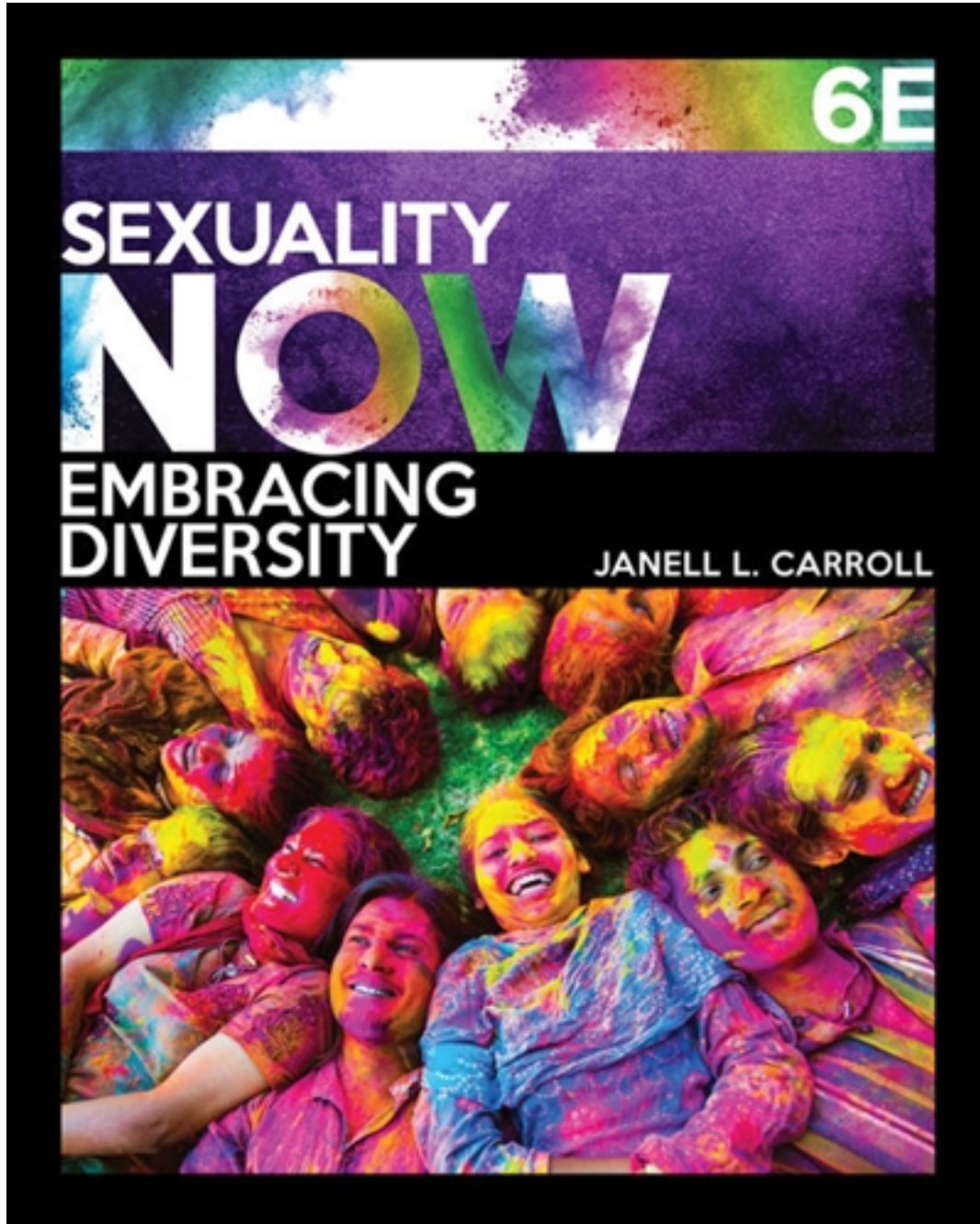


Test Bank for Sexuality Now 6th Edition by Carroll

[CLICK HERE TO ACCESS COMPLETE Test Bank](#)



Test Bank

TRUE/FALSE

1 : A case study is a set of assumptions, principles, and methods that helps a researcher understand the nature of the phenomenon being studied.

A : true

B : false

Correct Answer : B

2 : Sexuality is repressed and considered appropriate only for procreation in Inis Beag, an island off the coast of Ireland.

A : true

B : false

Correct Answer : A

3 : Queer theorists believe that societal influences, such as the family, religion, economy, and the media, affect a society's rules about sexual expression.

