiased, accurate information regarding sexuality.
- 17. 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 a homosexual orientation.
- B. more rapid progression of sexual activity.
- C. earlier sexual behavior.
- D. All of these are associated.

18. What percentage of parents say that they closely monitor their children's media use? A. 10% B. 35% C. 65% D. 75%
 19. Which of the following is TRUE? 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 do not like to air advertisements for contraceptive products. 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.
20. 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-only music.D. Explicit depictions of sex are now allowed if an erect penis is not shown.
21. Video games portraying sexual images typically showA. unrealistically shaped and submissive women.B. powerful and dominant women.C. men in very little clothing.D. romance between the male and female characters.
22. Movies portray the consequences of unprotected sex television does. A. more than B. less than C. about the same as D. with less accuracy than
23. According to your text, how many hours does an average young person watch music Internet programs? A. less than an hour B. 2.5 hours C. 3.5 hours D. 4 hours

24. Gay men are generally portrayed in Hollywood filmsA. in a generally realistic and sensitive manner.B. but only in independent, as opposed to mainstream films.C. as being happy and satisfied with their lives.D. in stereotypes, as effeminate or closeted.
25. Lesbian women are generally portrayed in Hollywood filmsA. in a generally realistic and sensitive manner.B. but only in independent, as opposed to mainstream films.C. as "mannish" or "butch."D. as super-feminine and stilettoed.
26. Recently, gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender portrayals in films and television haveA. reinforced existing stereotypes.B. integrated the characters' orientation into the plot.C. been reduced in comparison to earlier portrayals.D. been limited to cable television shows and independent films.
27. "Coming out" stories on television programs with gay charactersA. have become less common due to pressure from religious organizations.B. now focus younger characters than they did previously.C. are becoming increasingly unrealistic.D. All of the above.
28. According to your text, an average Facebook user has friends. A. 55 B. 130 C. 320 D. 405
29. Which of the following is TRUE?A. Research has shown that Internet use has had an alienating effect on its users.B. Gay, lesbian, and bisexual people use the Internet significantly less than heterosexuals.C. The Internet has helped to shape sexual culture.D. All of these are true.

- 30. Which piece of governmental regulation of sexual material on the Internet was declared a violation of freedom of speech?
- A. Defense of Marriage Act
- B. Communications Decency Act
- C. Comstock Act
- D. Limited Free Speech Amendment
- 31. In the Hindu tradition, sexuality is viewed as
- A. a force that is basically evil but necessary to create the next generation.
- B. the cause of chaos and upheaval in the world.
- C. a path to spiritual enlightenment.
- D. a tool of the devil to entice people to commit sins.
- 32. Creating, sharing, and forwarding of sexually suggestive text and nude or nearly nude images is called
- A. SMS
- B. sexting
- C. electronic flirting
- D. tagging
- 33. In which of the following cultures is sex considered relatively unimportant?
- A. the Mangaia
- B. the Dani
- C. the Sambians
- D. the Victorian Americans
- 34. Information about patterns of sexual behavior among the Mangaia and Dani helps us see that
- A. culture is a primary determinant in how sexual interests and attractions are expressed.
- B. members of many societies are taught abnormal and unnatural ways to express their sexual impulses.
- C. civilization and industrialization leads to a more natural pattern of sexual expression.
- D. there are biological bases for the greater sexual interest and activity among males.
- 35. In which culture is it believed that sexuality is strongest in adolescence?
- A. the Mangaia
- B. the Dani
- C. the Ancient Greeks
- D. the Sambians

A. the Mangaia B. the Dani C. the Ancient Greeks D. the Sambians 37. "Women have no sexual desire, only reproductive desire, but men have insatiable sexual appetites." This statement could be made by A. a Victorian American B. a Dani from New Guinea C. a Zuni from New Mexico D. a Sambian from New Guinea 38. In which culture do mothers and fathers go through five years of sexual abstinence after the birth of a child? A. the Mangaia B. the Dani C. the Zulu D. the Sambians 39. According to the text, Victorian Americans believed that A. men had only reproductive desires. B. male sexuality was dangerous, uncontrolled, and animal-like. C. a man's duty was to tame a woman's sexual impulses. D. men had to teach their wives to enjoy sexual relations. 40. It is 1870, and Hephzibah Jones loves her husband dearly. Sometimes when she looks at him, or he touches her, she feels strong sexual desires. As a healthy Victorian woman, she should A. feel only reproductive desire. B. put these desires into action with her husband. C. masturbate to relieve her tension. D. pray for forgiveness.

