



## Chapter 10 Exercises

### Review Questions

- During the \_\_\_\_\_ phase of the sexual response cycle, individuals experience rhythmic contractions of the pelvis that are accompanied by uterine contractions in women and ejaculation in men.
  - excitement
  - plateau
  - orgasm
  - resolution
- Which of the following findings was *not* a result of the Kinsey study?
  - Sexual desire and sexual ability can be separate functions.
  - Females enjoy sex as much as males.
  - Homosexual behavior is fairly common.
  - Masturbation has no adverse consequences.
- If someone is uncomfortable identifying with the gender normally associated with their biological sex, and it's causing extreme distress, they could be classified as experiencing \_\_\_\_\_.
  - homosexuality
  - bisexuality
  - heterosexuality
  - gender dysphoria
- What is the difference between sex and gender?
  - Sex refers to sexual orientation, and gender refers to the physical or physiological differences between males and females.
  - Sex is the extent to which one identifies as being either masculine or feminine, and gender is biological characterization of anatomy.
  - Sex refers to whom a person is sexually attracted to, and gender refers to whom a person chooses to partner with.
  - Sex refers to the physical or physiological differences between males and females, and gender is a social classification based on a person's identity, presentation of self, behavior, and interaction with others.
- True or false: A person's sex, as determined by their biology, does not always correspond with their gender.
  - true
  - false
- The term *sexual orientation* can be defined as:
  - a term that refers to individuals who identify with the behaviors and characteristics that are opposite of their biological sex
  - a phase that a person outgrows before entering heterosexuality
  - a person's physical, mental, emotional, and sexual attraction or lack thereof
  - a person's biological sex
- Lily was assigned male at birth, but she identifies as a woman. Based on this information, Lily is:
  - transgender
  - bisexual
  - cisgender
  - homophobic
- The term *sexuality* is defined by the text as:
  - an individual's sense of being either masculine or feminine
  - the repressed sexual inclinations of society as a whole
  - an individual's biological gender
  - a person's capacity to experience sexual feelings and attraction

9. When Jeanette's parents found out her twin brother, Rex, is sexually active, they told him to use protection. When they found out Jeanette is sexually active, they grounded her for a month. This is an example of:
- a double standard
  - a misunderstanding
  - discrimination
  - gender identity
10. Gender dysphoria is:
- a form of discrimination
  - a form of sexual dysfunction and paraphilia
  - a condition where transgender people choose to alter their bodies
  - a diagnosis describing a discrepancy between an individual's gender identity and sex assigned at birth that brings the individual significant, clinical distress
11. When Wendy's sorority sisters learn that Wendy is a lesbian, they hold a secret meeting to decide if Wendy should still be allowed to pledge. A handful of the sisters vote no. This is likely an example of:
- gender
  - bisexuality
  - discrimination
  - double standard
12. Which of the following is *not* a product of gender stereotyping?
- Keisha's mom encouraging her to take home economics over shop class so she can please her future husband
  - a music store employee encouraging a young woman to study the piano or flute instead of the drums or guitar
  - a teacher discouraging a female student from enlisting in the military, suggesting nursing school instead
  - a father buying a basketball hoop for his daughter
13. In which country is sex education required in public schools?
- the United States
  - Sweden
  - England
  - Nigeria
14. What is the Kinsey scale?
- a six-point rating system that ranges from exclusively heterosexual to exclusively homosexual orientation
  - an in-depth guide to measure whether a loved one is homosexual or heterosexual
  - an instructional manual explaining acceptable homosexual, heterosexual, and bisexual behavior
  - a religious test that classifies a person's ability to live as a heterosexual

## Critical Thinking Questions

- While much research has been conducted on how an individual develops a given sexual orientation, many people question the validity of this research, citing that the participants used may not be representative. Why do you think this might be a legitimate concern?
- There is no reliable scientific evidence that gay conversion therapy actually works. What kinds of evidence would you need to see in order to be convinced by someone arguing that they had successfully converted their sexual orientation?
- Why do psychologists find it important to differentiate between sex and gender? What importance does the differentiation have in modern society?
- How is children's play influenced by gender roles? Think back to your childhood. How gendered were the toys and activities available to you? Do you remember gender expectations being conveyed through the approval or disapproval of your choices?
- In what way do parents treat their children differently based on gender? How do children typically respond to this treatment?
- Identify three examples of how U.S. society is heteronormative.