A : true

B : false

Correct Answer : B

4 : The researchers Charles Darwin, Heinrich Kaan, Jean Martin Charcot, and others laid the foundation of sexuality research in 16th century.

A : true

B : false

Correct Answer : B

5 : As physicians were experts in biology and the body, they were also the primary sexuality researchers in late 19th century.

A : true

B : false

Correct Answer : A

6 : Behavioral theorists commonly use aversion therapy to change unwanted sexuality-related behaviors.

A : true

B : false

Correct Answer : A

7 : Sociological theorists consider media messages to be the primary factor influencing our ideas about sexuality.

A : true

B : false

Correct Answer : B

8 : Queer theory supports slow, steady social change.

A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

9 : Abstinence is the practice of refraining from some, or all, sexual behaviors.

A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

10 : A male child's sexual attraction for his mother and the consequent conflicts is called the Oedipus complex.

A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

11 : Early sexuality researchers from the 19th century concentrated on the healthy and positive aspects of sexuality.

A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

12 : The heart is the largest sexual organ in the human body, according to the cognitive theorists.

A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

13 : Psychological states, emotions, the unconscious, and feelings are all measurable.

A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

14 : In his studies from the 1950s, Kinsey found the majority of couples used the missionary position during sexual intercourse.

A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

15 : Masters and Johnson gathered sexuality data primarily through case studies.

A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

16 : In the 2010 National Survey of Sexual Health and Behavior, findings showed that the rate of vaginal intercourse among heterosexual teens is increasing rapidly.

A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

17 : Researchers using methods of direct observation find that getting participants for their studies is fairly easy among college student populations.

A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

18 : The main limitation of a correlational study is that it doesn't provide any information about cause.

A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

19 : Findings from the 2010 National Survey of Sexual Health and Behavior found that the majority of adult men and women engage in one or two sexual behaviors during the majority of their sexual interactions.

A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

20 : Across the globe, the most common time for heterosexual people to engage in sexual activity is when they wake up in the morning.

A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

MULTIPLE CHOICE

21 : According to Sigmund Freud, someone who has frequent casual sexual encounters and refuses to commit long-term to a partner because it would get in the way of his or her own goals would be stuck in the _____ stage of development.

A : id
B : ego
C : superego
D : thanatos

Correct Answer : A

22 : All of the following are criticisms of Freud's theory except _____.

A : the unconscious is extremely difficult to study
B : the theory is unscientific
C : Freud studies mainly sick people
D : he relied on correlational methods.

Correct Answer : D

23 : The first time Anna had sex she was 16, and her mom walked in on Anna and her partner, resulting in great embarrassment. Now years later, married and living in her own home, Anna is only able to relax in a sexual situation if the door is locked. Which theoretical perspective does this demonstrate?

- A : Psychoanalytic
- B : Behavioral
- C : Humanistic
- D : Cognitive

Correct Answer : B

24 : Which theory emphasizes the structure of the personality on the unconscious nature of sexuality?

- A : Psychoanalytical
- B : Behavioral
- C : Social learning
- D : Queer

Correct Answer : A

25 : Which theory puts forth that everyone strives to develop themselves to the best of their abilities and to achieve self-actualization?

- A : Learning theory
- B : Biological theory
- C : Humanistic theory
- D : Evolutionary theory

Correct Answer : C

26 : Which theory would state that the biggest sexual organ is the brain?

- A : Humanistic
- B : Cognitive
- C : Social learning
- D : Evolutionary

Correct Answer : B

27 : Behavior theory is to operant conditioning as humanistic theory is to _____.

- A : psychosexual development
- B : aversion therapy
- C : self-actualization
- D : physiology

Correct Answer : C

28 : According to evolutionary theory, we enter a sexual relationship to _____.

- A : fulfill societal expectations to marry and start a family
- B : exert power over another person
- C : receive physical gratification
- D : pass on our genes.

Correct Answer : D

29 : A person says he or she grew up with the message that only promiscuous people engage in oral sex. The first time he or she had oral sex he or she did not enjoy it. He or she now feels bad because his or her current partner would like to have oral sex, but he or she cannot stand the thought of it. Which theory would be most likely to look at the external and internal factors impacting this person?

- A : Psychoanalytical
- B : Social learning
- C : Feminist
- D : Behavioral

Correct Answer : B

30 : The influence of law and religion and the impact of economic conditions on sexual behaviors are stressed most by which theory?