36. In which culture is a young adolescent given instruction in how to please a girl and bring her to orgasm?

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

- 42. Which one of the following areas was NOT challenged during the sexual revolution?
 A. individual self-expression and autonomy
 B. sexual orientation
 C. women's rights
 D. the definition of virginity
 - 43. Karen's first strong sexual attraction was to another woman. All through her adult years her significant sexual involvements have been with women. Here, we are describing Karen's
 - A. sexual orientation.
 - B. values and morals.
 - C. gender identity.
 - D. sex role.
 - 44. In ancient Greece, the male-male relationship was based on
 - A. strictly sexual exchanges of favors.
 - B. the friendship of courtesans.
 - C. love and reciprocity.
 - D. a substitute for male-female marriage.
 - 45. Which of the following statements about same-sex relationships in ancient Greece is accurate?
 - A. It was considered unnatural for older men to become sexually involved with boys.
 - B. Same-sex relationships between an older man and a young adolescent male were considered the highest form of love.
 - C. Same-sex relationships involved only the exchange of sexual favors.
 - D. Older men who indulged in same-sex relationships were considered abnormal and criminal.
 - 46. For sexual pleasure, the men of ancient Greece
 - A. married youthful, attractive women.
 - B. viewed erotic wall murals.
 - C. frequently tried to seduce other men's wives.
 - D. turned to hetaerae.
 - 47. For the Sambians, sexual orientation
 - A. varies as a function of age.
 - B. is chosen for the child at birth.
 - C. remains ambiguous throughout life.
 - D. is chosen by the person upon reaching puberty.

- 48. Among the Sambians, adolescent males typically have sexual contact with
- A. only adolescent females.
- B. only adolescent males.
- C. both males and females.
- D. only sexually experienced older females.
- 49. Which of the following statements about the Sambians of New Guinea is NOT TRUE?
- A. They believe that sexual activity between males is the only way a boy can reach full manhood.
- B. A study of their customs teaches us how much sexual interest can be shaped by culture.
- C. A sizable minority of adult Sambian men prefer to maintain sexual relationships with men and women.
- D. During adolescence, Sambian males relate sexually to both boys and girls of their own age.
- 50. What does information about the ancient Grecians and the Sambians suggest about sexual orientation?
- A. Exposure to, or participation in, same-sex sexual behavior at a young age determines a person's sexual orientation for life.
- B. One's attractions are biologically based.
- C. Culture can give same-sex sexual behavior very different social and personal significance.
- D. Some cultures encourage the development of transsexuals.
- 51. Which of the following is the most accurate definition for the term *gender*?
- A. the characteristics culturally assumed to go with being male or female
- B. the attitudes and behaviors expressed during a sexual encounter
- C. a person's chromosomal sex
- D. a person's anatomical sex
- 52. When a person has genitals of one sex but identifies as a member of the other sex, the condition is known as
- A. transsexuality.
- B. transvestism.
- C. homosexuality.
- D. genital anomaly.
- 53. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of "two-spirits"?
- A. They are often considered shamans.
- B. They are most often men who assume female dress.
- C. They have been driven out of existence in Native American cultures.
- D. They fill ceremonial and social roles in their tribes.

54. A person is an anatomical man but identifies as a woman. He assumes female dress and gender role. In his culture, he has high status and privileges and it is believed that he has great spiritual power. This man might be known as a A. transgender. B. two-spirit. C. transsexual. D. he-she.
55. According to the Zuni of New Mexico, gender is acquired. A. socially B. spiritually C. biologically D. hormonally
56. Jerry has the genitals of a male, but identifies as a female. Most Americans would call Jerry's conditionA. transsexuality.B. transvestism.C. homosexuality.D. genital anomaly.
57. To answer the question "Am I normal?" we tend to use which of the following kind of criteria? A. statistical B. clinical C. subjective D. All of these.
58. According to psychologist Sandra Pertot, which of the following is considered normal sexual behavior today? A. regular and persistent physical sex drive B. easy arousal C. powerful orgasms D. All of these.
59. According to Leonore Tiefer (2004), which of the following are NOT used as criteria for evaluating whether sexual behaviors are "normal" or "abnormal"? A. statistical criteria B. cultural criteria C. clinical criteria D. objective criteria

