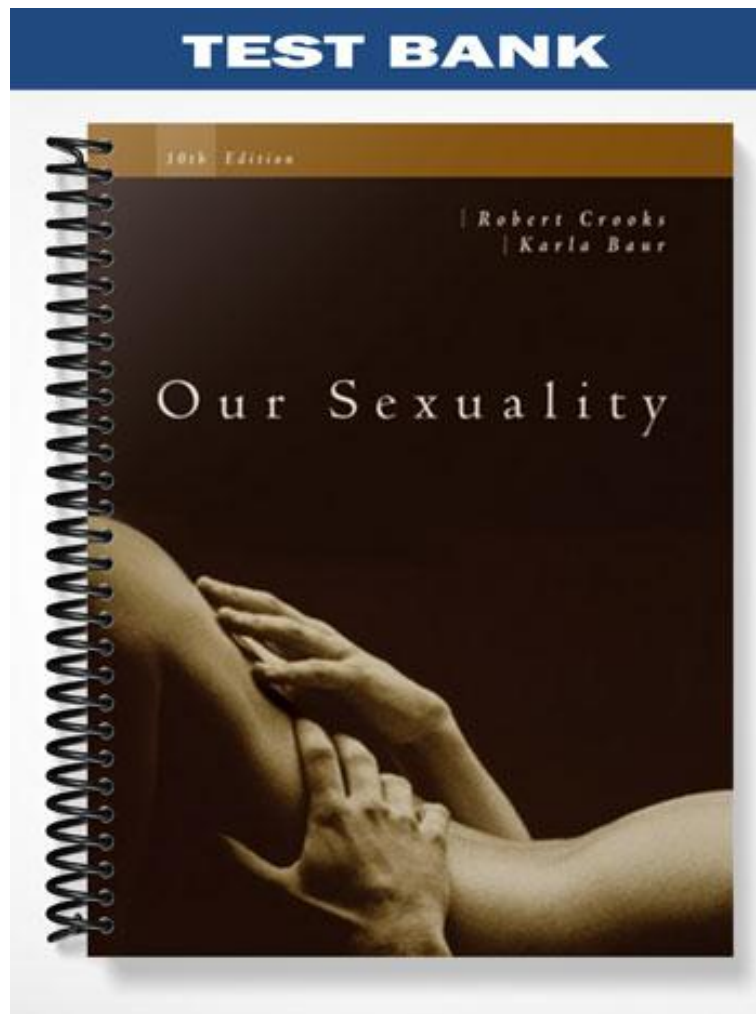


TEST BANK



Chapter 2--Sex Research: Methods and Problems

Student: _____

1. Which one is **most** true?
 - A. Sexology as a science began with Sigmund Freud.
 - B. There is probably little need for scientists in the United States to be able to understand and predict the sexual behavior of those in other countries.
 - C. Unlike other sciences the field of sexology has not, in any major way, been able to help control behavior.
 - D. In spite of the vast amount of knowledge sexologists have learned, many questions about human sexual behavior remain unanswered.
2. All of the following are goals of sexologists **except**
 - A. understanding sexual behavior
 - B. promoting sexual behavior
 - C. predicting sexual behavior
 - D. controlling sexual behavior
3. The role of sexology is to
 - A. publish material which is interesting and entertaining to the public.
 - B. test assumptions about sexuality in a scientific way.
 - C. study only those behaviors which can be electronically quantified.
 - D. study sex and sexuality in the United States, so as not to be confused by other cultural influences.
4. Which of the following goals of sexology is **most** difficult to comprehend?
 - A. controlling sexual behavior
 - B. predicting sexual behavior
 - C. defining sexual behavior
 - D. understanding sexual behavior
5. Which of the following would NOT be a goal of sexology?
 - A. understanding
 - B. predicting
 - C. manipulating
 - D. controlling
6. A science writer hears of a 35 year old male who lost his penis at circumcision. He interviews all family members, reads medical records, and writes a book about this. This is **most** likely an example of which of the following?
 - A. the case study
 - B. the survey method
 - C. direct observation
 - D. follow-up to an experimental intervention

7. One specific advantage of the case study method is that it allows
- A. researchers to obtain large amounts of data in a short period of time.
 - B. great flexibility in data gathering while allowing for precise control of variables.
 - C. researchers to conserve valuable resources such as time and money.
 - D. for intensive study of a specific behavior.
8. Which of the following research methods allows us to draw cause-and-effect conclusions?
- A. experiments
 - B. questionnaires
 - C. case studies
 - D. cross-sectional studies
9. Which of the following statements regarding case studies is false?
- A. They are often used to study atypical sexual behavior.
 - B. They allow for flexible data gathering.
 - C. The researcher is not easily able to generalize findings to broader populations.
 - D. Masters and Johnson's research is an example of the case study method.
10. One advantage of the case study method is that
- A. generalizations can be drawn to the rest of the population.
 - B. in-depth, highly subjective information about the subjects can be obtained.
 - C. the researcher is able to discover norms for specified groups.
 - D. representative sample populations are fairly easy to obtain.
11. Since case study evidence demonstrates that rapists often report high exposure to sexually violent pornography, we can conclude that
- A. viewing violent pornography causes men to rape women.
 - B. there might be an association between the exposure to violent pornography and rape.
 - C. the rapists were sexually abused themselves as children.
 - D. more legislation banning pornography should be passed.
12. All of the following are limitations of the case study method **except**
- A. Memory distortions in recalling past events.
 - B. Difficulty in generalizing what is learned to the larger population.
 - C. Inflexible data-gathering procedures.
 - D. Not as appropriate as other methods for addressing many kinds of research questions.
13. After helping two of her psychotherapy clients deal with the impact of viewing excessive amounts of pornography on their intimate relationships, Dr. Kamari began to grossly overestimate the negative effects of viewing sexually explicit materials. Dr. Kamari should be reminded of the limits of
- A. case studies.
 - B. surveys.
 - C. self-selection.
 - D. direct observation.
14. An advantage of the survey method of research is
- A. problems with nonresponse or demographic bias are not likely to occur.
 - B. that they are relatively inexpensive and data can be obtained from large groups of people.
 - C. they provide great flexibility in data gathering procedures.
 - D. they allow us to demonstrate causal relationships.