- A : Sociological
- B : Behavioral
- C : Humanistic
- D : Queer

Correct Answer : A

31 : According to sociological theory, what is the first factor that influences our values about what is sexually right or wrong?

- A : Peer pressure
- B : Family
- C : Cultural expectations
- D : Media

Correct Answer : B

32 : What statement best fits with feminist theory?

- A : The social construction of sexuality is based on power.
- B : Women are no longer seen as subordinate and submissive in the U.S. culture.
- C : Sexuality is governed by biological gender differences more than other factors.
- D : The social construction of sexuality is based on the media.

Correct Answer : A

33 : What statement best fits with queer theory?

- A : It is important for research to uncover the cause of homosexuality.
- B : Sexuality education should focus on teaching gender differences.
- C : Sexual orientation categories lead to limited views of sexuality.
- D : Research findings should be separated based on sexual orientation.

Correct Answer : C

34 : Who conducted most sexuality research in the late 19th century?

- A : Biologists
- B : Sociologists
- C : Physicians

D : Psychoanalysts

Correct Answer : C

35 : What was the primary focus of sexual research in the 19th century?

A : Woman and orgasms

B : Male sexual response

C : Contraceptive development

D : Atypical and unhealthy sexuality

Correct Answer : D

36 : Children who grow up with unconditional positive regard will _____.

A : ignore undesirable traits in themselves

B : accept their faults

C : not improve their weaknesses

D : not accept their faults

Correct Answer : B

37 : What was a primary motivation for the early sexuality research in the United States?

A : A belief that sex was natural and should be approached from an educational perspective

B : A concern that sexuality transmitted infections would negatively impact family life

C : New information that found sexual orientation is a biological aspect of sexuality

D : A desire to change the repressive laws on sexuality at the turn of the century

Correct Answer : B

38 : Accepting our faults and weaknesses will lead everyone toward _____.

A : self-actualization

B : physiology

C : sexual development

D : self-degradation

Correct Answer : A

39 : According to which theory does human sexuality emphasize that sexual behavior is primarily biological?

A : Psychoanalytical theory

B : Social learning theory

C : Biological theory

D : Queer theory

Correct Answer : C

40 : What is TRUE about Evelyn Hookers research?

A : There was an unusually high rate of STIs among lesbian subjects in her study.

B : Her research confirmed that homosexuality was a mental illness.

C : She found no fundamental psychological differences between gay and straight men.

D : She did the first comprehensive study of bisexuality in women.

Correct Answer : C

41 : Which of the following is controlled physiologically?

- A : Ovulation
- B : Abortion
- C : Nonsexual functioning
- D : Death

Correct Answer : A

42 : Who was the first researcher to ask Americans about their sexual behavior, finding in his or her study that most of the U.S. women surveyed thought sexual intercourse was for pleasure and reproduction?

- A : Clelia Mosher
- B : Havelock Ellis
- C : Albert Moll
- D : Alfred Kinsey

Correct Answer : A

43 : Acceptance of anyone without restriction on his or her behaviors or thoughts is called _____.

- A : unconditional positive regard
- B : conditional love
- C : evolutionary love
- D : self-actualization

Correct Answer : A

44 : According to your text, who is considered the most influential sex researcher of the 20th century?

- A : Havelock Ellis
- B : Clelia Mosher
- C : Alfred Kinsey
- D : Virginia Johnson

Correct Answer : C

45 : How did Alfred Kinsey obtain most of his research data?

- A : Laboratory observations
- B : Interviews
- C : Case studies
- D : Online surveys

Correct Answer : B

46 : Fulfillment of an individuals potentialities, which include aptitudes and talents, is called _____.

- A : evolutionary theory
- B : cognitive theory
- C : sociological theory
- D : self-actualization

Correct Answer : D

47 : A university student spent hours answering hundreds of questions asked by an interviewer. The questions were easy to understand and the student was assured that all responses would remain confidential. The student might have been a participant in a study done by which researcher(s)?

- A : William Masters and Virginia Johnson
- B : Alfred Kinsey
- C : Alan Bell and Martin Weinberg
- D : Katherine Bement Davis

Correct Answer : B

48 : A couple comes to a lab and has sexual intercourse first with no one observing, then comes back and has sex while hooked up to a variety of instruments to measure changes in erection and vaginal lubrication. This couple might have been participants in a study done by which researcher(s)?

