

TEST BANK



CHAPTER 2

GENDER

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

After reading this chapter, students should be able to:

1. Define and distinguish between the following terms: sex, gender, gender identity, transgenderism, gender role, gender role ideology, cross dresser, transsexual and middlesexed.
2. Specify the ways in which college women and men view each other.
3. Compare the way men and women view romantic relationships.
4. Summarize and compare various theories of gender role development, including biosocial, social learning, identification, and cognitive-developmental theory.
5. Discuss how the various agents of socialization (family, race/ethnicity, peers, religion, education, economy and mass media) influence gender role development.
6. Identify the positive and negative consequences of traditional female and traditional male gender role socialization. Explain how both sexes may be oppressed and restricted by narrow conceptions of femininity and masculinity. Specify how the gender role socialization of women and men influences their relationship with each other.
7. Discuss the concepts of androgyny, gender role transcendence, and gender post modernism as they relate to the future of gender roles.

TEST QUESTIONS

Multiple Choice

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

ANS: A

REF: PAGE 31

OBJ: 2.1

2. Which of the following terms is not similar in meaning to the other three?
a. hermaphrodite
b. intersexed
c. middlesexed
d. transsexual
ANS: D REF: PAGE 34 OBJ: 2.1
3. What percent of births are of intersexed individuals?
a. 20 percent
b. 12 percent
c. 2 percent
d. there is no data to answer this question
ANS: C REF: PAGE 32 OBJ: 2.1
4. 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
ANS: B REF: PAGE 33 OBJ: 2.1
5. 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
ANS: D REF: PAGE 36 OBJ: 2.4
6. Examples of transgender persons are all of the following except:
a. transsexual
b. cross-dresser
c. homosexual
d. transvestite
ANS: C REF: PAGE 34 OBJ: 2.1
7. Thomas Beatie, the pregnant man, is an example of:
a. a transsexual female to male
b. a cross-dresser
c. a transsexual male to female
d. intersexed adult
ANS: A REF: PAGE 34 OBJ: 2.1

8. Walzer (2008) noted that divorce “redoes” gender. By this, the researcher meant that:
- men turn into single parents
 - the genders become transitional and meet the definition of *gender crossover*
 - women turn into breadwinners
 - both a and c

ANS: D REF: PAGE 35 OBJ: 2.1

9. “Undergraduate men are more likely to cheat if they think they won’t be caught” is a
- held by undergraduate women more than undergraduate men
 - held by undergraduate men more than undergraduate women
 - held by both undergraduate women and men
 - held by neither undergraduate women nor men

ANS: B REF: PAGE 35 OBJ: 2.2

10. “Bars are a good place to meet a potential partner” is a belief:
- held by undergraduate women more than undergraduate men
 - held by undergraduate men more than undergraduate women
 - held by both undergraduate women and men
 - held by neither undergraduate women nor men

ANS: B REF: PAGE 35 OBJ: 2.3

11. “Love is a more important factor than age and race in choosing a mate” is a belief:
- held by undergraduate women more than undergraduate men
 - held by undergraduate men more than undergraduate women
 - held by both undergraduate women and men
 - held by neither undergraduate women nor men

ANS: A REF: PAGE 35 OBJ: 2.3

12. At what age does a child view gender as permanent?
- very early (within the first year) since gender direction is innate
 - 3 to 4 years old
 - 6 to 7 years old
 - just before adolescence

ANS: C REF: PAGE 37 OBJ: 2.4

13. What is the most enduring of all relationships?
- the relationship with one’s parents
 - the relationship with one’s spouse
 - the relationship between two brothers
 - the relationship between two sisters

