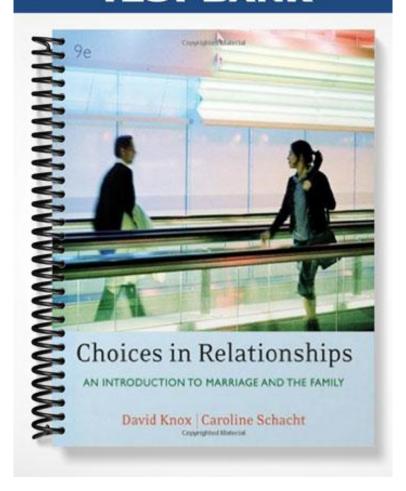
TEST BANK



CHAPTER 2--GENDER IN RELATIONSHIPS

	Student:
1.	The sex chromosomes of a normal woman are; of a normal man
	A. XX; XY B. YY; XY C. XY; XX D. XY; YY
2.	The castration/sex reassignment experiment by John Money at Johns Hopkins shows:
	 A. cultural influences are primary in gender identity B. biological wiring largely dictates gender identity C. the interaction of biology and environment dictate gender identity D. socialization by parents determines the gender identity of a child
3.	Which of the following is not a factor reflecting the parental investment of women?
	 A. nine months gestation B. taking care of dependent offspring C. selecting high status men with economic resources D. family or orientation
4.	At what age does a child view gender as permanent?
	 A. very early (within the first year) since gender direction is innate B. 3 to 4 years old C. 6 to 7 years old D. just before adolescence
5.	What is the most enduring of all relationships?
	A. the relationship with one's parents B. the relationship with one's spouse C. the relationship with one's children D. the relationship with one's siblings
6.	African American families are stereotyped as being, but the more common pattern is that they are
	A. matriarchal, egalitarian B. extended, restricted C. abusive, God fearing D. overpopulated, expanding horizontally

	A. African-American B. Hispanic C. Native-American D. Alaskan
8.	Caribbean women view as the symbol of womanhood.
	A. marriage to a tall Caribbean man B. motherhood C. the role of grandmother D. the ability to balance family and employment
9.	Norah Vincent who lived as "Ned" concluded of the male role that it was:
	A. replete with freedom B. egomaniacal C. more humble than stereotyped D. a straightjacket
10.	According to Corra, et al (2006), an analysis of General Social Survey data over a 30 year period, reported marital satisfaction than
	 A. men, lower, women B. women, higher, men C. women, lower, men D. both men and women report about the same level of marital satisfaction over time
11.	Women are more likely to contract an STD or HIV from a man than vice versa:
	A. because women have more sexual partners than men B. because women receive more body fluids from men than vice versa C. because women feel less assertive than men when it comes to demanding condom use D. both b and c
12.	According to your text, a man who was "proving his manhood" would:
	A. not be emotional B. show skill in seducing a woman C. have sex with many women D. refuse to wear a condom and "go bareback"
13.	Female genital alteration in the United States is:
	A. of limited legal consequence B. a federal crime C. a misdemeanor D. both a and c

7. This person is a member of the fastest growing segment of the U.S. population.

- 14. The existence of hermaphrodites or intersexed infants suggests that: A. gender roles are learned B. technology can alter one's sex chromosomes C. traditional gender stereotypes are changing D. biological sex exists on a continuum
 - 15. "All undergraduate men cheat and don't call when they say they will" is a belief:
 - A. held by undergraduate women more than undergraduate men
 - B. held by undergraduate men more than undergraduate women
 - C. held by both undergraduate women and men
 - D. held by neither undergraduate women nor men
 - 16. According to your text, gender differences are best explained as a consequence of:
 - A. biological influences
 - B. psychological influences
 - C. social influences
 - D. an interaction of biological and social/psychological influences
 - 17. Viewing yourself as a woman or a man is a reflection of your:
 - A. sex
 - B. gender
 - C. gender identity
 - D. sex role
 - 18. Gender dysphoria refers to which of the following?
 - A. a condition in which one's gender identity does not match one's biological sex
 - B. a condition in which a person has both male and female genitals
 - C. a condition in which a person exaggerates his or her gender characteristics
 - D. a condition in which a person exhibits both feminine and masculine personality traits
 - 19. This term describes the behavior of a woman in childbirth who is expected to be "nice."
 - A. sex
 - B. gender
 - C. gender role
 - D. sex role
 - 20. A wet nurse, sperm donor, and child bearer are examples of:
 - A. sexual identity
 - B. gender identity
 - C. sex role
 - D. both sexual identity and gender identity