- A : William Masters and Virginia Johnson
- B : Alfred Kinsey and Clelia Mosher
- C : Alan Bell and Martin Weinberg
- D : Evelyn Hooker and Morton Hunt

Correct Answer : A

49 : A sexologist teaching at a university offers students the option of writing a term paper or participating in a sexuality survey. What challenge would this pose for findings from the survey?

- A : Over generalizability
- B : Interviewer bias
- C : 100% sampling bias
- D : Volunteer bias

Correct Answer : D

50 : What was an important finding from Masters and Johnsons research?

- A : Sexual desire diminishes significantly in old age.
- B : Women are capable of multiple orgasms.
- C : Vaginal orgasms are more intense than clitoral orgasms.
- D : Males are more likely to experience sexual dysfunction.

Correct Answer : B

51 : What was one reason that Morton Hunts research results from the 1970s were not considered generalizable?

- A : His study included only adolescents.
- B : His study included only heterosexual males.
- C : He only included students enrolled in his courses.
- D : He only included people with listed phone numbers.

Correct Answer : D

52 : What is a potential criticism of the research of Masters and Johnson?

- A : They did not use random sampling.
- B : They did not use measurable assessments.
- C : They focused solely on the sexual behaviors of men.
- D : They focused only on the experiences of incarcerated women.

Correct Answer : A

53 : All of the following statements are true of the 1990s National Health and Social Life Survey (NHSLs), except _____.

A : a significant factor that led to the design of this study was the HIV/AIDS crisis that began in the 1980s

B : original funding included support for 20,000 participants; however, the final study was limited to approximately 3,500 participants

C : this study was funded through government dollars

D : this study was funded through private sources

Correct Answer : C

54 : Results from the 2010 National Survey of Sexual Health and Behavior (NSSHB) are not generalizable to which of these groups?

A : Gay men

B : Bisexual men and women

C : Individuals living in long-term care facilities

D : All of these

Correct Answer : D

55 : According to your text, what is one reason the results from the National College Health Assessment study may not be generalizable to all college students?

A : The study is only conducted with students who go to publicly funded colleges and universities.

B : Students from community colleges are not represented in the study.

C : Schools pay to be included in the study.

D : Students complete the survey upon graduation.

Correct Answer : C

56 : What is one of the findings from the 2013 National College Health Assessment study?

A : The majority of males reported three or more sexual partners in the last year, while the majority of females reported only two.

B : Nearly 25% of students reported engaging in anal sex within the past 30 days.

C : The majority of students reported having only one or zero sexual partners in the previous year.

D : Over 60% of heterosexual students reported that they or their partner did not use contraception during their last sexual encounter.

Correct Answer : C

57 : To understand sexual behavior in humans, which of the following groups of theorists studied animal sexual patterns?

A : Evolutionary theorists

B : Feminist theorists

C : Queer theorists

D : Behavioral theorists

Correct Answer : A

58 : Considering the credibility of data collected for sexuality research, what method is thought to elicit more responses on sensitive questions?

- A : Computer-assisted self-interviews
- B : Case studies
- C : Face-to-face interviews
- D : Focus groups

Correct Answer : A

59 : Freud is to case study as Masters and Johnson are to _____.

- A : questionnaire
- B : interview
- C : experiment
- D : observation

Correct Answer : D

60 : What is a major limitation of the case study method of research?

- A : The results cannot be generalized to a larger group of people.
- B : It is impossible to get informed consent from the subjects.
- C : Researchers cannot guarantee anonymity.
- D : They are the most costly of all research methods.

Correct Answer : A

61 : What is a disadvantage of correlational research?

- A : The results cannot be generalizable to a larger group of people.
- B : It is difficult to get informed consent.
- C : It provides no information about causation.
- D : It is the most time-consuming of all research methods.

Correct Answer : C

62 : A researcher wants to study peoples behavior on first time dates, so he or she joins an Internet dating service. What type of research method would this be?

- A : Correlational
- B : Internet-based
- C : Participant observation
- D : Experimental

Correct Answer : C

63 : A researcher who wants to study sexual behavior of adults in the U.S. uses a college-level human sexuality class to get participants. What sample method is the researcher using?

- A : 100% sampling
- B : Random sampling
- C : Sample of convenience
- D : Sample of variance

Correct Answer : C

64 : A researcher doing in-depth interviews often asks the same questions in different ways during the interview to assure accurate and honest responses. How does this impact the

results?

- A : It reduces volunteer bias.
- B : It reduces interviewer bias.
- C : It increases validity.
- D : It increases reliability.

Correct Answer : D

65 : Which person is MOST likely to participate in a sexuality research study?

