

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Chapter 1 - Exploring Human Sexuality: Past and Present

1. According to the text, which term describes the majority of sexuality?
- a. biological
  - b. psychological
  - c. learned
  - d. cultural

ANSWER: c

2. Which statement best describes most television programs aimed at teens?
- a. Teen shows are more likely than adult shows to show the risks associated with sexuality.
  - b. Teen shows are more likely than adult shows to have characters with diverse sexual identities.
  - c. Most teen shows contain minimal sexual content.
  - d. Most teen shows have high sexual content and minimal information on the risks associated with sexual activity.

ANSWER: d

3. Which discipline is involved in the study of human sexuality?
- a. anthropology
  - b. economics
  - c. engineering
  - d. linguistics

ANSWER: a

4. Which statement best describes the role of sexologists?
- a. They prohibit unhealthy sexual behaviour.
  - b. They promote liberal views about sexuality.
  - c. They ensure women and men have equal sexual rights.
  - d. They study sexual behaviour scientifically.

ANSWER: d

5. What is a quadruped?
- a. a person with four or more sex partners
  - b. any animal that walks on four legs
  - c. someone who practices bestiality
  - d. a type of monkey that has face-to-face intercourse

ANSWER: b

6. When humans began to walk upright, how did sexuality change?
- a. The sense of smell became more important.
  - b. The sight of the genitals became less important.
  - c. The sensual aspect of intercourse became more important.
  - d. Breast contact became less important.

ANSWER: c

7. What was a main contribution of Hebrew thought on sexual attitudes in the Western world?

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- a. the emphasis on sexual relations with family members
- b. the prevalence of homosexual relationships as part of human nature
- c. the prevalence of sex manuals with explicit pictures and instruction
- d. the emphasis on sexual relations and love within a marital union

ANSWER: d

8. What was a main contribution of the Greek culture in Western history?

- a. It was the first civilization to have accounts of erotic writings, art, and carvings.
- b. It was the first civilization to allow women more freedom of sexual expression.
- c. It was one of the few major civilizations to approve of sexual relations with family members.
- d. It was one of the few major civilizations to successfully institute homosexuality.

ANSWER: d

9. According to the text, what was the function of pederasty in ancient Greece?

- a. It allowed women to have more power in the culture.
- b. It allowed men to display their social and political power.
- c. It made living conditions more pleasant for children.
- d. It made living conditions more pleasant for slaves.

ANSWER: b

10. Which of the following best describes the term “platonic”?

- a. the ancient Greek ideal of same-sex love
- b. a loving friendship devoid of sexual contact or desire
- c. a loving friendship that includes sexual contact with each other
- d. the ancient Hebrew reference to how marital love develops over time

ANSWER: b

11. Which statement best describes marriage and sexual relations in ancient Rome?

- a. It involved couples coming together through passionate love.
- b. It was seen as a means to improve one’s economic and social standing.
- c. It emphasized male dominance and a lack of respect for women.
- d. It had many restrictions handed down from the rulers and leaders.

ANSWER: b

12. Which ancient civilization emphasized the natural blending of masculine and feminine principles as part of the procreative process?

- a. Indian
- b. Roman
- c. Greek
- d. Chinese

ANSWER: d

13. Based on India’s primary religious system of Hinduism and the concept of karma, which of the following best describes the state of being a woman?

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- a. the supreme reincarnation
- b. an opportunity to better oneself for a future life
- c. punishment for sins committed in previous lives
- d. punishment for being a male in previous lives

ANSWER: c

14. Which statement best describes the *Kama Sutra*?

- a. It discusses the importance of yin to maintain yang.
- b. It emphasizes the importance of relationships between older men and postpubescent boys.
- c. It gives guidance on how to make a good home and family.
- d. It contains mythical stories about incest, rape, and bestiality.

ANSWER: c

15. Among Indian women, what is the ritual act of *sati*?

- a. It is part of the process among families for arranging marriages.
- b. It is part of the ceremony young prepubescent girls participate in to protect their virginity.
- c. It is the tradition of widows throwing themselves on their husband's burning funeral pyre.
- d. It is the tradition of a woman taking over the family business after the death of the husband.