15. The survey method
- A. allows for flexibility of procedures.
 - B. is objective and largely eliminates problems of falsification.
 - C. can be done with the use of technology such as computers.
 - D. can only be generalized to the people who were actually surveyed.
16. Which of the following is NOT true of surveys?
- A. They approximate experiments in their ability to show cause-and-effect relationships.
 - B. They allow researchers to gather data from large samples.
 - C. They tend to be more cost-efficient than other types of research.
 - D. The results obtained from surveys are more generalizable than those obtained from case studies.
17. In which type of research is a representative sample of people asked to answer questions about their sexual attitudes or behaviors?
- A. case study
 - B. survey
 - C. direct observation
 - D. experiment
18. Most of our scientific information about human sexuality has been obtained through
- A. case studies.
 - B. surveys.
 - C. direct observation.
 - D. experimental research.
19. In a(n) ____ sample, subgroups are represented according to their incidence in the larger population.
- A. survey
 - B. equivalent
 - C. random
 - D. representative
20. A representative sample
- A. is also known as a target sample
 - B. is also known as a random sample
 - C. is also known as a volunteer sample
 - D. is also known as a probability sample
21. Assume you are interested in studying the sexual behaviors of the people who live in cities with populations of more than 1 million. You select 10,000 people from each of 15 cities to take part in a survey. Your sample should be ____ of all of the citizens of each of the cities.
- A. 1%
 - B. at least one half
 - C. representative
 - D. generalized
22. Which research method would be **most** appropriate for investigating the relationship between the religious beliefs of Americans and their attitudes toward sex education in the schools?
- A. the case study
 - B. the experimental method
 - C. direct observation
 - D. the survey

23. In order to learn about the sexual attitudes and behaviors of all of students attending Cleveland High School, Professor Brewer randomly selected and surveyed 50 of the school's students. In this case, all of the students attending the high school are called the
- A. target population.
 - B. dependent variable.
 - C. representative sample.
 - D. independent variable.
24. In order to generalize accurately, it is important to survey a ____ sample of cases.
- A. self-selected
 - B. target
 - C. representative
 - D. diverse
25. Which of the following is an advantage of using questionnaires instead of interviews?
- A. The researcher can develop a rapport with the subject.
 - B. They provide opportunities for flexibility.
 - C. They are usually anonymous.
 - D. They usually take longer and are more thorough.
26. In written or oral surveys, a relatively small group, called the ____, is used to draw conclusions about a larger group, called the ____.
- A. experimental group; control group
 - B. random sample; representative sample
 - C. survey sample; target population
 - D. dependent variable; independent variable
27. Which of the following is NOT a method used to conduct surveys?
- A. telephone interviews
 - B. the Internet
 - C. door-to-door interviews
 - D. All of the above are methods used to conduct surveys.
28. Which of the following is NOT associated with the survey research method?
- A. independent variable
 - B. nonresponse bias
 - C. questionnaires
 - D. generalization
29. Which of the following is an advantage of using interviews instead of questionnaires?
- A. They provide opportunities for flexibility.
 - B. They are less expensive than administering questionnaires.
 - C. They preserve anonymity.
 - D. Subjects are less likely to distort information with an interviewer.

30. Assume that you wanted to research a sensitive subject and that you planned to have a fairly large sample population. Helping the respondents to feel at ease as well as giving them an opportunity to elaborate on their answers is crucial. Adequate funding for your study is not a problem. Which of the following research methods would **best** suit your needs?
- A. case study
 - B. questionnaire
 - C. experimental research
 - D. survey by interview
31. One of the problems with sex survey research is _____, or the refusal to participate in a study.
- A. nonresponse
 - B. low self-efficacy
 - C. the bystander effect
 - D. diffusion of responsibility
32. Which of the following would be the most cost-effective method for conducting a survey?
- A. face-to-face interviews
 - B. telephone surveys
 - C. questionnaires
 - D. door-to-door interviews
33. The degree to which research data may be biased as a result of the differences in the people who choose to participate in a study as opposed to those who do not is called
- A. the bystander effect.
 - B. self-selection.
 - C. demographic bias.
 - D. ethnocentrism.
34. Several studies indicate that volunteers for sex research tend to
- A. demonstrate less sexual interest and activity than non-volunteers.
 - B. be more sexually experienced than non-volunteers.
 - C. have lower levels of sexual self-esteem than non-volunteers.
 - D. be in long-term, committed relationships more than non-volunteers.
35. Studies suggest that all of the following are characteristics of persons who volunteer for sex research **except**
- A. volunteers are more sexually experienced than non-volunteers.
 - B. females are more likely to volunteer than males.
 - C. college students are more willing to volunteer.
 - D. volunteers hold more positive attitudes toward sexuality.
36. A local radio talk show host asks his listeners to call in and report how frequently they engage in sexual intercourse. Which of the following **best** describes the validity of this information?
- A. Because a random sample of the audience will call in, this will be valid information.
 - B. Because this is considered a demographically balanced sample, the information will be valid.
 - C. Because the host is utilizing the experimental method instead of the survey method, the information will not be valid.
 - D. Because this sample is not representative of the community, it will not be valid.

37. All of the following statements regarding people who volunteer for sex research are true **except**
- A. They tend to have more positive attitudes toward sex than non-volunteers.
 - B. They tend to be less educated than non-volunteers.
 - C. They tend to be more sexually experienced than non-volunteers.
 - D. A preponderance of any one group will bias the results of the research.
38. Which of the following groups is most likely to have had the least experience in giving oral sex?
- A. White men
 - B. African American men
 - C. Hispanic men
 - D. African American women
39. Which of the following is NOT true of Hispanic American males?
- A. They are more likely to have given oral sex than African American males.
 - B. They are less likely to have received oral sex than African American males.
 - C. They are less likely to have masturbated than Hispanic American females.
 - D. They are twice as likely to have had experience with anal sex than Hispanic American females.
40. Which of the following studies discussed in your text has given us the greatest amount of information regarding ethnicity and sexual behavior?
- A. the Kinsey Studies
 - B. the Masters & Johnson studies
 - C. the NHSLS studies
 - D. research done at private universities
41. The fact that the majority of participants in sex research have been white, middle-class volunteers illustrates the problem of
- A. random sampling.
 - B. probability sampling.
 - C. demographic bias.
 - D. data discrimination.
42. You are conducting a large scale sex survey and want to ensure that the results are representative of the larger population. In other words, you want to minimize the problem of
- A. ethnographic bias.
 - B. replicability.
 - C. demographic bias.
 - D. equivalent sampling.
43. Kinsey and his associates obtained their data by means of
- A. direct observation.
 - B. case studies.
 - C. experimental research.
 - D. survey interviews.
44. ____ conducted the first extensive survey of American sexual behaviors.
- A. Masters and Johnson
 - B. Kinsey
 - C. Hefner
 - D. Havelock Ellis