- A : Someone who is sexually inexperienced and has conservative views
- B : Someone who is sexually inexperienced and has liberal views
- C : Someone who is sexually experienced and has liberal views
- D : Someone who is sexually experienced and has conservative views

Correct Answer : C

66 : Which of the following best fits the findings of cross-cultural studies?

- A : Those with a written language have the lowest rates of masturbation.
- B : Sexual intercourse is most common when couples wake up in the morning.
- C : Women usually initiate foreplay in heterosexual relationships.
- D : Female orgasmic ability varies greatly from culture to culture.

Correct Answer : D

67 : According to evolutionary theorists, which of the following statements is false?

- A : Individual sexuality is designed to maximize the chances of passing on ones genes.
- B : Sexuality exists for reproducing the species.
- C : Sexual activities are not evolved to ensure the survival of the species.
- D : Qualities such as monogamy, honesty, and sensitivity would help a partner be reliable.

Correct Answer : C

68 : Which of the following can be defined as conditional acceptance of another, with restrictions on their behaviors or thoughts?

- A : Unconditional positive regard
- B : Unconditional love
- C : Sexology
- D : Conditional love

Correct Answer : D

69 : In what area(s) is there currently a lack of sexuality research?

- A : Development of sexual identity
- B : Childhood sexual development
- C : What makes couples happy long term
- D : All of these

Correct Answer : D

70 : You are a 21st-century sexuality researcher concerned about the sustainability of your work. What is likely the most effective strategy moving forward?

- A : Encourage pharmaceutical companies to fill the void in financial support caused by decreased federal funding for research.

B : Quietly conduct your research on normal, healthy sexuality, using minimal research funds and not overpublicizing any controversial findings.

C : Collaborate with researchers across multiple disciplines to gain government funding for sex research and network with them to share resources and knowledge.

D : Collaborate with members of the Traditional Values Coalition to obtain funding from the federal government.

Correct Answer : C

71 : According to sociological theory, which of the following factors is the first that influences our values about sexuality?

A : Law

B : Religion

C : Economy

D : Family

Correct Answer : D

72 : Although the media has become more inclusive over the past few years with regard to sexuality, against which of the following is the media still biased when it comes to acceptance of sexuality?

A : Attractive adults

B : Young people

C : Heterosexuals

D : Elderly adults

Correct Answer : B

73 : Who suggested in 1987 that male-dominated views of sexuality have resulted in a society that believes that what is sexual gives a man an erection?

A : D. S. Marshall

B : Leonore Tiefer

C : Sigmund Freud

D : Catherine MacKinnon

Correct Answer : D

74 : According to feminist theory, which of the following has a strong influence on our ideas about sexuality?

A : Religion

B : Economy

C : Family

D : Society

Correct Answer : D

75 : According to feminists, sexology in the United States has been dominated by which of the following?

A : White, middle-class, heterosexist attitudes

B : White, upper-class, heterosexist attitudes

C : Black, lower-class, heterosexist attitudes

D : Black, middle-class, heterosexist attitudes

Correct Answer : A

76 : According to feminist researchers, which of the following most affects the women respondents during interviews about their sexual experiences?

- A : A researchers choice of language
- B : A researchers choice of subject
- C : A researchers choice of day for interview
- D : A researchers choice of place for conducting the interview

Correct Answer : A

77 : Queer theory was developed in the _____.

- A : 1970s
- B : 1980s
- C : 1990s
- D : 1950s

Correct Answer : C

78 : According to queer theorists, which of the following categorizations are abandoned while constructing a variety of sexualities?

- A : Black/heterosexual
- B : White/heterosexual
- C : White/homosexual
- D : Homosexual/heterosexual

Correct Answer : D

79 : Which of the following factors is not a focus of queer theory?

- A : Mismatches between desire
- B : Mismatches between gender
- C : Mismatches between wealth
- D : Mismatches between sex

Correct Answer : C

80 : Who claimed that it is culture that most influences our sexual desire?

- A : D. S. Marshall
- B : Leonore Tiefer
- C : Catherine MacKinnon
- D : Sigmund Freud

Correct Answer : B

81 : According to which of the following researchers are the women on the island of Mangaia in the South Pacific very sexually assertive and often the initiators of sexual activity?

- A : Leonore Tiefer
- B : Catherine MacKinnon
- C : D. S. Marshall
- D : Sigmund Freud

Correct Answer : C

82 : Children who have experienced conditional love will try to _____.