ANSWER: c

16. How was semen viewed in early Chinese civilization?

- a. evil and cursed
- b. sacred and precious
- c. unlimited
- d. passive or inferior to yin

ANSWER: b

17. Which statement best describes the practice of polygamy in early Chinese culture?

- a. It was looked down upon.
- b. It was a common practice.
- c. It was illegal.
- d. It was only practiced by those in nobility.

ANSWER: b

18. According to the Christian Bible, which statement best describes Jesus's view on sexuality?

- a. He taught that men should be held to the same standards of adultery, divorce, and remarriage as women.
- b. He advised that women who were caught in adultery should be stoned.
- c. He generally condemned sexuality.
- d. He promoted pederasty.

ANSWER: a

19. According to the text, why did Paul condemn sexuality?

- a. He believed men and women should be held to the same standards.
- b. He did not want love of humans to compete with love of God.

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- c. He believed that women were Godlike, and therefore should not be touched.
- d. He believed that giving into sexual temptation made people more like animals.

ANSWER: b

20. Which of the following was an outcome of early Christianity?
- a. an emphasis on the importance of sexual pleasure in daily life
  - b. the development of contraception
  - c. an appreciation for the eroticism of women
  - d. condemnation for masturbation

ANSWER: d

21. Ashley feels very conflicted about her sexuality. She enjoys sex with her partner, Matthew, but at the same time feels very guilty about having sex before marriage. What is Ashley experiencing?
- a. cognitive dissonance
  - b. sexual identity confusion
  - c. the Electra complex
  - d. moral development

ANSWER: a

22. Which statement best describes women in the late Middle Ages?
- a. They were elevated to a place of purity and considered almost perfect.
  - b. They were considered to be more like Eve than Mary.
  - c. They were thought to be temptresses.
  - d. They were sent to convents to be cured of their natural tendencies to seduce men.

ANSWER: a

23. During the Middle Ages, who would a man enlist before marriage to help teach him the secrets of love and the ways of restoring potency?
- a. penitent
  - b. eunuch
  - c. physician
  - d. entremetteuse

ANSWER: d

24. According to Thomas Aquinas, using sex in unnatural ways was immoral. What did he consider the worst of all sexual sins?
- a. homosexuality
  - b. masturbation
  - c. adultery
  - d. premarital sex

ANSWER: a

25. Which of the following best describes harems within traditional Islamic communities?
- a. places with orgies between groups of men and women

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- b. places where women learned to become self-sufficient
- c. places restricted to lower class women
- d. places for males to obtain the services of prostitutes

ANSWER: b

26. What term refers to a man who had his testicles and/or penis removed to prevent him from engaging in sexual activity?

- a. entremetteuse
- b. gnostic
- c. sultan
- d. eunuch

ANSWER: d

27. What term refers to a lifestyle that rejects sensual pleasures such as drinking alcohol, eating rich food, or engaging in sex?

- a. puritanical
- b. chastity
- c. asceticism
- d. celibacy

ANSWER: c

28. How did Protestant views in the early sixteenth century differ from previous Christian views?

- a. Sex in marriage was considered a means to reduce stress, avoid cheating, and increase intimacy.
- b. Sex was seen as a natural expression among men and women and same-sex partners.
- c. Males and females were valued equally thus allowing women to serve important roles in the church.
- d. Sex was tolerated only for the purposes of procreation.

ANSWER: a

29. According to Martin Luther, how did Protestantism differ from the teachings of the Catholic Church?

- a. It allowed divorce.
- b. It permitted women to become clergy members.
- c. It viewed adultery as the highest sin.
- d. It taught that the only purpose of sex was for reproduction.