45. Kinsey's studies on American sexuality were pioneering but limited, because his sample included
- A. a disproportionate number of better educated persons.
 - B. non-volunteers.
 - C. large numbers of rural dwellers.
 - D. mostly older adults.
46. Which of the following statements regarding Kinsey's research is false?
- A. His sample contained a disproportionately greater number of better-educated city-dwelling Protestants.
 - B. African Americans were omitted from his sample.
 - C. All of the respondents were married and age 30 or older.
 - D. All of Kinsey's subjects were volunteers.
47. Which of the following statements regarding Kinsey's research is true?
- A. Approximately two thousand men and women were included in the final subject population.
 - B. The study population was a representative sample of the American population at the time.
 - C. He published one report on male sexuality and another one on female sexuality.
 - D. He used a variety of research methods to obtain his data.
48. Which of the following groups was overrepresented in the Kinsey studies?
- A. educated, city-dwelling Protestants
 - B. poor, urban Catholics
 - C. poor city-dwelling Protestants
 - D. African Americans and other ethnic minorities
49. Which of the following statements **most** accurately describes Kinsey's research?
- A. It discovered the causes of sexual dysfunction in men and women.
 - B. It described the physiology of sexual behavior in women and men.
 - C. It described patterns of sexual behavior in men and women.
 - D. It reported the incidence of deviant sexual behavior in men.
50. The National Health and Social Life Survey reported which of the following concerning ethnic differences?
- A. There are no major differences with respect to giving or receiving oral sex.
 - B. There are sex differences but no group differences for masturbation.
 - C. Hispanics are more likely than white Americans or African Americans to have sexual partners out of their own ethnic group.
 - D. Those from another planet were least willing to discuss their sexual behavior.
51. The National Health and Social Life Survey is considered noteworthy because
- A. large numbers of prostitutes and their clients agreed to participate.
 - B. it examined the sexual practices of teenagers.
 - C. a very high response rate was obtained.
 - D. new physiological recording devices were utilized.

52. For which of the following is the National Health and Social Life Survey **best** known?
- A low level of nonresponse and good demographic balance of the survey population.
 - Use of the direct observation method and broadest range of information about human sexual behavior to date.
 - Case studies of over 1500 individuals regarding their sexual histories and experiences.
 - Survey results that indicated American people are much more sexually active than was previously believed.
53. The NHSLC revealed which of the following regarding American ethnicity and sexuality?
- Both oral sex and masturbation were least common among African Americans.
 - Oral sex was least common among Hispanic Americans and masturbation was least common among whites.
 - Oral sex was least common among African Americans and masturbation was least common among Hispanics.
 - Both oral sex and masturbation were least common among Hispanic Americans.
54. Which one is NOT true concerning the National Health and Social Life Survey?
- This was a large, federally funded project.
 - The NHSLC was carried out by a team of researchers from the University of Chicago.
 - This involved both a national and a representative sample.
 - More than $\frac{3}{4}$ of the people contacted agreed to participate.
55. Many researchers consider which of the following to be the single best survey conducted of adult sexual behavior to date.
- Kinsey's research.
 - Masters and Johnson's research.
 - the National Health and Social Life Survey.
 - the Redbook survey.
56. The Traditional Values Coalition has actively lobbied Congress to
- expand funding to abortion clinics.
 - support Gay & Lesbian civil unions.
 - increase funding for sex education in public schools.
 - limit findings of HIV research and risk behaviors in sex workers.
57. Which of the following may likely result from the lobbying of conservative organizations?
- an increase in new HIV infections in the U.S.
 - a decreased awareness of safe sex practices among U.S. teenagers
 - an increase in unwanted teen pregnancies
 - all of the above
58. Survey studies of various populations of men have indicated that exposure to sexually violent pornography may lead to all of the following **except**
- reduced sensitivity to rape victims.
 - increased tolerance of sexually aggressive behavior.
 - greater acceptance of the myth that women want to be raped.
 - increased arousal (as measured physiologically) in nonviolent sexual encounters.

59. Which of the following statements **most** accurately reflects the survey findings regarding the effects of alcohol on sexual responsiveness?
- A. Drinking alcohol did not significantly affect sexual pleasure in men or women.
 - B. Drinking alcohol enhanced sexual pleasure in women, but not in men.
 - C. Drinking alcohol enhanced sexual pleasure in men, but not in women.
 - D. Drinking alcohol enhanced sexual pleasure in both men and women.
60. According to research cited in the text, what are the effects of alcohol on physiological sexual arousal?
- A. Arousal is reduced at low levels but increased at high levels of alcohol intake.
 - B. Arousal is increased at low levels and reduced at high levels of alcohol intake.
 - C. Arousal is reduced with increasing levels of alcohol intake.
 - D. Arousal is not affected by alcohol intake.
61. An advantage of the direct observation method is that
- A. it essentially eliminates the possibility of data falsification by research subjects.
 - B. it preserves anonymity.
 - C. it involves the unbiased participation of the researchers.
 - D. the subjects' behavior is rarely affected by the observation techniques employed.
62. A disadvantage of the direct observational method of research is
- A. the subjects' behaviors may be influenced by the presence of an observer.
 - B. it is impossible to generalize the findings to the target population.
 - C. you can only study one subject at a time.
 - D. the measurements obtained through this method are entirely subjective.
63. Direct observation is a reliable method for studying sexuality because the possibility of ____ is greatly reduced.
- A. demographic bias
 - B. researcher interpretive bias
 - C. data falsification
 - D. self-selection
64. Which of the following statements regarding Masters and Johnson's research is true?
- A. Their subjects were required to pay to participate in the study.
 - B. Their final sample population consisted primarily of individuals with above average intelligence from an academic community.
 - C. They employed the case study method of research.
 - D. They employed the survey method of research.
65. The book Human Sexual Response was written by
- A. Alfred Kinsey.
 - B. Masters and Johnson.
 - C. John Bancroft.
 - D. Dr. Ruth.
66. Which of the following stimulus situations was NOT used in Masters and Johnson's research?
- A. coitus with a partner
 - B. oral-genital stimulation
 - C. masturbation
 - D. breast stimulation

67. Masters and Johnson's research findings would be **least** likely to be applied in
- A. the treatment of premature ejaculation.
 - B. infertility counseling.
 - C. general sex education.
 - D. the treatment of sexually compulsive behavior.
68. If you wanted information on how men and women respond physiologically during sexual arousal and orgasm, your **best** source of information would be
- A. Masters and Johnson.
 - B. Kinsey.
 - C. the National Health and Social Life Survey.
 - D. the Redbook survey.
69. A major advantage of the experimental method is
- A. obtaining in-depth information on the subjects involved.
 - B. flexibility.
 - C. control over variables that influence the behavior being studied.
 - D. anonymity.
70. Which of the following methods allows causal relationships to be identified?
- A. case study
 - B. survey
 - C. experimentation
 - D. direct observation
71. In the experimental method, the ____ variable is controlled by the researcher while the ____ variable is the outcome that the experimenter observes and records.
- A. dependent, independent
 - B. independent, dependent
 - C. random, representative
 - D. representative, random
72. A group of college men is exposed to films with nonviolent sexual themes. A second group is exposed to R-rated films in which men commit sexual violence against women. Several days later, all men complete an attitude questionnaire. The results demonstrate that the second group of men is more accepting of violence toward women than the first group. What is the dependent variable in this study?
- A. the films with nonviolent sexual themes
 - B. the films with sexually violent themes
 - C. the subjects' responses to the questionnaire
 - D. the attitude questionnaire
73. In one high school, condoms are freely available. In another similar high school, students must request condoms from the school nurse. The number of pregnancies among both groups of students are compared. The dependent variable is
- A. the freely available condoms.
 - B. the condoms available by request.
 - C. the high school students from the first school.
 - D. the number of pregnancies.