A. transsexual B. hermaphrodite C. crossdresser D. transvestite 22. According to Freud, children acquire the characteristics and behaviors of their parent through a process of . A. same-sex; repression B. same-sex; identification C. opposite-sex; repression D. opposite-sex; identification 23. A father who punishes his sons for dressing like their mother reflects this gender theory. A. social learning B. cognitive-developmental C. sociobiological D. identification 24. Which of the following theories of gender role development emphasize that biological readiness influences how the child responds to gender cues in the environment? A. sociobiological B. social learning C. cognitive-developmental D. identification 25. Four year-old Mary has a temper tantrum when her mother takes her to the hair salon to get her first haircut. Mary tells her mother that she does not want short hair because then she will be a boy, and she does not want to be a boy. According to cognitive-developmental theory, which of the following statements is most likely to be true? A. Mary is probably experiencing transgender issues. B. Mary is gender aschematic. C. Mary probably fears her father. D. Mary does not understand gender permanence. 26. The fact that parents name their children Tom or Mary, dress them in pants or dresses, and end out birth announcements as blue or pink reflects that the family is a: A. a gendered institution B. a sexist institution C. an anachronistic institution D. an ahistorical institution

21. Another term for intersexed is:

- 27. The new gender revolution will depend on fathers to teach their sons:
 A. that they are responsible to economically provide for their wives and children
 B. that women can also be abusive and to maintain control in relationships
 C. to maintain their masculinity in spite of the feminist influences
 D. that feelings and relationships are important
- 28. The public school system in the United States perpetuates:
 - A. egalitarian gender roles
 - B. a blend of sexism and feminism
 - C. traditional matriarchal gender roles
 - D. traditional patriarchal gender roles
- 29. When men occupy an occupational role, it tends to:
 - A. lower the status of the role
 - B. be discriminated against
 - C. pay more
 - D. pay less
- 30. Afghanistan women under the Taliban were said to have only two places to occupy:
 - A. inside a burga and in the kitchen
 - B. the extended family and the church
 - C. the church and the home
 - D. the husband's bed and the graveyard
- 31. Which country allows mothers and fathers to share paid parental leave from their jobs to take care of their children?
 - A. Sweden
 - B. Holland
 - C. France
 - D. Denmark
- 32. Women show more concern for the following job characteristics than men:
 - A. interpersonal relationships
 - B. family life accommodations
 - C. pleasant working conditions
 - D. all of these
- 33. Your textbook promotes which of the four views about gender?
 - A. women are restricted by traditional gender role expectations, but men are not
 - B. men are restricted by traditional gender role expectations, but women are not
 - C. both women and men are restricted by traditional gender role expectations
 - D. traditional gender role expectations are not restrictive for either women or men

- 34. Ken likes to play football and cries at sad movies. He is:
 - A. gender dysphoric
 - B. androgynous
 - C. gender neutral
 - D. transgendered
- 35. A person who aspires to be characterized as an androgynous person wants to:
 - A. have traits that are neither masculine nor feminine
 - B. end sexism and live in a world where women and men are equal
 - C. live in a world where there is no longer a sexual double standard
 - D. have a personality that reflects a blend of masculinity and femininity
- 36. A person who has "transcended" gender roles is one who:
 - A. can cry or be aggressive without regard to whether this is like a woman or man
 - B. treats both women and men equally
 - C. aspires to be androgynous
 - D. prefers to be called a transgendered person
- 37. Which of the following has contributed to occupational sex segregation?
 - A. gender dysphoria
 - B. traditional gender roles
 - C. modern, egalitarian gender role ideology
 - D. laws prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex
- 38. Which of the following can be accused of being sexist?
 - A. a person who treats both women and men equally
 - B. a woman who has been cheated on and calls all men "dogs"
 - C. a man who loves to go to "Hooters" and thinks women who work there are "easy"
 - D. both the woman who calls men "dogs" and the man who says women are "easy"
- 39. Gender postmodernism calls for a new category (third sex) of people who:
 - A. would be recognized as capable of many different identities
 - B. would be androgynous with social fluidity
 - C. would be transcendent in social roles including transgendered
 - D. would no longer be dimorphic but androgynous and transcendent
- 40. A dichotomous sex classification means that:
 - A. heterosexuals and homosexuals are recognized and treated as equals
 - B. individuals are recognized as being primarily male or female
 - C. men and women have dual androgynous qualities
 - D. the sexes are born equal but sexism devalues and denigrates women

41.	Another term sometimes used for a female genital operation is
	A. genital alteration B. clitoral trans cutting C. sex libido control D. female sexual abuse
42.	"I am a man trapped in a female body" is a feeling expressed by:
	A. a transsexual B. a crossdresser C. a hermaphrodite D. a gender submissive
43.	Stitching together of the labia majora so as to leave a tiny hole for menses and urine is:
	A. infibulationB. confibulationC. defibulationD. subfibulation
44.	Which of the following is used to assign a person's biological sex?
	A. chromosomes B. gonads C. hormones D. all of these are used to assign a persons' biological sex
45.	The point of Margaret Mead's research of three tribes is New Guinea is that:
	 A. human beings are mostly the result of their genetic wiring B. androgyny is more "natural" than either traditional or egalitarian roles C. culture constructs gender in different ways D. intersexuality is present in all cultures
46.	Another term for intersexed individuals is
	A. transsexual B. hermaphrodite C. transvestite D. cross-dresser
47.	Name of the researchers responsible for studying gender roles in three New Guinea tribes.
	A. Erica Jong B. Carl Sagan C. Margaret Mead D. Alfred C. Kinsey