- 60. According to the text, when we label a sexual behavior natural or unnatural, we are A. expressing whether the behavior conforms to our culture's sexual norms.
 B. using biological criteria for our judgment.
 C. expressing instinctive beliefs.
 D. using universal norms for human sexual behavior.
 61. For many social scientists, a sexual behavior is defined as normal if it A. reflects the average or median behavior of a group.
 B. is supported by religious teachings.
 C. reflects the preferences of those of high status in a society.
 D. leads to successful reproduction.
 - 62. When people discuss their sexual activities, they generally reveal their most
 - A. intriguing sexual behaviors.
 - B. conformist sexual behaviors.
 - C. conflicted sexual behaviors.
 - D. frequent sexual behaviors.
 - 63. Don has unique sexual fantasies. Ruth has developed an unusual technique for masturbation. Silas and Patrick are most aroused if they make love during rainstorms. These examples demonstrate that human sexuality is characterized by
 - A. perversity and immorality.
 - B. variety and diversity.
 - C. normality and abnormality.
 - D. a narrow range of behaviors.
 - 64. Because human sexual activity is manifested with such diversity, most sex researchers have advocated that in place of such terms as *normal/abnormal* or natural/unnatural we use the term
 - A. sexual deviancy.
 - B. sexual variation.
 - C. sexual morality.
 - D. sexual anomaly.
 - 65. Most sex researchers view sexual behaviors
 - A. as normal or abnormal.
 - B. on a continuum of typical to atypical of a specific group.
 - C. as enhancing or decreasing mental health.
 - D. on a continuum of reproductive to nonreproductive.

66. Most sex researchers believe that the most objective way to view particular sexual behaviors is asA. typical or atypical.B. deviant or conventional.C. normal or abnormal.D. procreative or nonprocreative.
67. Most sex researchers view a person who engages in atypical sexual behavior asA. a sexual nonconformist.B. having a deviant personality.C. psychologically unhealthy.D. an abnormal individual.
68. When we reject the classification of behavior into such categories as normal/abnormal, natural/unnatural, or moral/immoral, we A. may still have standards for evaluating sexual behavior. B. permit sexual behaviors which are harmful. C. allow any kind of sexual behavior. D. abandon sexual responsibility.
69. According to the criteria suggested by the authors of the text, which of the following behaviors would be evaluated as NOT acceptable or healthy? A. masturbating while watching one's partner seductively undress B. having sexual intercourse in an elevator C. masturbatory asphyxia D. anal intercourse
70. Tenisha is upset because her boyfriend Todd has been showing interest in other women. When she mentions this to Todd, he says, "I can't help it. I learned in my psychology class that since I'm a man, I'm programmed to seek and impregnate as many women as possible." Todd's comment is an example of the perspective. A. biological B. sociological C. sociobiological D. psychoanalytic

71. According to the sociobiological perspective, womenA. study a man to determine whether he'd make a reliable mate and father.B. are socialized to be maternal by their own mothers.C. will try to have as many male partners as possible so she can choose the best person to father a child.
D. actually prefer sex over love.
72. According to sociobiology,A. the role of genetics is non-existent in human mating strategies.B. Darwin's concept of evolution should only apply to animals, not humans.C. the mating strategies of men and women are surprisingly similar.D. women trade sex for love, and men trade love for sex.
73. Some products associated with sexiness, such as alcohol, may actually be detrimental to one's sexual functioning. True False
74. Television has a rating system with one ratings board regulating all content. True False
75. The majority of parents say that they closely monitor their children's media use. True False
76. In motion pictures, gays and lesbians are usually portrayed in terms of their sexual orientation. True False
77. The Internet has served to shape sexual culture. True False
78. Culture is the most powerful factor that shapes how we feel and behave sexually. True False
79. Sports Illustrated's annual swimsuit edition sells two times as many copies as its other issues. True False

80. Media images of women tend to be stereotypical, while images of men are more realistic. True False
81. Although the vast majority of high school students use social networking sites, less than half of adults use social networking. True False
82. 28% of parents of teenagers engage in sexting. True False
83. With text messaging, nothing is truly anonymous. True False
84. In the nineteenth century, it was part of a woman's duty to tame the male's sexual impulses. True False
85. In ancient Greece, husband-wife relationships were considered the highest form of love. True False
86. Gender refers to the characteristics associated with being male or female. True False
87. One surprising result of the sexual revolution was that women became more satisfied with the role of homemaker. True False
88. A person with a penis is always a man. True False
89. In some cultures, men who dress or identify as women are considered shamans. True False