74. A matched group of rapists and non-rapists listen to different taped descriptions of sexual activity, one involving rape and the other involving consensual sexual interaction. The researcher measures the degree of penile engorgement in each group to each of the tapes. The independent variable is
- A. the taped descriptions.
 - B. the penile tumescence among rapists.
 - C. the penile tumescence among non-rapists.
 - D. the group of nonrapists.
75. Which of the following research strategies would provide the **most** effective way of demonstrating that sexually violent media may cause or contribute to some rapists' assaultive behaviors?
- A. the survey
 - B. the experiment
 - C. direct observation
 - D. the case study
76. The main procedure that is used in the experimental method of research which allows a scientist to infer cause and effect is
- A. the use of independent variables.
 - B. the use of control conditions.
 - C. the use of non-volunteer subjects.
 - D. the use of a dependent variable.
77. Which of the following research methods can **best** explore cause-and-effect relationships?
- A. survey via interviews
 - B. experimental
 - C. direct observation
 - D. survey via questionnaires
78. Which of the following research methods would be **most** appropriate if you wished to examine the effects of different room temperatures on physiological sexual response?
- A. case study
 - B. interview
 - C. experimental research
 - D. questionnaire
79. A vaginal photoplethysmograph
- A. measures increased vaginal blood volume.
 - B. measures increased vaginal lubrication.
 - C. measures increases in vaginal length.
 - D. records orgasmic contractions.
80. The penile strain gauge
- A. is designed to measure the length of the penis.
 - B. has the disadvantage that a trained professional must attach it.
 - C. has been used to measure the dependent variable in experimental research.
 - D. has been developed only with the advent of 21st Century technology.

81. The penile strain gauge and the vaginal photoplethysmograph both measure
- strength of muscle contraction.
 - galvanic skin response.
 - body temperature in the genitals.
 - blood flow/volume to the genitals.
82. Which one is NOT true concerning computer-assisted self-interview technology?
- This can be administered to those who are not literate.
 - This can be done in private.
 - This is preferred by teenagers over face-to-face interviews.
 - This has problems because of lack of standardization in self-administration.
83. Which of the following is NOT an advantage of computer-assisted self-interviews?
- Respondents do not have to be literate.
 - CASI is a less threatening way to report sensitive behaviors.
 - Normative behaviors may be underreported.
 - Question presentation can be standardized for all respondents.
84. Which is NOT an advantage of Web based research?
- Cyberspace questionnaires are cheaper to distribute and collect.
 - Data can be more quickly and efficiently sent to a database.
 - Researchers don't have to worry about ethical issues as they never see the respondents.
 - It may be easier to locate unusual populations not available locally.
85. Surveys administered over the Internet may be especially useful because
- participants can be recruited from distant places.
 - it is easier to guarantee anonymity than with any other method.
 - demographic bias is greatly minimized.
 - response rates are much higher.
86. One of the best and most efficient ways to manage research data is through the use of
- plethysmographs.
 - computers and the internet.
 - research conducted through face-to-face interviews.
 - emphasis on qualitative, as opposed to quantitative, research.
87. One of the major drawbacks of internet-based research is
- the inability to keep track of data.
 - the risk of sample-selection bias.
 - the large numbers of people who respond.
 - the inability to generalize results.
88. A researcher using the Internet for sex research
- should send e-mail to the home, not the person's work place.
 - should make provisions for referral services if participants become upset.
 - has the advantage of automatically providing anonymity to participants by having them give code names.
 - may reasonably expect a high response rate.

89. Ethical guidelines for doing sex research with humans require that
- A. no pressure or coercion be applied.
 - B. participants have the right of refusal.
 - C. informed consent be obtained.
 - D. all of the above are true.
90. Which of the following organizations does not oversee the ethics of sexuality research?
- A. SSSS
 - B. APA
 - C. AMA
 - D. AAA
91. Which of the following criteria would be **most** useful evaluating a particular piece of research?
- A. Find out if other research confirms or contradicts the study in question.
 - B. Check to see if the book or article is labeled "scientific".
 - C. Determine whether the researcher has a doctoral degree.
 - D. Check to see if the survey method was used to obtain information, since this method seems to be the most reliable.
92. Knowing a researcher's credentials is helpful in trying to decide whether or not
- A. the research is likely to be valid.
 - B. the research was performed ethically.
 - C. the research was done according to APA or SSS guidelines.
 - D. all of the above.
93. One advantage of the case study method of research is the flexibility allowed in obtaining information.
- True False
94. The nature of the case study method readily lends itself to exploring cause-and-effect relationships.
- True False
95. Much of the knowledge that we've gained in the field of human sexuality has been obtained through surveys.
- True False
96. Representative samples allow for more accurate generalizations to a target population than do random samples.
- True False
97. Questionnaires tend to be more expensive than face-to-face interview techniques.
- True False
98. Current research suggests that people who volunteer to participate in sex research often have personal sexual problems they are seeking to resolve.
- True False

99. The National Health and Social Life Survey provided the most comprehensive information about adult sexual behavior to date in the United States.
True False
100. Kinsey's research exemplifies a representative sample of the American population.
True False
101. Kinsey's research has been a valuable source of information regarding physiological patterns of sexual response in men and women.
True False
102. Masters and Johnson utilized an observational approach in researching how men and women respond physiologically to sexual stimulation.
True False
103. Masters and Johnson's final research population consisted of male and female prostitutes.
True False
104. Most of the information we have learned regarding human sexuality has been obtained through experimental laboratory research.
True False
105. A research method that is being used with increasing frequency and allows for more investigative control is experimental research.
True False
106. Both male and female arousal can be measured electronically.
True False
107. Teenagers have been found to prefer research done with audio computer administered programs more than face to face interviews.
True False
108. A polyplethysmograph is a device used to measure blood flow to the walls of the vagina.
True False
109. One advantage of research on the Web is that participants can be guaranteed anonymity.
True False
110. The Society for the Scientific Study of Sexuality is one of the groups that monitors ethical behavior in sex research.
True False
111. A major indication of a good research study is one that has a representative sample.
True False

112. One consideration to be aware of in evaluating a piece of research is whether a sufficient number of participants was used.

True False

113. One of the goals of a scientific discipline is to control or influence events. Discuss some reasons why this might be desirable in human sexuality and why this might be a matter of concern.

114. Name, describe and contrast the three nonexperimental research methods described in your text.

115. Describe what case study evidence has found concerning the relationship between exposure to sexually violent pornography and rape and compare this to experimental findings.

116. Identify the two main types of survey research. Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of each.

117. Sexual research began with Kinsey in the 1940's. Compare his approach to that used by the recent National Health and Social Life Survey.