ANS: D REF: PAGE 38 OBJ: 2.5

14. African American families are stereotyped as being _____, but the more common pattern is that they are _____.
- matriarchal, egalitarian
 - extended, restricted
 - abusive, God fearing
 - overpopulated, expanding horizontally
- ANS: A REF: PAGE 38 OBJ: 2.5
15. This person is a member of the fastest growing segment of the U.S. population.
- African-American
 - Hispanic
 - Native-American
 - Alaskan
- ANS: B REF: PAGE 38 OBJ: 2.4
16. According to Freud, children acquire the characteristics and behaviors of their _____ parent through a process of _____.
- same-sex; repression
 - same-sex; identification
 - opposite-sex; repression
 - opposite-sex; identification
- ANS: B REF: PAGE 36 OBJ: 2.4
17. A father who punishes his son for dressing like their mother reflects this gender theory.
- social learning
 - cognitive-developmental
 - sociobiological
 - identification
- ANS: A REF: PAGE 36 OBJ: 2.4
18. Which of the following theories of gender role development emphasize that biological readiness influences how the child responds to gender cues in the environment?
- sociobiological
 - social learning
 - cognitive-developmental
 - identification
- ANS: C REF: PAGE 37 OBJ: 2.4
19. Religion influences gender roles in that religion promotes:
- dominance of the man over the woman
 - a patriarchal system
 - a matriarchal system
 - both a and b
- ANS: D REF: PAGE 39 OBJ: 2.5

20. Four-year-old Mary tells her mother that she does not want her hair cut short because then she will be a boy, and she does not want to be a boy.
- 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.
- ANS: D REF: PAGE 37 OBJ: 2.4
21. The fact that parents name their children Tom or Mary, dress them in pants or dresses, and send out birth announcements as blue or pink reflects that the family is:
- a. a gendered institution
 - b. a sexist institution
 - c. an anachronistic institution
 - d. an ahistorical institution
- ANS: A REF: PAGE 37 OBJ: 2.5
22. When 9th grade children watch “romantic” TV (soaps, Lifetime movies) they are:
- a. more likely to develop egalitarian gender role attitudes
 - b. more likely to develop traditional gender role attitudes
 - c. more likely to develop tolerance for transgender people
 - d. both b and c
- ANS: B REF: PAGE 39 OBJ: 2.5
23. Parents in the United States tend to be:
- a. more strict on male children
 - b. more strict on female children
 - c. equally strict on both children
 - d. equally lenient on both children
- ANS: B REF: PAGE 37 OBJ: 2.5
24. The new gender revolution for boys would be that:
- a. money does not define masculinity
 - b. feelings and relationships are important
 - c. job success does not define the man
 - d. both a and c
- ANS: B REF: PAGE 37 OBJ: 2.5
25. 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
- ANS: C REF: PAGE 42 OBJ: 2.6

26. 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
ANS: B REF: PAGE 41 OBJ: 2.6
27. The gender role message from adolescent peers is primarily:
a. modern
b. traditional
c. egalitarian
d. both a and c
ANS: B REF: PAGE 38 OBJ: 2.5
28. Viewing yourself as a woman or a man is a reflection of your:
a. sex
b. gender
c. gender identity
d. sex role
ANS: C REF: PAGE 33 OBJ: 2.1
29. 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
ANS: A REF: PAGE 33 OBJ: 2.1
30. 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
ANS: C REF: PAGE 35 OBJ: 2.1
31. Another term for intersexed is:
a. transsexual
b. hermaphrodite
c. cross-dresser
d. transvestite
ANS: B REF: PAGE 32 OBJ: 2.1