48.	Generic term for a person of one biological sex who displays characteristics of the other sex.
	A. gender schizoid B. transvestite C. transgender D. hermaphrodite
49.	A cross dresser is most likely to be a:
	A. male heterosexual B. female heterosexual C. homosexual D. transsexual
50.	About what percent of undergraduate male college students agree that the activities of married women are best confined to the home?:
	A. zero- today's college male does not buy into traditional gender roles B. 25% C. 50% D. 95%
51.	To sociologists, family science educators, and human development specialists, the terms "sex" and "gender" are synonymous.
	True False
52.	Androgynous people are individuals who want to have surgery to alter their genitals so that they can become a member of the other sex.
	True False
53.	Cross-dressers are most likely to be male heterosexuals.
	True False
54.	The sex chromosomes of the woman are XX; of the man, they are XY.
	True False
55.	Men tend to see themselves (and women agree) as competitive, sarcastic, and sexual.
	True False
56.	Men tend to see women as wanting marriage, controlling, and manipulative.
	True False

57. John Money of the Gender Identity Clinic at Johns Hopkins Medical School provided evidence that gender identity is learned rather than being biologically programmed.

True False

58. Maria and Jose attend church regularly. One prediction of their gender role ideology is that they are traditional which is the gender role influence of religion.

True False

59. The Catholic Church of 2007 has become a model of gender equality in that now almost half of all clergy in the Catholic Church are now female.

True False

60. Best selling self-help books for parents teach parents to rear children for gender equality and egalitarian sex roles.

True False

61. Men are more likely to contract STDs and HIV from women than women are from men.

True False

62. Parents in some African countries encourage female genital cutting of their daughters because they feel it increases the chance that their daughters will find a man who will marry them.

True False

63. Differentiate between the terms sex, gender, gender role, gender role ideology and transgenderism.

64.	How does religion influence the development of traditional gender role beliefs/attitudes?
65.	What are five examples of the ways in which traditional gender role socialization of women affects their relationships with men?
66.	What are five examples of the ways in which traditional gender role socialization of men affects their relationships with women.

67.	Differentiate between the terms cross-dresser, transsexual and transvestite in terms of biological sex, sexual orientation, and most usual case.
68.	Explain the notion that "biological sex may be viewed as existing on a continuum, rather than as two discrete categories (male and female)."
69.	Compare the biosocial and social learning theories of gender differences. What are the strengths and weaknesses of each theory?

70.	Use the biosocial framework to explain why women tend to select high status, economically secure men to marry.
71.	Criticize the biosocial framework which suggests that women seek men with economic resources.
72.	Compare and contrast the concepts of gender role transcendence and gender postmodernism.

73.	Discuss and give examples of the ways in which the various agents of socialization (e.g. family, education, etc.) influence the development of gender role attitudes and behaviors.
7.4	
74.	Compare the concepts of androgyny, gender role transcendence, and gender post modernism and predict what you believe to be true of the future of gender roles in the U.S.
75	To what degree can individuals outside a culture understand the definitions and role enactments within a
13.	culture? For example, should female genital alternation in some countries in be viewed as a cultural practice that is functional for women in that society or as a barbaric practice that should be stopped?

76. Discuss how undergraduate women and men view each other.
77. Review what "Nora" learned about male role socialization when she presented herself as "Ned"

CHAPTER 2--GENDER IN RELATIONSHIPS Key

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7.	This person is a member of the fastest growing segment of the U.S. population.
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The existence of hermaphrodites or intersexed infants suggests that:

14.

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Another term for intersexed is:

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36. A person who has "transcended" gender roles is one who: **A.** can cry or be aggressive without regard to whether this is like a woman or man B. treats both women and men equally C. aspires to be androgynous D. prefers to be called a transgendered person 37. Which of the following has contributed to occupational sex segregation? A. gender dysphoria **B.** traditional gender roles C. modern, egalitarian gender role ideology D. laws prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex Which of the following can be accused of being sexist? 38. A. a person who treats both women and men equally B. a woman who has been cheated on and calls all men "dogs" C. a man who loves to go to "Hooters" and thinks women who work there are "easy" **<u>D.</u>** both the woman who calls men "dogs" and the man who says women are "easy" 39. Gender postmodernism calls for a new category (third sex) of people who: **A.** would be recognized as capable of many different identities B. would be androgynous with social fluidity C. would be transcendent in social roles including transgendered D. would no longer be dimorphic but androgynous and transcendent A dichotomous sex classification means that: 40. A. heterosexuals and homosexuals are recognized and treated as equals **B.** individuals are recognized as being primarily male or female C. men and women have dual androgynous qualities D. the sexes are born equal but sexism devalues and denigrates women

6

34.