118. How has the research of Masters and Johnson contributed to our understanding of human sexuality? Include a consideration of methodology, and subject population as well as the information obtained.

119. What are some of the ethical and legal safeguards that are in place to protect participants in sexual research?

120.If a friend asked you whether or not it would be a good idea to participate in an anonymous Internet survey concerning sexuality, what would be your answer?

121.Specify at least four criteria for evaluating a piece of research.

122.Would you yourself be willing to be a participating subject in a research project that investigated your sexual attitudes? Your sexual behaviors? Why, or why not?

123.What is a penile strain gauge? A vaginal photoplethysmograph? How are these devices used in research settings?

124. Why might one choose to do an interview rather than administer a questionnaire? What are some reasons why information gathered in an interview might be erroneous?

125. Explain how nonresponse or demographic bias will affect survey results.

126. Specify some potential advantages and potential problems with research conducted over the Internet.

127. Identify and explain the basics of ethical research when using human subjects.

Chapter 2--Sex Research: Methods and Problems **Key**

1. Which one is **most** true?
 - A. Sexology as a science began with Sigmund Freud.
 - B. There is probably little need for scientists in the United States to be able to understand and predict the sexual behavior of those in other countries.
 - C. Unlike other sciences the field of sexology has not, in any major way, been able to help control behavior.
 - D.** In spite of the vast amount of knowledge sexologists have learned, many questions about human sexual behavior remain unanswered.

2. All of the following are goals of sexologists **except**
 - A. understanding sexual behavior
 - B.** promoting sexual behavior
 - C. predicting sexual behavior
 - D. controlling sexual behavior

3. The role of sexology is to
 - A. publish material which is interesting and entertaining to the public.
 - B.** test assumptions about sexuality in a scientific way.
 - C. study only those behaviors which can be electronically quantified.
 - D. study sex and sexuality in the United States, so as not to be confused by other cultural influences.

4. Which of the following goals of sexology is **most** difficult to comprehend?
 - A.** controlling sexual behavior
 - B. predicting sexual behavior
 - C. defining sexual behavior
 - D. understanding sexual behavior

5. Which of the following would NOT be a goal of sexology?
 - A. understanding
 - B. predicting
 - C.** manipulating
 - D. controlling

6. A science writer hears of a 35 year old male who lost his penis at circumcision. He interviews all family members, reads medical records, and writes a book about this. This is **most** likely an example of which of the following?
 - A.** the case study
 - B. the survey method
 - C. direct observation
 - D. follow-up to an experimental intervention

7. One specific advantage of the case study method is that it allows
- A. researchers to obtain large amounts of data in a short period of time.
 - B. great flexibility in data gathering while allowing for precise control of variables.
 - C. researchers to conserve valuable resources such as time and money.
 - D. for intensive study of a specific behavior.
8. Which of the following research methods allows us to draw cause-and-effect conclusions?
- A. experiments
 - B. questionnaires
 - C. case studies
 - D. cross-sectional studies
9. Which of the following statements regarding case studies is false?
- A. They are often used to study atypical sexual behavior.
 - B. They allow for flexible data gathering.
 - C. The researcher is not easily able to generalize findings to broader populations.
 - D. Masters and Johnson's research is an example of the case study method.
10. One advantage of the case study method is that
- A. generalizations can be drawn to the rest of the population.
 - B. in-depth, highly subjective information about the subjects can be obtained.
 - C. the researcher is able to discover norms for specified groups.
 - D. representative sample populations are fairly easy to obtain.
11. Since case study evidence demonstrates that rapists often report high exposure to sexually violent pornography, we can conclude that
- A. viewing violent pornography causes men to rape women.
 - B. there might be an association between the exposure to violent pornography and rape.
 - C. the rapists were sexually abused themselves as children.
 - D. more legislation banning pornography should be passed.
12. All of the following are limitations of the case study method **except**
- A. Memory distortions in recalling past events.
 - B. Difficulty in generalizing what is learned to the larger population.
 - C. Inflexible data-gathering procedures.
 - D. Not as appropriate as other methods for addressing many kinds of research questions.
13. After helping two of her psychotherapy clients deal with the impact of viewing excessive amounts of pornography on their intimate relationships, Dr. Kamari began to grossly overestimate the negative effects of viewing sexually explicit materials. Dr. Kamari should be reminded of the limits of
- A. case studies.
 - B. surveys.
 - C. self-selection.
 - D. direct observation.
14. An advantage of the survey method of research is
- A. problems with nonresponse or demographic bias are not likely to occur.
 - B. that they are relatively inexpensive and data can be obtained from large groups of people.
 - C. they provide great flexibility in data gathering procedures.
 - D. they allow us to demonstrate causal relationships.

15. The survey method
- A. allows for flexibility of procedures.
 - B. is objective and largely eliminates problems of falsification.
 - C.** can be done with the use of technology such as computers.
 - D. can only be generalized to the people who were actually surveyed.
16. Which of the following is NOT true of surveys?
- A.** They approximate experiments in their ability to show cause-and-effect relationships.
 - B. They allow researchers to gather data from large samples.
 - C. They tend to be more cost-efficient than other types of research.
 - D. The results obtained from surveys are more generalizable than those obtained from case studies.
17. In which type of research is a representative sample of people asked to answer questions about their sexual attitudes or behaviors?
- A. case study
 - B.** survey
 - C. direct observation
 - D. experiment
18. Most of our scientific information about human sexuality has been obtained through
- A. case studies.
 - B.** surveys.
 - C. direct observation.
 - D. experimental research.
19. In a(n) ____ sample, subgroups are represented according to their incidence in the larger population.
- A. survey
 - B. equivalent
 - C. random
 - D.** representative
20. A representative sample
- A. is also known as a target sample
 - B. is also known as a random sample
 - C. is also known as a volunteer sample
 - D.** is also known as a probability sample
21. Assume you are interested in studying the sexual behaviors of the people who live in cities with populations of more than 1 million. You select 10,000 people from each of 15 cities to take part in a survey. Your sample should be ____ of all of the citizens of each of the cities.
- A. 1%
 - B. at least one half
 - C.** representative
 - D. generalized
22. Which research method would be **most** appropriate for investigating the relationship between the religious beliefs of Americans and their attitudes toward sex education in the schools?
- A. the case study
 - B. the experimental method
 - C. direct observation
 - D.** the survey

23. In order to learn about the sexual attitudes and behaviors of all of students attending Cleveland High School, Professor Brewer randomly selected and surveyed 50 of the school's students. In this case, all of the students attending the high school are called the
- A. target population.
 - B. dependent variable.
 - C. representative sample.
 - D. independent variable.
24. In order to generalize accurately, it is important to survey a ____ sample of cases.
- A. self-selected
 - B. target
 - C. representative
 - D. diverse
25. Which of the following is an advantage of using questionnaires instead of interviews?
- A. The researcher can develop a rapport with the subject.
 - B. They provide opportunities for flexibility.
 - C. They are usually anonymous.
 - D. They usually take longer and are more thorough.
26. In written or oral surveys, a relatively small group, called the ____, is used to draw conclusions about a larger group, called the ____.
- A. experimental group; control group
 - B. random sample; representative sample
 - C. survey sample; target population
 - D. dependent variable; independent variable
27. Which of the following is NOT a method used to conduct surveys?
- A. telephone interviews
 - B. the Internet
 - C. door-to-door interviews
 - D. All of the above are methods used to conduct surveys.
28. Which of the following is NOT associated with the survey research method?
- A. independent variable
 - B. nonresponse bias
 - C. questionnaires
 - D. generalization
29. Which of the following is an advantage of using interviews instead of questionnaires?
- A. They provide opportunities for flexibility.
 - B. They are less expensive than administering questionnaires.
 - C. They preserve anonymity.
 - D. Subjects are less likely to distort information with an interviewer.