32. In regard to female socialization, high academic success of females may cause females to be viewed as:
- encouraging less equality in U.S. society
 - expressing greater androgyny of the sexes
 - upsetting the mating gradient
 - being less feminine
- ANS: D REF: PAGE 38 OBJ: 2.5
33. The public school system in the United States perpetuates:
- egalitarian gender roles
 - a blend of sexism and feminism
 - traditional matriarchal gender roles
 - traditional gender stereotypes
- ANS: D REF: PAGE 39 OBJ: 2.5
34. When men occupy an occupational role, it tends to:
- lower the status of the role
 - create discrimination
 - pay more
 - pay less
- ANS: C REF: PAGE 41 OBJ: 2.5
35. The happiest married women are married to egalitarian husbands who:
- share the physical work of the marriage
 - share the “emotional” work of managing the home
 - both a and b
 - neither a nor b
- ANS: C REF: PAGE 35 OBJ: 2.1
36. These are the words of David Reimer who was reared a biological male reared as a girl.
- “I was scammed.”
 - “I loved being a girl.”
 - “I was neither a girl nor a boy but always mixed sex.”
 - “No one asked about my sexual orientation but I’m gay.”
- ANS: A REF: PAGE 33 OBJ: 2.1
37. Women show more concern for the following job characteristics than men:
- interpersonal relationships
 - family life accommodations
 - pleasant working conditions
 - all of these
- ANS: D REF: PAGE 40 OBJ: 2.6

38. Your book 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
ANS: C REF: PAGE 40 OBJ: 2.6
39. Ken likes to play football and cries at sad movies. He is:
a. gender dysphoric
b. androgynous
c. gender neutral
d. transgendered
ANS: B REF: PAGE 44 OBJ: 2.7
40. 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
ANS: D REF: PAGE 45 OBJ: 2.7
41. 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
ANS: A REF: PAGE 46 OBJ: 2.7
42. 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
ANS: B REF: PAGE 39 OBJ: 2.5
43. 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”
ANS: D REF: PAGE 41 OBJ: 2.6

44. Gender postmodernism calls for a new category (third sex) of people who:
- would be recognized as capable of many different identities
 - would be androgynous with social fluidity
 - would be transcendent in social roles including transgendered
 - would no longer be dimorphic but androgynous and transcendent
- ANS: A REF: PAGE 46 OBJ: 2.7
45. A dichotomous sex classification means that:
- heterosexuals and homosexuals are recognized and treated as equals
 - individuals are recognized as being primarily male or female
 - men and women have dual androgynous qualities
 - the sexes are born equal but sexism devalues and denigrates women
- ANS: B REF: PAGE 32 OBJ: 2.1
46. Thomas Beatie is known as:
- the woman who could father a child
 - the pregnant man
 - the transgender poster child
 - a gay transvestite
- ANS: B REF: PAGE 34 OBJ: 2.1
47. “I am a man trapped in a female body” is a feeling expressed by:
- a transsexual
 - a cross-dresser
 - a hermaphrodite
 - intersexed person
- ANS: A REF: PAGE 34 OBJ: 2.1
48. What percent of over 600 undergraduate females reported that they wanted to marry a traditional man?
- 60 percent
 - 5 percent
 - 30 percent
 - 85 percent
- ANS: C REF: PAGE 35 OBJ: 2.1
49. Reasons men are likely to have fewer friends than women include:
- homophobia
 - competition with other men
 - both a and b
 - neither a nor b
- ANS: C REF: PAGE 43 OBJ: 2.6

50. The point of Margaret Mead's research of three tribes in New Guinea is that:
- human beings are mostly the result of their genetic wiring
 - androgyny is more "natural" than either traditional or egalitarian roles
 - culture constructs gender in different ways
 - intersexuality is present in all cultures
- ANS: C REF: PAGE 33 OBJ: 2.1
51. Name of the researcher responsible for studying gender roles in three New Guinea tribes.
- Erica Jong
 - Carl Sagan
 - Margaret Mead
 - Alfred C. Kinsey
- ANS: C REF: PAGE 33 OBJ: 2.1
52. A cross-dresser is most likely to be a:
- male heterosexual
 - female heterosexual
 - homosexual
 - transsexual
- ANS: A REF: PAGE 34 OBJ: 2.1