- A : ignore their traits
- B : ignore other people
- C : ignore their friends
- D : ignore their faults and weaknesses

Correct Answer : A

83 : Sexual functioning, hormonal release, ejaculation, pregnancy, and birth are controlled _____.

- A : sexually
- B : physiologically
- C : behaviorally
- D : sociologically

Correct Answer : B

84 : Which of the following refers to the scientific study of sexuality?

- A : Philosophy
- B : Zoology
- C : Biology
- D : Sexology

Correct Answer : D

85 : Psychopathia Sexualis was written by a Russian physician named Kaan in year 1846. This book presented a classification of what he termed as _____.

- A : sexuality without love
- B : sexual mental diseases
- C : homosexuality
- D : All of these are correct

Correct Answer : B

86 : In which century did the study of sex begin focusing the more on bizarre, dangerous, and unhealthy aspects of sex?

- A : 18th century
- B : 16th century
- C : 17th century
- D : 19th century

Correct Answer : D

87 : Most of the sexuality research during the Victorian period was _____.

- A : successful
- B : thwarted
- C : useful
- D : None of these are correct

Correct Answer : B

88 : Which physician is considered the actual forefather of sexuality research?

- A : Hippocrates

- B : Sigmund Freud
- C : Havelock Ellis
- D : Alfred Kinsey

Correct Answer : A

89 : During early sexuality studies, why was sexuality research protected?

- A : Because the research was confidential
- B : Because the research had discovered many secrets
- C : Because it was considered as a part of medical research
- D : All of these are correct

Correct Answer : C

90 : In 1921, several European doctors set up an organization for sexual research called the _____.

- A : Committee for Research in Problems of Sex
- B : European Board of Sexology
- C : European Federation of Sexologists
- D : Foundation for the Scientific Study of Sexuality

Correct Answer : A

91 : In the early 1920s, American society was traditionalist and considered sex impulse as _____.

- A : a potential threat to societal stability
- B : sacred
- C : harmless fun
- D : criminal

Correct Answer : A

92 : Early traditionalist groups believed that research on adolescent sexuality encouraged _____.

- A : sexuality without love
- B : homosexuality
- C : young people to have sex
- D : None of these are correct

Correct Answer : C

93 : In which year did academic programs specializing in human sexuality begin?

- A : 1960s
- B : 1950s
- C : 1940s
- D : 1970s

Correct Answer : D

94 : Sexuality research has helped remove _____ related to discussing human sexual behavior.

- A : sexual exploitation
- B : ignorance and fear

C : sexually transmitted diseases

D : All of these are correct

Correct Answer : B

95 : In 1950s when _____ published his work, several politicians believed that asking people about their sexual lives in a nonjudgmental way like he did was immoral.

A : J. H. Jones

B : Sigmund Freud

C : Alfred Kinsey

D : Havelock Ellis

Correct Answer : C

96 : Pharmaceutical companies have been accused of creating and promoting _____.

A : medicalization of certain sexual problems to create a need for medication

B : criminal sexual behavior

C : pharmaceutical price fixing

D : None of these are correct

Correct Answer : A

97 : A stage in which the genital region is the primary erogenous zone and in which the Oedipus or Electra complex develops is the _____.

A : oral stage

B : fixation stage

C : anal stage

D : phallic stage

Correct Answer : D

98 : The tying up of psychic energy at a particular psychosexual stage, resulting in adult behaviors characteristic of the stage is _____.

A : the phallic stage

B : fixation

C : erogenous zone focus

D : the Oedipus complex

Correct Answer : B

99 : A psychosexual stage that defines the mouth, lips, and tongue as the primary erogenous zone is the _____.

A : oral stage

B : anal stage

C : genital stage

D : phallic stage

Correct Answer : A

100 : A psychosexual stage in which libido and sexual interest are repressed is called the _____.

A : operant conditioning stage

- B : behaviorist stage
- C : genital stage
- D : latency stage

Correct Answer : D

101 : Consider a woman raised in a very conservative religious family who initially wants to wait until she is married to engage in sex. One night, though, she engages in sexual activity with her partner and enjoys it. She has been taught that premarital sex is wrong, and she feels guilty. Which action of personality does this demonstrate?

- A : Id action
- B : Ego action
- C : Superego action
- D : Libido

Correct Answer : C

102 : A set of unconscious urges and desires that continually seek expression is _____.

- A : the libido
- B : the superego
- C : the ego
- D : the id

Correct Answer : D

103 : What are the areas of the body that are particularly sensitive to touch and are associated with sexual pleasure?