30. Assume that you wanted to research a sensitive subject and that you planned to have a fairly large sample population. Helping the respondents to feel at ease as well as giving them an opportunity to elaborate on their answers is crucial. Adequate funding for your study is not a problem. Which of the following research methods would **best** suit your needs?
- A. case study
 - B. questionnaire
 - C. experimental research
 - D.** survey by interview
31. One of the problems with sex survey research is _____, or the refusal to participate in a study.
- A.** nonresponse
 - B. low self-efficacy
 - C. the bystander effect
 - D. diffusion of responsibility
32. Which of the following would be the most cost-effective method for conducting a survey?
- A. face-to-face interviews
 - B. telephone surveys
 - C.** questionnaires
 - D. door-to-door interviews
33. The degree to which research data may be biased as a result of the differences in the people who choose to participate in a study as opposed to those who do not is called
- A. the bystander effect.
 - B.** self-selection.
 - C. demographic bias.
 - D. ethnocentrism.
34. Several studies indicate that volunteers for sex research tend to
- A. demonstrate less sexual interest and activity than non-volunteers.
 - B.** be more sexually experienced than non-volunteers.
 - C. have lower levels of sexual self-esteem than non-volunteers.
 - D. be in long-term, committed relationships more than non-volunteers.
35. Studies suggest that all of the following are characteristics of persons who volunteer for sex research **except**
- A. volunteers are more sexually experienced than non-volunteers.
 - B.** females are more likely to volunteer than males.
 - C. college students are more willing to volunteer.
 - D. volunteers hold more positive attitudes toward sexuality.
36. A local radio talk show host asks his listeners to call in and report how frequently they engage in sexual intercourse. Which of the following **best** describes the validity of this information?
- A. Because a random sample of the audience will call in, this will be valid information.
 - B. Because this is considered a demographically balanced sample, the information will be valid.
 - C. Because the host is utilizing the experimental method instead of the survey method, the information will not be valid.
 - D.** Because this sample is not representative of the community, it will not be valid.

37. All of the following statements regarding people who volunteer for sex research are true **except**
- A. They tend to have more positive attitudes toward sex than non-volunteers.
 - B.** They tend to be less educated than non-volunteers.
 - C. They tend to be more sexually experienced than non-volunteers.
 - D. A preponderance of any one group will bias the results of the research.
38. Which of the following groups is most likely to have had the least experience in giving oral sex?
- A. White men
 - B. African American men
 - C. Hispanic men
 - D.** African American women
39. Which of the following is NOT true of Hispanic American males?
- A. They are more likely to have given oral sex than African American males.
 - B.** They are less likely to have received oral sex than African American males.
 - C. They are less likely to have masturbated than Hispanic American females.
 - D. They are twice as likely to have had experience with anal sex than Hispanic American females.
40. Which of the following studies discussed in your text has given us the greatest amount of information regarding ethnicity and sexual behavior?
- A. the Kinsey Studies
 - B. the Masters & Johnson studies
 - C.** the NHSLS studies
 - D. research done at private universities
41. The fact that the majority of participants in sex research have been white, middle-class volunteers illustrates the problem of
- A. random sampling.
 - B. probability sampling.
 - C.** demographic bias.
 - D. data discrimination.
42. You are conducting a large scale sex survey and want to ensure that the results are representative of the larger population. In other words, you want to minimize the problem of
- A. ethnographic bias.
 - B. replicability.
 - C.** demographic bias.
 - D. equivalent sampling.
43. Kinsey and his associates obtained their data by means of
- A. direct observation.
 - B. case studies.
 - C. experimental research.
 - D.** survey interviews.
44. ____ conducted the first extensive survey of American sexual behaviors.
- A. Masters and Johnson
 - B.** Kinsey
 - C. Hefner
 - D. Havelock Ellis

45. Kinsey's studies on American sexuality were pioneering but limited, because his sample included
- A. a disproportionate number of better educated persons.
 - B. non-volunteers.
 - C. large numbers of rural dwellers.
 - D. mostly older adults.
46. Which of the following statements regarding Kinsey's research is false?
- A. His sample contained a disproportionately greater number of better-educated city-dwelling Protestants.
 - B. African Americans were omitted from his sample.
 - C. All of the respondents were married and age 30 or older.
 - D. All of Kinsey's subjects were volunteers.
47. Which of the following statements regarding Kinsey's research is true?
- A. Approximately two thousand men and women were included in the final subject population.
 - B. The study population was a representative sample of the American population at the time.
 - C. He published one report on male sexuality and another one on female sexuality.
 - D. He used a variety of research methods to obtain his data.
48. Which of the following groups was overrepresented in the Kinsey studies?
- A. educated, city-dwelling Protestants
 - B. poor, urban Catholics
 - C. poor city-dwelling Protestants
 - D. African Americans and other ethnic minorities
49. Which of the following statements **most** accurately describes Kinsey's research?
- A. It discovered the causes of sexual dysfunction in men and women.
 - B. It described the physiology of sexual behavior in women and men.
 - C. It described patterns of sexual behavior in men and women.
 - D. It reported the incidence of deviant sexual behavior in men.
50. The National Health and Social Life Survey reported which of the following concerning ethnic differences?
- A. There are no major differences with respect to giving or receiving oral sex.
 - B. There are sex differences but no group differences for masturbation.
 - C. Hispanics are more likely than white Americans or African Americans to have sexual partners out of their own ethnic group.
 - D. Those from another planet were least willing to discuss their sexual behavior.
51. The National Health and Social Life Survey is considered noteworthy because
- A. large numbers of prostitutes and their clients agreed to participate.
 - B. it examined the sexual practices of teenagers.
 - C. a very high response rate was obtained.
 - D. new physiological recording devices were utilized.