90. Transsexuals are people who are born with ambiguous genitalia. True False
91. The Zuni of New Mexico believe that gender is socially acquired. True False
92. For social scientists, <i>normal sexual behavior</i> is a statistical term. True False
93. Deviant sexual behaviors exist in most of us to some degree or another. True False
94. Mass-media depictions of sexuality are meant to and, not to educate and inform.
95. In 1996, Congress passed the Act, a legislation that has since been determined to be a violation of freedom of speech.
96. According to the Victorians, men experienced sexual desire, and women experienced
97. The pattern of emotional and sexual attraction based on the gender of one's partner is one's
98. Will is sexually attracted to women. Rachel is sexually attracted to women. These statements describe Will and Rachel's

99. For the ancient Greeks, the type of relationship v	which represented the highest form of love was one between
100. The Greek word for woman, <i>gyne</i> , translates lit	erally as
101. In ancient Greece, the educated slaves who pro	vided sexual pleasure to Athenian men were known as
102. The characteristics associated with being male	or female in a particular culture comprise
103. In western culture, people whose genitals and in	dentities as men or women are discordant are known as
104. Among Native Americans, a man who assumes	s female dress, gender roles, and status is known as a
105. Among the Zuni of New Mexico, two-spirits ar	re considered a third
106. Most sex researchers do not label sexual behav characterized by	iors as normal/abnormal but view human sexuality as
107. A person engaging in sexual activities that diffe	er significantly from the group average is engaging in

108. Activities that diverge from the norm, such of as or sexual behavi	as exhibitionism, voyeurism, and fetishism are usually thought for.
109. According to the	, emotions have helped our genes to survive and
110. How do TV commercials use sex to sell pro	oducts?
111. How are gay, lesbian, and bisexual individ	uals portrayed on television?
112. What do studies of groups like the Mangais sexuality?	a, Dani, and Victorian Americans teach us about human
113. How did the Ancient Greeks regard same-s	sex relationships between males?

114. Among the Sambians of New Guinea, how do young boys sexually mature into men?
115. Describe the social status of the <i>two-spirit</i> in various cultures.
116. What do social scientists mean by "normal sexual behavior"?
117. Explain what is meant by the term sexual variation.
118. For the sake of scientific knowledge, Steve decides he will do nothing but watch music videos and play video games for 24 consecutive hours and observe the various types of sexual imagery presented. Describe the various types of sexual imagery and behaviors he is likely to encounter on this heroic research project.

119. Describe the way men and women are portrayed in music and game videos.
120. The National campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy suggests five things to think about before sending a sexually orientated text message. What are those five things?
121. Describe the Victorian American view of women and men.
122. Select one culture separated from contemporary America by geography or history and describe what the sexual norms of that culture teach us about human sexuality.
123. Most of us think of the world as made up of men and women who are assigned gender by their anatomy. How does the existence of transsexuals and two-spirits suggest that this classification is inadequate for understanding human gender?

124. Explain why viewing sexual variation as a series of continua may be more productive than classifying behaviors as natural/unnatural, normal/abnormal, or moral/immoral.	
125. Describe the sociological perspective. What do critics argue about this perspective?	

c1 Key

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

Refer to page 2

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension

Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #1

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

Refer to page 3

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #2

- 3. The more a topic is judged to be "bad," "immoral," or "off-limits,"
- A. the less likely it is to be discussed.
- B. the more common it becomes.
- C. the more it is shown in the media.
- D. None of the above

Refer to page 4

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #3

4. An average young person spends about hours per day engaging with the media. A. 2 B. 4.5 C. 6 D. 7.5 Refer to page 6	
Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #4	
 5. Masturbation, condom use, and older adults' sexuality are topics that are A. portrayed in most pornographic films. B. rarely portrayed in the media. C. portrayed in men's health magazines. D. frequently portrayed in reality television programs. Refer to page 6	
Refer to page 0	
Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #5	
6. According to your text, nothing has revolutionized sexuality as much as A. the Internet B. cable television C. cell phones with cameras D. the smartphone	has.
Refer to page 7	
Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #6	

7. The most consistent message from the media regarding sexuality is A. Get some often. Get some now. B. Sex is normative and risk-free. C. Sex is enjoyable, but people need to exercise caution. D. Sex is for everyone. Refer to page 8
Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #7
8. Between the ages of 8 and 18, an average youth spends nearly hours per day watching TV and movies. A. 4 B. 5 C. 7 D. 9
Refer to page 9
Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #8
 9. As a whole, media content reflects A. the realities of today's social world. B. stereotypical gender roles. C. relatively equal gender roles. D. All of the above
Refer to page 9
Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Moderate Yarber - Chapter 01 #9

- 10. How is the content of American television regulated?
- A. by the United States Congress
- B. by a single ratings board which determines ratings for individual shows
- C. by local governments
- **<u>D.</u>** through informal consensus

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension

Difficulty: Moderate Yarber - Chapter 01 #10

- 11. 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. Men's health magazines frequently feature sexually-related issues.
- D. All of these are true.