ANSWER: a

30. How were women seen during the Victorian Era?

- a. as virtuous, refined, delicate, and fragile
- b. as sexually free
- c. as likely to lead men into immorality
- d. as the property of their husbands

ANSWER: a

31. What was the nineteenth-century cure for hysteria?

- a. restraint from sexual relations

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- b. the vibrator
- c. surgery
- d. graham crackers

ANSWER: b

32. According to the text, whose work had the most profound influence on women's sexuality for the first half of the twentieth century?

- a. Virginia Johnson
- b. Gloria Steinem
- c. Queen Victoria
- d. Margaret Sanger

ANSWER: d

33. Which statement best describes early Puritan communities?

- a. Men were not obligated to have intercourse with their wives.
- b. Mild sexual transgressions, such as intercourse during menstruation, were tolerated.
- c. Perpetrators of sodomy, bestiality, adultery, or rape were imprisoned for life.
- d. Premarital sexual relations were permitted.

ANSWER: b

34. In early Puritan communities young couples were allowed to share a bed as long as they were clothed and wrapped in sheets. What was this practice called?

- a. bundling
- b. boarding
- c. swaddling
- d. courting

ANSWER: a

35. How did the liberalization of sexual conduct after the Revolutionary War affect sexuality in the United States?

- a. Extramarital affairs were almost unheard of.
- b. Contraception such as condoms was readily available.
- c. It became impossible to find information on abortion.
- d. The power of the church in controlling sexuality tightened.

ANSWER: b

36. What did anti-miscegenation laws make illegal?

- a. contraception
- b. interracial sex
- c. abortion
- d. pre-marital sex

ANSWER: b

37. Which statement best describes the relationship between white settlers and minority groups in the United States?

- a. White settlers admired the Mexican people's ability to show affection in public.

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- b. There was a higher rate of prostitution and venereal diseases among slaves than whites.
- c. Native Americans were criticized for their attitudes toward premarital sex and practice of polygamy.
- d. Whites and minorities were seen as having similar sexual needs, desires, and values.

ANSWER: c

38. According to the free love movement that began in the 1820s, what should the prerequisite to sexual relations be?
- a. love
  - b. marriage
  - c. friendship
  - d. knowledge

ANSWER: a

39. How did the arrival of the medical model of sexuality at the end of the nineteenth century impact views of sexuality in the United States?
- a. Physicians advocated for self-restraint and abstention from masturbation.
  - b. Physicians encouraged divorce for unhappy marriages.
  - c. Physicians urged men and women to masturbate to relieve sexual tensions.
  - d. Physicians viewed sexual passion as normal and healthy, especially for women.

ANSWER: a

40. How did the nineteenth century medical model of sexuality view homosexuality?
- a. as a sin
  - b. as a normal part of sexual expression
  - c. as an illness
  - d. as a myth

ANSWER: c

41. What was the outcome of the Comstock Act of 1873?
- a. It allowed people access to contraception if they were married.
  - b. It outlawed the mailing of articles on contraception.
  - c. It outlawed prostitution.
  - d. It made homosexual relations among consenting adults legal.

ANSWER: b

42. What was one result of the social hygiene movement?
- a. Prostitution was temporarily legalized.
  - b. Sexuality education in schools was abolished.
  - c. Laws were passed mandating blood tests before marriage.
  - d. Masturbation was seen as the best way to prevent sexually transmitted infections.

ANSWER: c

43. Who were the first women in the twentieth century to question tradition roles about sex?
- a. flappers
  - b. hippies

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- c. war brides
- d. millenials

ANSWER: a

44. Which of the following is most attributed to the liberation of female sexuality?

- a. the development of antibiotics for STIs
- b. the development of nonfiction sex manuals
- c. the development of the contraceptive pill
- d. the invention of the television

ANSWER: c

45. What is one way that Margaret Sanger influenced sexuality history?

- a. She wrote *The Feminine Mystique*.
- b. She was considered the first female sexologist.
- c. She spoke across the United States in favour of the Comstock Laws.
- d. She was an advocate for birth control.