35.

A. gender dysphoricB. androgynousC. gender neutralD. transgendered

Ken likes to play football and cries at sad movies. He is:

A. have traits that are neither masculine nor feminine

A person who aspires to be characterized as an androgynous person wants to:

B. end sexism and live in a world where women and men are equal C. live in a world where there is no longer a sexual double standard **D.** have a personality that reflects a blend of masculinity and femininity

41.	Another term sometimes used for a female genital operation is
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	A. Erica Jong B. Carl Sagan C. Margaret Mead D. Alfred C. Kinsey

	A. male heterosexual B. female heterosexual C. homosexual D. transsexual
50.	About what percent of undergraduate male college students agree that the activities of married women are best confined to the home?:
	 A. zero- today's college male does not buy into traditional gender roles B. 25% C. 50% D. 95%
51.	To sociologists, family science educators, and human development specialists, the terms "sex" and "gender" are synonymous.
	<u>FALSE</u>
52.	Androgynous people are individuals who want to have surgery to alter their genitals so that they can become a member of the other sex.
	<u>FALSE</u>
53.	Cross-dressers are most likely to be male heterosexuals.
	TRUE
54.	The sex chromosomes of the woman are XX; of the man, they are XY.
	TRUE
55.	Men tend to see themselves (and women agree) as competitive, sarcastic, and sexual.
	TRUE
56.	Men tend to see women as wanting marriage, controlling, and manipulative.
	<u>TRUE</u>

8

Generic term for a person of one biological sex who displays characteristics of the other sex.

48.

49.

A. gender schizoidB. transvestite

C. transgender
D. hermaphrodite

A cross dresser is most likely to be a:

57.	John Money of the Gender Identity Clinic at Johns Hopkins Medical School provided evidence that gender identity is learned rather than being biologically programmed.
	<u>FALSE</u>
58.	Maria and Jose attend church regularly. One prediction of their gender role ideology is that they are traditional which is the gender role influence of religion.
	<u>TRUE</u>
59.	The Catholic Church of 2007 has become a model of gender equality in that now almost half of all clergy in the Catholic Church are now female.
	<u>FALSE</u>
60.	Best selling self-help books for parents teach parents to rear children for gender equality and egalitarian sex roles.
	<u>FALSE</u>
61.	Men are more likely to contract STDs and HIV from women than women are from men.
	<u>FALSE</u>
62.	Parents in some African countries encourage female genital cutting of their daughters because they feel it increases the chance that their daughters will find a man who will marry them.
	<u>TRUE</u>
63.	Differentiate between the terms sex, gender, gender role, gender role ideology and transgenderism.
	Answer not provided.
64.	How does religion influence the development of traditional gender role beliefs/attitudes?
	Answer not provided.
65.	What are five examples of the ways in which traditional gender role socialization of women affects their relationships with men?
	Answer not provided.

66.	What are five examples of the ways in which traditional gender role socialization of men affects their relationships with women.
	Answer not provided.
67.	Differentiate between the terms cross-dresser, transsexual and transvestite in terms of biological sex, sexual orientation, and most usual case.
	Answer not provided.
68.	Explain the notion that "biological sex may be viewed as existing on a continuum, rather than as two discrete categories (male and female)."
	Answer not provided.
69.	Compare the biosocial and social learning theories of gender differences. What are the strengths and weaknesses of each theory?
	Answer not provided.
70.	Use the biosocial framework to explain why women tend to select high status, economically secure men to marry.
	Answer not provided.
71.	Criticize the biosocial framework which suggests that women seek men with economic resources.
	Answer not provided.
72.	Compare and contrast the concepts of gender role transcendence and gender postmodernism.
	Answer not provided.

73.	Discuss and give examples of the ways in which the various agents of socialization (e.g. family, education, etc.) influence the development of gender role attitudes and behaviors.
	Answer not provided.
74.	Compare the concepts of androgyny, gender role transcendence, and gender post modernism and predict what you believe to be true of the future of gender roles in the U.S.
	Answer not provided.
75.	To what degree can individuals outside a culture understand the definitions and role enactments within a culture? For example, should female genital alternation in some countries in be viewed as a cultural practice that is functional for women in that society or as a barbaric practice that should be stopped?
	Answer not provided.
76.	Discuss how undergraduate women and men view each other.
	Answer not provided.
77.	Review what "Nora" learned about male role socialization when she presented herself as "Ned"?
	Answer not provided.