Refer to page 7

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Moderate Yarber - Chapter 01 #11

- 12. 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.

Refer to page 7

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension Difficulty: Moderate

- 13. 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.

Refer to page 7

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #13

14. Mainstream media depictions of sexuality

A. present the social context of sexuality.

- B. display explicit acts of sexuality.
- C. tend to over-represent interracial couples.
- D. adhere to relatively high standards of accurate information about sexual acts.

Refer to page 7

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension Difficulty: Moderate Yarber - Chapter 01 #14

- 15. Which of the following statements most accurately describes the relationship between the popular media and sexuality?
- A. Mainstream media rarely portrays sexuality.
- B. The media only targets males for images depicting sexuality.
- C. Media images of sexuality are a form of persuasive communication.
- D. The media uses sexuality to discourage sexual activity.

Refer to pages 5-8

- 16. Television helps form our sexual perceptions through
- A. a procedure much like brainwashing.
- **B.** its reinforcement of social norms and depiction of stereotypes.
- C. the introduction of novel sexual ideas and images.
- D. its offering of unbiased, accurate information regarding sexuality.

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension

Difficulty: Moderate Yarber - Chapter 01 #16

- 17. 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 a homosexual orientation.
- B. more rapid progression of sexual activity.
- C. earlier sexual behavior.
- D. All of these are associated.

Refer to page 8

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #17

- 18. What percentage of parents say that they closely monitor their children's media use?
- A. 10%
- B. 35%

<u>C.</u> 65%

D. 75%

Refer to page 9

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Easy

- 19. Which of the following is TRUE?
- 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.
- **<u>B.</u>** The major television networks in the United States do not like to air advertisements for contraceptive products.
- 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.

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Moderate Yarber - Chapter 01 #19

- 20. 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-only music.
- **<u>D.</u>** Explicit depictions of sex are now allowed if an erect penis is not shown.

Refer to page 10

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Moderate Yarber - Chapter 01 #20

- 21. Video games portraying sexual images typically show
- 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.

Refer to page 10

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #21

22. Movies portray the consequences of unprotected sex television does. A. more than B. less than
C. about the same as D. with less accuracy than
Refer to pages 10-11
Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension Difficulty: Moderate Yarber - Chapter 01 #22
23. According to your text, how many hours does an average young person watch music Internet programs? A. less than an hour B. 2.5 hours
C. 3.5 hours D. 4 hours
Refer to page 10
Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #23
 24. Gay men are generally portrayed in Hollywood films A. in a generally realistic and sensitive manner. B. but only in independent, as opposed to mainstream films. C. as being happy and satisfied with their lives. D. in stereotypes, as effeminate or closeted.
Refer to page 11
Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension Difficulty: Easy

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

 ${\it Blooms\ Taxonomy:\ Comprehension}$

Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #25

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

Refer to page 10

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #26

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

Refer to page 11

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Moderate Yarber - Chapter 01 #27

28. According to your text, an average Facebook user has friends. A. 55 B. 130 C. 320 D. 405 Refer to page 12
Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #28
29. Which of the following is TRUE? A. Research has shown that Internet use has had an alienating effect on its users. B. Gay, lesbian, and bisexual people use the Internet significantly less than heterosexuals. C. The Internet has helped to shape sexual culture. D. All of these are true.
Refer to page 13
Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Difficult Yarber - Chapter 01 #29
30. Which piece of governmental regulation of sexual material on the Internet was declared a violation of freedom of speech? A. Defense of Marriage Act B. Communications Decency Act C. Comstock Act D. Limited Free Speech Amendment
Refer to page 14
Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension Difficulty: Moderate Yarber - Chapter 01 #30

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

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension

Difficulty: Moderate Yarber - Chapter 01 #31

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

Refer to page 12

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension

Difficulty: Easy

Yarber - Chapter 01 #32

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

Refer to page 15

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Easy

34. Information about patterns of sexual behavior among the Mangaia and Dani helps us see that **A.** culture is a primary determinant in how sexual interests and attractions are expressed.