ANSWER: d

46. How did the Planned Parenthood organization first begin?

- a. as a place women went to for abortions in the 1920s
- b. as a health clinic for prostitutes and drug addicts during the 1960s
- c. as a birth control clinic during the Depression
- d. as a clinic where married couples went for advice and counseling related to sexual problems

ANSWER: c

47. How did the feminist movement contribute to the development of women's sexuality?

- a. It advocated for sexual satisfaction among women.
- b. It helped to outlaw abortion with *Roe v. Wade* in the 1970s.
- c. It emphasized that all women should be wives and mothers.
- d. It encouraged women to value their virginity.

ANSWER: a

48. After the Second World War, how were homosexuals treated?

- a. They were seen as a valuable asset to society.
- b. They were put in jail and mental hospitals.
- c. They were awarded honours for their service during the war.
- d. They were ignored.

ANSWER: b

49. What is important about the Stonewall Riot of 1969?

- a. Politicians paraded through the streets of San Francisco in support of gay rights.
- b. Shopkeepers denied service to gays which resulted in active resistance from the gay community.
- c. The gay community resisted police brutality during a raid at a New York bar.
- d. Lesbians and gays went on the attack against each other.

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ANSWER: c

50. In 1973, what change did the American Psychiatric Association published regarding homosexuality?

- a. They removed homosexuality from its list of psychiatric disorders.
- b. They added homosexuality to its list of psychiatric disorders.
- c. They released a report on the well-being of families of homosexuals.
- d. They concluded that homosexuality was caused by environmental factors.

ANSWER: a

51. Sexuality is considered a uniquely human trait.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

52. Due to the media's use of digitally altered images of the face and body, some countries have proposed legislation that would require warning labels on photos that have been retouched.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

53. Temple prostitutes were women who would have sex with worshippers to provide money for the temple.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

54. The ancient Greeks institutionalized homosexuality successfully.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

55. The ancient Roman society emphasized the natural blending of masculine and feminine principles as part of the procreative process.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

56. The *Kama Sutra* contains guidance to couples about the dangers of having passion within sexual relations.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

57. Foot binding originated out of men's desire for women with small, feminine feet.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

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58. St. Paul was central in establishing the Christian view of sexuality that dominated Western thought for the next 2,000 years.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

59. During the Renaissance, society turned from a focus on human beings to a focus on God.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

60. During the Victorian era, women consulted their doctors to learn how to sexually please their husbands.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

61. Among the social movements that arose in the nineteenth century, the free love movement advocated marriage as a prerequisite to sexual relationships.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

62. According to the nineteenth-century medical model, homosexuality is a sin.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

63. The Comstock Act of 1873 allowed people access to contraception if they were married.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

64. Margaret Sanger argued that masturbation caused mental illness.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

65. In 1973, the American Psychiatric Association removed homosexuality from its list of psychiatric disorders.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

66. Choose any period in history and describe the prevailing views of the time. Discuss how those views impacted sexuality.

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ANSWER: Not provided.

67. Explain how sexuality can be both contradictory and confusing, and provide one example of how this might be so.

ANSWER: Not provided.

68. How did prehistoric changes in our posture influence human sexuality?

ANSWER: Not provided.

69. Explain how the moral standards of past civilizations influence our own judgments about modern events. Give two specific examples.

ANSWER: Not provided.

70. Explain how religious beliefs can lead to cognitive dissonance in college students. Give two examples.

ANSWER: Not provided.

71. Briefly describe the history of the vibrator. How was it a reflection of the status of women at that time it was invented?

ANSWER: Not provided.

72. Discuss sexuality among African slaves in the United States using specific examples from the text.

ANSWER: Not provided.

73. Contrast the work of Anthony Comstock and Margaret Sanger with respect to birth control. What was the rationale for the efforts of each of them?

ANSWER: Not provided.

74. List and briefly describe three important tenets of feminism with respect to sexuality.

ANSWER: Not provided.

75. What were two important events that set the stage for the sexual revolution between the 1920s and 1960s? Describe what each contributed to ideas and values about sexuality.

ANSWER: Not provided.