True-False

- Women are more likely than men to believe that love is more important than race and age in selecting a partner.
ANS: T REF: PAGE 35 OBJ: 2.3
- Androgynous people are individuals who want to have surgery to alter their genitals so that they can become a member of the other sex.
ANS: F REF: PAGE 45 OBJ: 2.7
- Cross-dressers are most likely to be male heterosexuals.
ANS: T REF: PAGE 34 OBJ: 2.1
- Recent data on prime television programs reveal that traditional scripting (e.g. men are dominant and "need" sex; women are passive and valued for their bodies) is no longer operative.
ANS: F REF: PAGE 39 OBJ: 2.1
- Men tend to see themselves (and women agree) as competitive, sarcastic, and sexual.
ANS: T REF: PAGE 32 OBJ: 2.2
- Men tend to see women as wanting marriage, controlling, and manipulative.
ANS: T REF: PAGE 45 OBJ: 2.2

7. John Money of the Gender Identity Clinic at Johns Hopkins Medical School provided evidence that gender identity is learned rather than being biologically programmed.
ANS: F REF: PAGE 32 OBJ: 2.1
8. 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.
ANS: T REF: PAGE 39 OBJ: 2.5
9. The Catholic Church of 2009 has become a model of gender equality in that now almost half of all clergy in the Catholic Church are now female.
ANS: F REF: PAGE 39 OBJ: 2.5
10. Best-selling self-help books for parents teach parents to rear children so that their children will establish roles of gender equality as well as egalitarian sex roles.
ANS: F REF: PAGE 39 OBJ: 2.5
11. Men are more likely to contract STDs and HIV from women than women are from men.
ANS: F REF: PAGE 41 OBJ: 2.6

Short Answer

1. Differentiate between the terms sex, gender, gender role, gender role ideology and transgenderism.
ANS: SEE PAGE 31 REF: PAGE 31 OBJ: 2.1
2. How does religion influence the development of traditional gender role beliefs/attitudes?
ANS: SEE PAGE 39 REF: PAGE 39 OBJ: 2.5
3. What are five examples of the ways in which traditional gender role socialization of women affects their relationships with men?
ANS: SEE PAGE 40 REF: PAGE 40 OBJ: 2.6
4. What are five examples of the ways in which traditional gender role socialization of men affects their relationships with women.
ANS: SEE PAGE 43 REF: PAGE 43 OBJ: 2.6
5. Differentiate between the terms cross-dresser, transsexual and transvestite in terms of biological sex, sexual orientation, and most usual case.
ANS: SEE PAGE 34 REF: PAGE 34 OBJ: 2.1
6. Explain the notion that “biological sex may be viewed as existing on a continuum, rather than as two discrete categories (male and female).”
ANS: SEE PAGE 32 REF: PAGE 32 OBJ: 2.1

7. What is “parental investment” and which gender is likely to have more of it?
ANS: SEE PAGE 36 REF: PAGE 36 OBJ: 2.4
8. Use the biosocial framework to explain why women tend to select high status, economically secure men to marry.
ANS: SEE PAGE 36 REF: PAGE 36 OBJ: 2.4
9. Criticize the biosocial framework which suggests that women seek men with economic resources.
ANS: SEE PAGE 36 REF: PAGE 36 OBJ: 2.4
10. Compare and contrast the concepts of gender role transcendence and gender postmodernism.
ANS: SEE PAGE 46 REF: PAGE 46 OBJ: 2.7

Essay

1. Discuss and give examples of the ways in which the various agents of socialization (e.g., family, religion etc.) influence the development of gender role attitudes and behaviors.
ANS: SEE PAGE 37 REF: PAGE 37 OBJ: 2.5
2. Explain how greater parental investment of women influences their selection of a mate?
ANS: SEE PAGE 36 REF: PAGE 36 OBJ: 2.4
3. Explain what went wrong with Dr. John Money’s experiment in which he believed that biology is insignificant in determining a person’s gender identity.
ANS: SEE PAGE 32 REF: PAGE 32 OBJ: 2.1
4. Discuss how undergraduate women and men view each other.
ANS: SEE PAGE 32 REF: PAGE 32 OBJ: 2.2
5. Compare men and women in terms of their view of romantic relationships.
ANS: SEE PAGE 35 REF: PAGE 35 OBJ: 2.3