- B. members of many societies are taught abnormal and unnatural ways to express their sexual impulses.
- C. civilization and industrialization leads to a more natural pattern of sexual expression.
- D. there are biological bases for the greater sexual interest and activity among males.

Refer to page 15

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension

Difficulty: Difficult Yarber - Chapter 01 #34

35. In which culture is it believed that sexuality is strongest in adolescence?

A. the Mangaia

B. the Dani

C. the Ancient Greeks

D. the Sambians

Refer to page 15

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #35

36. In which culture is a young adolescent given instruction in how to please a girl and bring her to orgasm?

A. the Mangaia

B. the Dani

C. the Ancient Greeks

D. the Sambians

Refer to page 15

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #36 37. "Women have no sexual desire, only reproductive desire, but men have insatiable sexual appetites." This statement could be made by

A. a Victorian American

B. a Dani from New Guinea

C. a Zuni from New Mexico

D. a Sambian from New Guinea

Refer to page 15

Blooms Taxonomy: Application Difficulty: Moderate Yarber - Chapter 01 #37

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

Refer to page 15

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #38

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

Refer to page 16

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

A. feel only reproductive desire.

- B. put these desires into action with her husband.
- C. masturbate to relieve her tension.
- D. pray for forgiveness.

Refer to pages 15-16

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension Difficulty: Moderate Yarber - Chapter 01 #40

- 41. All of the following are contemporary remnants of the Victorian perspective on sexuality EXCEPT the
- A. sexual double standard.
- B. belief that men are "naturally" sexually aggressive.
- C. belief that women are sexually passive.
- **<u>D.</u>** value placed on women being sexually experienced.

Refer to page 17

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension Difficulty: Moderate Yarber - Chapter 01 #41

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

Refer to pages 16-17

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

A. sexual orientation.

- B. values and morals.
- C. gender identity.
- D. sex role.

Refer to page 17

Blooms Taxonomy: Application Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #43

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

Refer to page 17

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #44

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

Refer to page 17-18

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension Difficulty: Easy

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

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #46

47. For the Sambians, sexual orientation

A. varies as a function of age.

- B. is chosen for the child at birth.
- C. remains ambiguous throughout life.
- D. is chosen by the person upon reaching puberty.

Refer to page 18

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension Difficulty: Moderate Yarber - Chapter 01 #47

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

Refer to page 18

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

Refer to page 18

Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis Difficulty: Moderate Yarber - Chapter 01 #49

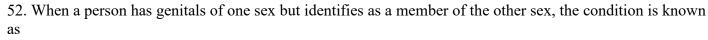
- 50. What does information about the ancient Grecians and the Sambians suggest about sexual orientation?
- A. Exposure to, or participation in, same-sex sexual behavior at a young age determines a person's sexual orientation for life.
- B. One's attractions are biologically based.
- C. Culture can give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

Refer to pages 17-18

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension Difficulty: Difficult Yarber - Chapter 01 #50

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

Refer to page 18



A. transsexuality.

B. transvestism.

C. homosexuality.

D. genital anomaly.

Refer to page 19

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension

Difficulty: Easy

Yarber - Chapter 01 #52

- 53. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of "two-spirits"?
- A. They are often considered shamans.
- B. They are most often men who assume female dress.
- C. They have been driven out of existence in Native American cultures.
- D. They fill ceremonial and social roles in their tribes.

Refer to page 19

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension

Difficulty: Moderate Yarber - Chapter 01 #53

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

Refer to page 19

55. According to the Zuni of New Mexico, gender is acquired. A. socially B. spiritually C. biologically D. hormonally Refer to page 19
Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Moderate Yarber - Chapter 01 #55
56. Jerry has the genitals of a male, but identifies as a female. Most Americans would call Jerry's condition A. transsexuality. B. transvestism. C. homosexuality. D. genital anomaly.
Refer to page 19
Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension Difficulty: Moderate Yarber - Chapter 01 #56
57. To answer the question "Am I normal?" we tend to use which of the following kind of criteria? A. statistical B. clinical C. subjective D. All of these.
Refer to page 20
Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension Difficulty: Moderate Yarber - Chapter 01 #57

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

Refer to page 21

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Moderate Yarber - Chapter 01 #58