52. For which of the following is the National Health and Social Life Survey **best** known?
- A. A low level of nonresponse and good demographic balance of the survey population.
 - B. Use of the direct observation method and broadest range of information about human sexual behavior to date.
 - C. Case studies of over 1500 individuals regarding their sexual histories and experiences.
 - D. Survey results that indicated American people are much more sexually active than was previously believed.
53. The NHSLS revealed which of the following regarding American ethnicity and sexuality?
- A. Both oral sex and masturbation were least common among African Americans.
 - B. Oral sex was least common among Hispanic Americans and masturbation was least common among whites.
 - C. Oral sex was least common among African Americans and masturbation was least common among Hispanics.
 - D. Both oral sex and masturbation were least common among Hispanic Americans.
54. Which one is NOT true concerning the National Health and Social Life Survey?
- A. This was a large, federally funded project.
 - B. The NHSLC was carried out by a team of researchers from the University of Chicago.
 - C. This involved both a national and a representative sample.
 - D. More than $\frac{3}{4}$ of the people contacted agreed to participate.
55. Many researchers consider which of the following to be the single best survey conducted of adult sexual behavior to date.
- A. Kinsey's research.
 - B. Masters and Johnson's research.
 - C. the National Health and Social Life Survey.
 - D. the Redbook survey.
56. The Traditional Values Coalition has actively lobbied Congress to
- A. expand funding to abortion clinics.
 - B. support Gay & Lesbian civil unions.
 - C. increase funding for sex education in public schools.
 - D. limit findings of HIV research and risk behaviors in sex workers.
57. Which of the following may likely result from the lobbying of conservative organizations?
- A. an increase in new HIV infections in the U.S.
 - B. a decreased awareness of safe sex practices among U.S. teenagers
 - C. an increase in unwanted teen pregnancies
 - D. all of the above
58. Survey studies of various populations of men have indicated that exposure to sexually violent pornography may lead to all of the following **except**
- A. reduced sensitivity to rape victims.
 - B. increased tolerance of sexually aggressive behavior.
 - C. greater acceptance of the myth that women want to be raped.
 - D. increased arousal (as measured physiologically) in nonviolent sexual encounters.

59. Which of the following statements **most** accurately reflects the survey findings regarding the effects of alcohol on sexual responsiveness?
- A. Drinking alcohol did not significantly affect sexual pleasure in men or women.
 - B. Drinking alcohol enhanced sexual pleasure in women, but not in men.
 - C. Drinking alcohol enhanced sexual pleasure in men, but not in women.
 - D.** Drinking alcohol enhanced sexual pleasure in both men and women.
60. According to research cited in the text, what are the effects of alcohol on physiological sexual arousal?
- A. Arousal is reduced at low levels but increased at high levels of alcohol intake.
 - B. Arousal is increased at low levels and reduced at high levels of alcohol intake.
 - C.** Arousal is reduced with increasing levels of alcohol intake.
 - D. Arousal is not affected by alcohol intake.
61. An advantage of the direct observation method is that
- A.** it essentially eliminates the possibility of data falsification by research subjects.
 - B. it preserves anonymity.
 - C. it involves the unbiased participation of the researchers.
 - D. the subjects' behavior is rarely affected by the observation techniques employed.
62. A disadvantage of the direct observational method of research is
- A. the subjects' behaviors may be influenced by the presence of an observer.
 - B.** it is impossible to generalize the findings to the target population.
 - C. you can only study one subject at a time.
 - D. the measurements obtained through this method are entirely subjective.
63. Direct observation is a reliable method for studying sexuality because the possibility of ____ is greatly reduced.
- A. demographic bias
 - B. researcher interpretive bias
 - C.** data falsification
 - D. self-selection
64. Which of the following statements regarding Masters and Johnson's research is true?
- A. Their subjects were required to pay to participate in the study.
 - B.** Their final sample population consisted primarily of individuals with above average intelligence from an academic community.
 - C. They employed the case study method of research.
 - D. They employed the survey method of research.
65. The book Human Sexual Response was written by
- A. Alfred Kinsey.
 - B.** Masters and Johnson.
 - C. John Bancroft.
 - D. Dr. Ruth.
66. Which of the following stimulus situations was NOT used in Masters and Johnson's research?
- A. coitus with a partner
 - B.** oral-genital stimulation
 - C. masturbation
 - D. breast stimulation

67. Masters and Johnson's research findings would be **least** likely to be applied in
- A. the treatment of premature ejaculation.
 - B. infertility counseling.
 - C. general sex education.
 - D.** the treatment of sexually compulsive behavior.
68. If you wanted information on how men and women respond physiologically during sexual arousal and orgasm, your **best** source of information would be
- A.** Masters and Johnson.
 - B. Kinsey.
 - C. the National Health and Social Life Survey.
 - D. the Redbook survey.
69. A major advantage of the experimental method is
- A. obtaining in-depth information on the subjects involved.
 - B. flexibility.
 - C.** control over variables that influence the behavior being studied.
 - D. anonymity.
70. Which of the following methods allows causal relationships to be identified?
- A. case study
 - B. survey
 - C.** experimentation
 - D. direct observation
71. In the experimental method, the ____ variable is controlled by the researcher while the ____ variable is the outcome that the experimenter observes and records.
- A. dependent, independent
 - B.** independent, dependent
 - C. random, representative
 - D. representative, random
72. A group of college men is exposed to films with nonviolent sexual themes. A second group is exposed to R-rated films in which men commit sexual violence against women. Several days later, all men complete an attitude questionnaire. The results demonstrate that the second group of men is more accepting of violence toward women than the first group. What is the dependent variable in this study?
- A. the films with nonviolent sexual themes
 - B. the films with sexually violent themes
 - C.** the subjects' responses to the questionnaire
 - D. the attitude questionnaire
73. In one high school, condoms are freely available. In another similar high school, students must request condoms from the school nurse. The number of pregnancies among both groups of students are compared. The dependent variable is
- A. the freely available condoms.
 - B. the condoms available by request.
 - C. the high school students from the first school.
 - D.** the number of pregnancies.

74. A matched group of rapists and non-rapists listen to different taped descriptions of sexual activity, one involving rape and the other involving consensual sexual interaction. The researcher measures the degree of penile engorgement in each group to each of the tapes. The independent variable is
- A. the taped descriptions.
 - B. the penile tumescence among rapists.
 - C. the penile tumescence among non-rapists.
 - D. the group of nonrapists.
75. Which of the following research strategies would provide the **most** effective way of demonstrating that sexually violent media may cause or contribute to some rapists' assaultive behaviors?
- A. the survey
 - B. the experiment
 - C. direct observation
 - D. the case study
76. The main procedure that is used in the experimental method of research which allows a scientist to infer cause and effect is
- A. the use of independent variables.
 - B. the use of control conditions.
 - C. the use of non-volunteer subjects.
 - D. the use of a dependent variable.
77. Which of the following research methods can **best** explore cause-and-effect relationships?
- A. survey via interviews
 - B. experimental
 - C. direct observation
 - D. survey via questionnaires
78. Which of the following research methods would be **most** appropriate if you wished to examine the effects of different room temperatures on physiological sexual response?
- A. case study
 - B. interview
 - C. experimental research
 - D. questionnaire
79. A vaginal photoplethysmograph
- A. measures increased vaginal blood volume.
 - B. measures increased vaginal lubrication.
 - C. measures increases in vaginal length.
 - D. records orgasmic contractions.
80. The penile strain gauge
- A. is designed to measure the length of the penis.
 - B. has the disadvantage that a trained professional must attach it.
 - C. has been used to measure the dependent variable in experimental research.
 - D. has been developed only with the advent of 21st Century technology.