- A : Electra complex
- B : Operant conditions
- C : Erogenous zones
- D : Oedipus complex

Correct Answer : C

104 : Learning resulting from the reinforcing response a person receives after a certain behavior is called _____.

- A : behavioralism
- B : subconscious conditioning
- C : behavior modification
- D : operant conditioning

Correct Answer : D

105 : Which of the following defines a set of assumptions, principles, or methods that helps a researcher understand the nature of the phenomenon being studied?

- A : Laws
- B : Guidelines
- C : Rules
- D : Theory

Correct Answer : D

106 : What is the term for the energy generated by the sexual instinct?

- A : Psychosexual development
- B : Sexuality
- C : Ego
- D : Libido

Correct Answer : D

107 : What are the childhood stages of development during which the ids pleasure-seeking energies focus on distinct erogenous zones?

- A : Puberty
- B : Preteenaged
- C : Core development
- D : Psychosexual development

Correct Answer : D

108 : What is the term for the part of the personality that mediates between environmental demands, conscience, and instinctual needs?

- A : Ego
- B : Imagination
- C : Extroversion
- D : Super id

Correct Answer : A

109 : When social and parental standards have been internalized by an individual, it is known as the _____.

- A : id
- B : social bias
- C : moral compass
- D : superego

Correct Answer : D

110 : Which of the following is not measurable and therefore not valid for the study of behavioral theory?

- A : Emotions
- B : Sexual behavior
- C : Punishment
- D : Reinforcements

Correct Answer : A

111 : What do behaviorists believe is necessary for understanding behaviors?

- A : To measure
- B : To observe
- C : To measure and observe
- D : None of these is correct

Correct Answer : C

112 : Who is a radical behaviorist?

A : Someone who believes that we do not choose how we behave

B : Someone who believes that we choose how we behave

C : Both of these are correct

D : Neither of these is correct

Correct Answer : A

113 : What are two treatments through which we learn certain behavior according to behavioral theory?

A : Reinforcements

B : Punishments

C : Emotions

D : Both reinforcements and punishments

Correct Answer : D

114 : Social leaning theory grew out from _____.

A : constructivism

B : behaviorism

C : physicality

D : Both A and C

Correct Answer : B

115 : Who has argued that both external and internal events influence our behavior?

A : Alfred Kinsey

B : B. F. Skinner

C : Albert Bandura

D : Erik Erikson

Correct Answer : C

116 : According to social learning theorists, why is clothing choice important to teens and their peers?

A : Teens allow their parents to choose their clothing.

B : Teens choose clothing that helps them fit in with their peer group.

C : Teens do not feel that clothing choice is important.

D : None of these is correct.

Correct Answer : B

117 : In which psychosexual stage is the genital region the primary erogenous zone and the Oedipus or Electra complex develops?

A : Phallic stage

B : Anal stage

C : Genital stage

D : Latency stage

Correct Answer : A

118 : Which theory holds that people differ in how they process information?

A : Learning theory

B : Psychoanalytic theory

C : Humanistic theory
D : Cognitive theory

Correct Answer : D

119 : Name the technique that reduces the frequency of maladaptive behavior by associating it with aversive stimuli.

A : Behavioral therapy
B : Aversion therapy
C : Gay conversion therapy
D : None of above

Correct Answer : B

120 : The theory proposing that our thoughts are responsible for our behaviors is known as _____.

A : Cognitive theory
B : Biological theory
C : Evolutionary theory
D : Psychoanalytic theory

Correct Answer : A

121 : According to cognitive theorists, which is the largest sexual organ in the human body?

A : Heart
B : Urinary bladder
C : Veins
D : Brain

Correct Answer : D

ESSAY

122 : Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of Freud's psychoanalytic theory.

Correct Answer : A key strength of Freud's work was acknowledging the human sex drive and its impact. This was groundbreaking in the repressed, conservative culture in which he worked. A key criticism is that Freud's theories are unscientific and cannot be tested. Also because he only worked with patients, his ideas may not be applicable to healthy people.

123 : Compare and contrast three of the following theories using sexuality-related examples: behavioral, social learning, cognitive, humanistic, biological, evolutionary, sociological, feminist, or queer.

Correct Answer : Examples may include the following: Behavioral theory's focus is on operant conditioning, such as peers "rewarding" a high school male for being promiscuous. Cognitive theory's focus is on thinking, such as a person who avoids sex because he or she thinks it is immoral. Evolutionary theory's emphasis is on sustaining the species, such as choosing an attractive mate because this implies health and vitality of offspring. Queer theory's focus is on the limitations of cultural constructs, looking at how labels such as male/female and homosexual/heterosexual both define and constrain people's sexuality.