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

Refer to page 20

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension

Difficulty: Moderate Yarber - Chapter 01 #59

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

Refer to page 21

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension

 ${\it Difficulty: Easy}$

Yarber - Chapter 01 #60

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

Refer to page 21

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #61

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

Refer to page 21

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #62

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

Refer to page 24

Blooms Taxonomy: Application Difficulty: Moderate Yarber - Chapter 01 #63

64. Because human sexual activity is manifested with such diversity, most sex researchers have advocated that in place of such terms as <i>normal/abnormal</i> or natural/unnatural we use the term A. sexual deviancy. B. sexual variation. C. sexual morality. D. sexual anomaly.
Refer to page 24
Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #64
65. Most sex researchers view sexual behaviors A. as normal or abnormal. B. on a continuum of typical to atypical of a specific group. C. as enhancing or decreasing mental health. D. on a continuum of reproductive to nonreproductive.
Refer to page 24
Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #65
 66. Most sex researchers believe that the most objective way to view particular sexual behaviors is as A. typical or atypical. B. deviant or conventional. C. normal or abnormal. D. procreative or nonprocreative.
Refer to page 24
Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #66

67. Most sex researchers view a person who engages in atypical sexual behavior as

A. a sexual nonconformist.

- B. having a deviant personality.
- C. psychologically unhealthy.
- D. an abnormal individual.

Refer to page 24

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension

Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #67

68. When we reject the classification of behavior into such categories as normal/abnormal, natural/unnatural, or moral/immoral, we

A. may still have standards for evaluating sexual behavior.

- B. permit sexual behaviors which are harmful.
- C. allow any kind of sexual behavior.
- D. abandon sexual responsibility.

Refer to page 24

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension

Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #68

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

C. masturbatory asphyxia

D. anal intercourse

Refer to pages 24, 26

Blooms Taxonomy: Application Difficulty: Moderate Yarber - Chapter 01 #69

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

A. biological

B. sociological

C. sociobiological

D. psychoanalytic

Refer to page 25

Blooms Taxonomy: Application Difficulty: Moderate Yarber - Chapter 01 #70

71. According to the sociobiological perspective, women

A. study a man to determine whether he'd make a reliable mate and father.

- B. are socialized to be maternal by their own mothers.
- C. will try to have as many male partners as possible so she can choose the best person to father a child.
- D. actually prefer sex over love.

Refer to page 25

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension Difficulty: Moderate Yarber - Chapter 01 #71

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

Refer to page 25

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension Difficulty: Moderate

Yarber - Chapter 01 #72

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

TRUE

Refer to page 8

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #73

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

FALSE

Refer to page 9

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #74

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

TRUE

Refer to page 9

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #75

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

TRUE

Refer to page 11

77. The Internet has served to shape sexual culture.

TRUE

Refer to page 13

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #77

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

TRUE

Refer to page 15

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #78

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

TRUE

Refer to page 7

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #79

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

FALSE

Refer to page 9

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #80 81. Although the vast majority of high school students use social networking sites, less than half of adults use social networking.

FALSE

Refer to page 12

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #81

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

TRUE

Refer to page 12

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #82

83. With text messaging, nothing is truly anonymous.

TRUE

Refer to page 13

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #83

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

TRUE

Refer to page 16

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension Difficulty: Moderate Yarber - Chapter 01 #84 85. In ancient Greece, husband-wife relationships were considered the highest form of love.

FALSE

Refer to page 17

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #85

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

TRUE

Refer to page 18

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #86

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

FALSE

Refer to page 17

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #87

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

FALSE

Refer to page 19

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

TRUE

Refer to page 21

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #89

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

FALSE

Refer to page 19

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #90

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

TRUE

Refer to page 19

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #91

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

TRUE

Refer to page 21

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension Difficulty: Moderate Yarber - Chapter 01 #92

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

TRUE

Refer to page 24

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension Difficulty: Moderate Yarber - Chapter 01 #93

94. Mass-media depictions of sexuality are meant toentertain; exploit	and	, not to educate and inform.
Refer to page 7		
Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #94		
95. In 1996, Congress passed the be a violation of freedom of speech. Communications; Decency	Act, a legislation	that has since been determined to
Refer to page 14		
Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #95		
96. According to the Victorians, men experienced sexual	desire, and women	experienced
reproductive; desire		
Refer to page 15		
Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #96		
97. The pattern of emotional and sexual attraction based of	on the gender of one	's partner is one's
sexual; orientation		
Refer to page 17		
Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #97		