81. The penile strain gauge and the vaginal photoplethysmograph both measure
- strength of muscle contraction.
 - galvanic skin response.
 - body temperature in the genitals.
 - D.** blood flow/volume to the genitals.
82. Which one is NOT true concerning computer-assisted self-interview technology?
- This can be administered to those who are not literate.
 - This can be done in private.
 - This is preferred by teenagers over face-to-face interviews.
 - D.** This has problems because of lack of standardization in self-administration.
83. Which of the following is NOT an advantage of computer-assisted self-interviews?
- Respondents do not have to be literate.
 - CASI is a less threatening way to report sensitive behaviors.
 - C.** Normative behaviors may be underreported.
 - Question presentation can be standardized for all respondents.
84. Which is NOT an advantage of Web based research?
- Cyberspace questionnaires are cheaper to distribute and collect.
 - Data can be more quickly and efficiently sent to a database.
 - C.** Researchers don't have to worry about ethical issues as they never see the respondents.
 - It may be easier to locate unusual populations not available locally.
85. Surveys administered over the Internet may be especially useful because
- A.** participants can be recruited from distant places.
 - it is easier to guarantee anonymity than with any other method.
 - demographic bias is greatly minimized.
 - response rates are much higher.
86. One of the best and most efficient ways to manage research data is through the use of
- plethysmographs.
 - B.** computers and the internet.
 - research conducted through face-to-face interviews.
 - emphasis on qualitative, as opposed to quantitative, research.
87. One of the major drawbacks of internet-based research is
- the inability to keep track of data.
 - B.** the risk of sample-selection bias.
 - the large numbers of people who respond.
 - the inability to generalize results.
88. A researcher using the Internet for sex research
- should send e-mail to the home, not the person's work place.
 - B.** should make provisions for referral services if participants become upset.
 - has the advantage of automatically providing anonymity to participants by having them give code names.
 - may reasonably expect a high response rate.

89. Ethical guidelines for doing sex research with humans require that
- A. no pressure or coercion be applied.
 - B. participants have the right of refusal.
 - C. informed consent be obtained.
 - D. all of the above are true.**
90. Which of the following organizations does not oversee the ethics of sexuality research?
- A. SSSS
 - B. APA
 - C. AMA
 - D. AAA**
91. Which of the following criteria would be **most** useful evaluating a particular piece of research?
- A. Find out if other research confirms or contradicts the study in question.**
 - B. Check to see if the book or article is labeled "scientific".
 - C. Determine whether the researcher has a doctoral degree.
 - D. Check to see if the survey method was used to obtain information, since this method seems to be the most reliable.
92. Knowing a researcher's credentials is helpful in trying to decide whether or not
- A. the research is likely to be valid.
 - B. the research was performed ethically.
 - C. the research was done according to APA or SSS guidelines.
 - D. all of the above.**
93. One advantage of the case study method of research is the flexibility allowed in obtaining information.
- TRUE**
94. The nature of the case study method readily lends itself to exploring cause-and-effect relationships.
- FALSE**
95. Much of the knowledge that we've gained in the field of human sexuality has been obtained through surveys.
- TRUE**
96. Representative samples allow for more accurate generalizations to a target population than do random samples.
- TRUE**
97. Questionnaires tend to be more expensive than face-to-face interview techniques.
- FALSE**
98. Current research suggests that people who volunteer to participate in sex research often have personal sexual problems they are seeking to resolve.
- FALSE**

99. The National Health and Social Life Survey provided the most comprehensive information about adult sexual behavior to date in the United States.
TRUE
100. Kinsey's research exemplifies a representative sample of the American population.
FALSE
101. Kinsey's research has been a valuable source of information regarding physiological patterns of sexual response in men and women.
FALSE
102. Masters and Johnson utilized an observational approach in researching how men and women respond physiologically to sexual stimulation.
TRUE
103. Masters and Johnson's final research population consisted of male and female prostitutes.
FALSE
104. Most of the information we have learned regarding human sexuality has been obtained through experimental laboratory research.
FALSE
105. A research method that is being used with increasing frequency and allows for more investigative control is experimental research.
TRUE
106. Both male and female arousal can be measured electronically.
TRUE
107. Teenagers have been found to prefer research done with audio computer administered programs more than face to face interviews.
TRUE
108. A polyplethysmograph is a device used to measure blood flow to the walls of the vagina.
FALSE
109. One advantage of research on the Web is that participants can be guaranteed anonymity.
FALSE
110. The Society for the Scientific Study of Sexuality is one of the groups that monitors ethical behavior in sex research.
TRUE
111. A major indication of a good research study is one that has a representative sample.
TRUE

112. One consideration to be aware of in evaluating a piece of research is whether a sufficient number of participants was used.

TRUE

113. One of the goals of a scientific discipline is to control or influence events. Discuss some reasons why this might be desirable in human sexuality and why this might be a matter of concern.

Answer not provided.

114. Name, describe and contrast the three nonexperimental research methods described in your text.

Answer not provided.

115. Describe what case study evidence has found concerning the relationship between exposure to sexually violent pornography and rape and compare this to experimental findings.

Answer not provided.

116. Identify the two main types of survey research. Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of each.

Answer not provided.

117. Sexual research began with Kinsey in the 1940's. Compare his approach to that used by the recent National Health and Social Life Survey.

Answer not provided.

118. How has the research of Masters and Johnson contributed to our understanding of human sexuality? Include a consideration of methodology, and subject population as well as the information obtained.

Answer not provided.

119. What are some of the ethical and legal safeguards that are in place to protect participants in sexual research?

Answer not provided.

120. If a friend asked you whether or not it would be a good idea to participate in an anonymous Internet survey concerning sexuality, what would be your answer?

Answer not provided.

121. Specify at least four criteria for evaluating a piece of research.

Answer not provided.

122. Would you yourself be willing to be a participating subject in a research project that investigated your sexual attitudes? Your sexual behaviors? Why, or why not?

Answer not provided.

123. What is a penile strain gauge? A vaginal photoplethysmograph? How are these devices used in research settings?

Answer not provided.

124. Why might one choose to do an interview rather than administer a questionnaire? What are some reasons why information gathered in an interview might be erroneous?

Answer not provided.

125. Explain how nonresponse or demographic bias will affect survey results.

Answer not provided.

126. Specify some potential advantages and potential problems with research conducted over the Internet.

Answer not provided.

127. Identify and explain the basics of ethical research when using human subjects.

Answer not provided.