124 : Contrast the different perspectives learning theorists and sociological theorists would take toward studying children's gender development.

Correct Answer : Learning theorists focus on the role of identification and imitation in the development of gender identity. Parents serve as primary models for this learning. Peers also influence children's sexual development as they try to "fit in" and be liked. Learning theory believes that behavior, thoughts, and feelings all play an integrated role. Sociological theorists expand the influence of family and peers on child sexual development to include all aspects of society. This includes religion, medicine, the economy, law, and the media. For example, laws limiting rights for GLBTQ people may lead a child to reject his or her own feelings of same-sex attraction.

125 : Describe the contributions of American researchers to knowledge and understanding of homosexuality.

Correct Answer : Examples may include the following: Katharine Bement Davis, who believed that lesbianism was not pathological. Evelyn Hooker, whose research demonstrated there is no psychological difference between gay and straight men, challenging the idea of homosexuality as mental illness. Alan Bell and Martin Weinberg, whose 1968 survey found gay men and lesbians to be psychologically well-adjusted and who proposed that homosexuality has a biological basis. Alfred Kinsey, whose work found that homosexuality, though commonly considered perverse by society, was actually widely practiced.

126 : Explain how sexuality research has been problem driven and give two examples.

Correct Answer : Since the 19th century, much sexuality research has focused on identifying and "solving" sexual problems and has given little emphasis to general sexual experience or developmental issues. Examples might include research in the 1920s spurred by the social hygiene movement to address sexually transmitted infections, and the National Health and Social Life Survey conducted in response to the initial outbreak of HIV/AIDS in the 1980s.

127 : Describe steps that Kinsey took with his choice of sampling and data collection methods to avoid bias in his findings.

Correct Answer : In terms of data collection, only Kinsey and three colleagues conducted the 18,000 interviews to avoid interviewer bias. The questions were memorized so that interviewers could build a rapport with subjects, and a minimum of 350 questions were asked. For sampling, Kinsey worked to include all members of a particular group to avoid volunteer bias, using a method he called 100% sampling. Distinct groups were identified using "opportunistic collection" to include categories that Kinsey believed were not well represented in the sample.

128 : Discuss how political and social views can impact research on sexuality.

Correct Answer : People, politicians, and groups that hold more conservative viewpoints tend to limit sexuality research. Conservative groups believe that research on adolescent sexuality encourages teens to have sex or that research on homosexuality "legitimizes" an immoral behavior. Such viewpoints can lead to problems with government funding of research on sexual issues. Vocal and well-publicized negative positions can affect the broader public's opinions on sexuality research and its results. The valuable science of sexuality research can suffer from political and social pressures.

129 : Identify the advantages and disadvantages of using interviews and questionnaires in

sexuality-related research.

Correct Answer : Interviews allow the researcher to establish rapport with subjects and to emphasize the importance of honest responses. However, interviews can be time-consuming and costly to conduct, and interviewers may inject their own biases into the process. Questionnaires are believed by some to collect more honest data because the anonymous subjects avoid any feelings of embarrassment that can occur in face-to-face interviews. However, people tend to skip over questions that may cause anxiety or discomfort, limiting data collection.

130 : What are four common problems to be considered when conducting sexuality research? For each, discuss how the problem is specific to sexuality-related research.

Correct Answer : Ethical issues are a common problem in all research. In sexuality research, confidentiality of the subjects' information is a particular concern. Volunteer bias can affect samples and skew results, with people who volunteer for sexuality research tending to be more sexually active and comfortable with sexuality. Sampling problems are an issue because college students who are convenient subjects for researchers can provide data that are not readily generalizable to the larger population. Reliability of data is a concern because people may alter what they report about their sexuality or may not have accurate memories of past experiences.

131 : Compared to a generation ago, sexuality in American movies, music, TV shows, and other media is much more open and explicit. How do you think this affects people's ideas about sex and sexuality, both positively and negatively?

Correct Answer : On the positive side, answers may address the more diverse representations of sexuality such as GLBT characters or mixed-race couples in TV and movies—and how this exposure can help people understand and be more accepting of the variety of sexual expression. On the negative side, answers may address the growth of sexually aggressive and misogynistic themes in hip-hop music—and how this can affect the perceptions and actions of males toward females in sexual and overall contexts.