98. Will is sexually attracted to women. Rachel is sexually attracted to women. These statements describe Will and Rachel's
sexual; orientations
Refer to page 17
Blooms Taxonomy: Application Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #98
99. For the ancient Greeks, the type of relationship which represented the highest form of love was one between
<u>two men</u>
Refer to page 17
Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #99
100. The Greek word for woman, <i>gyne</i> , translates literally as childbearer
Refer to page 18
Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #100
101. In ancient Greece, the educated slaves who provided sexual pleasure to Athenian men were known as
<u>hetaerae</u>
Refer to page 18
Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #101

102. The characteristics associated with being male or female in a particular culture comprise gender
Refer to page 18
Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #102
103. In western culture, people whose genitals and identities as men or women are discordant are known as
<u>transsexuals</u>
Refer to page 19
Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #103
104. Among Native Americans, a man who assumes female dress, gender roles, and status is known as a
<u>two-spirit</u>
Refer to page 19
Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #104
105. Among the Zuni of New Mexico, two-spirits are considered a third gender
Refer to page 19
Blooms Taxonomy: Application Difficulty: Moderate Yarber - Chapter 01 #105

106. Most sex researchers do not label sexual behaviors as normal/abnormal but view human sexuality as characterized by
sexual; variation
Refer to page 24
Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension Difficulty: Moderate Yarber - Chapter 01 #106
107. A person engaging in sexual activities that differ significantly from the group average is engaging in sexual behavior. atypical
Refer to page 24
Blooms Taxonomy: Application Difficulty: Moderate Yarber - Chapter 01 #107
108. Activities that diverge from the norm, such as exhibitionism, voyeurism, and fetishism are usually though of as or sexual behavior. deviant; dysfunctional
Refer to page 24
Blooms Taxonomy: Application Difficulty: Moderate Yarber - Chapter 01 #108
109. According to the, emotions have helped our genes to survive and replicate. sociological; perspective
Refer to page 25
Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Moderate Yarber - Chapter 01 #109

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

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

Feedback: Refer to page 7

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #110

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

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

Feedback: Refer to page 11

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #111

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

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

Feedback: Refer to pages 15-16

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension Difficulty: Moderate Yarber - Chapter 01 #112

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

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

Feedback: Refer to page 17

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

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

Feedback: Refer to page 18

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #114

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

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

Feedback: Refer to page 19

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #115

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

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

Feedback: Refer to page 21

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #116

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

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

Feedback: Refer to page 24

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #117 118. For the sake of scientific knowledge, Steve decides he will do nothing but watch music videos and play video games for 24 consecutive hours and observe the various types of sexual imagery presented. Describe the various types of sexual imagery and behaviors he is likely to encounter on this heroic research project.

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

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

Feedback: Refer to page 10

Blooms Taxonomy: Application Difficulty: Moderate Yarber - Chapter 01 #118

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

In music videos, women are routinely objectified and degraded. They are stripped of power and individualism and the focus is strictly on their sexuality. Men are shown as sexual and powerful. Video games promote sexist and violent attitudes toward women. They are often portrayed unrealistically shaped, and submissive. Men are portrayed as violent figures whose primary purpose is to destroy and conquer.

Feedback: Refer to page 10

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #119

- 120. The National campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy suggests five things to think about before sending a sexually orientated text message. What are those five things?
- 1. Don't assume anything you send or post is going to remain private. 2. There is no changing your mind in cyberspace. 3. Don't give in to the pressure to do something that makes you feel uncomfortable. 4. Consider the recipient's reaction. 5. Nothing is anonymous.

Feedback: Refer to page 13

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

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

Feedback: Refer to pages 15-16

Blooms Taxonomy: Knowledge Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #121

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

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

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

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

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

Feedback: Refer to pages 17-19

Blooms Taxonomy: Comprehension Difficulty: Easy Yarber - Chapter 01 #122

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

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

Feedback: Refer to page 19

Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis Difficulty: Moderate Yarber - Chapter 01 #123 124. Explain why viewing sexual variation as a series of continua may be more productive than classifying behaviors as natural/unnatural, normal/abnormal, or moral/immoral.

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

Feedback: Refer to pages 20-24

Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis Difficulty: Difficult Yarber - Chapter 01 #124

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

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

Feedback: Refer to page 25

Blooms Taxonomy: Analysis Difficulty: Difficult Yarber - Chapter 01 #125

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c1 Summary

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