



Chapter 12 Exercises

Multiple Choice

1. What is the difference between sex and gender?
 - a. Sex refers to sexual orientation, and gender refers to physical or physiological differences between males and females.
 - b. Sex is the extent to which one identifies as being either masculine or feminine, and gender is biological characterization of anatomy.
 - c. Sex refers to whom a person is sexually attracted to, and gender refers to whom a person chooses to partner with.
 - d. Sex refers to physical or physiological differences between males and females, while gender is a social classification based on a person's identity, presentation of self, behavior, and interaction with others.
2. True or false: A person's sex, as determined by their biology, does not always correspond with their gender.
 - a. True
 - b. False
3. The term *sexual orientation* can be defined as:
 - a. A term that refers to individuals who identify with the behaviors and characteristics that are opposite of their biological sex
 - b. A phase that a person outgrows before entering heterosexuality
 - c. A person's physical, mental, emotional, and sexual attraction or lack thereof
 - d. A person's biological sex
4. Peggy accepts a job offer as an advertising copywriter. Her boss immediately assigns her campaigns for makeup and cleaning products. Peggy asks for different clients, but her boss says she should stick to what she and "her kind" know best. Peggy is experiencing:
 - a. Sexual orientation
 - b. Sexism
 - c. Masochism
 - d. Homophobia
5. Lily was assigned male at birth, but she identifies as a woman. Based on this information, Lily is:
 - a. Transgender
 - b. Bisexual
 - c. Cisgender
 - d. Homophobic
6. The term *sexuality* is defined by the text as:
 - a. An individual's sense of being either masculine or feminine
 - b. The repressed sexual inclinations of society as a whole
 - c. An individual's biological gender
 - d. A person's capacity to experience sexual feelings and attraction
7. Jenny is given a doll for her second birthday, while her brother, Tyrone, is given a fire truck. This is an example of:
 - a. Gender bending
 - b. Gender indifference
 - c. Gender socialization
 - d. Gender stratification

8. What is the first agent of socialization?
 - a. The law
 - b. Family
 - c. Friends
 - d. School
9. When Jeanette's parents find out her twin brother, Rex, has been sexually active, they tell him to use protection. When they find out Jeanette has been sexually active, they ground her for a month. This is an example of:
 - a. A double standard
 - b. A misunderstanding
 - c. Homophobia
 - d. Gender identity
10. Gender dysphoria is:
 - a. A form of homophobia
 - b. A form of sexual dysfunction and paraphilia
 - c. A condition where transgender people choose to alter their bodies
 - d. A diagnosis describing a discrepancy between an individual's gender identity and sex assigned at birth
11. When thinking about gender, Jeff sees men as a dominant social group and women as a subordinate group. This exploitation of the subordinate group has created social problems, such as high rates of poverty among single mothers. Which sociological perspective best fits Jeff's views?
 - a. Conflict theory
 - b. Structural functionalism
 - c. Cyberfeminism
 - d. Symbolic interactionism
12. Tasha believes that gender is about the division of labor in the family. In the pre-industrial era, men were the hunter-gatherers and breadwinners, and women were keepers of the home. After World War II, changes in the family structure allowed women to become breadwinners also, altering the roles of the family. From what sociological perspective do Tasha's thoughts come?
 - a. Conflict theory
 - b. Structural functionalism
 - c. Cyberfeminism
 - d. Symbolic interactionism
13. The phrase *doing gender* can be defined as:
 - a. The refusal to participate in any tasks with gender-specific requirements
 - b. When people perform roles based upon the gender assigned to them by society and, in turn, themselves
 - c. The prejudiced belief that one sex should be valued over another
 - d. Dating a member of the same sex to make a political statement
14. 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:
 - a. Doing gender
 - b. Bisexuality
 - c. Homophobia
 - d. Social imperialism

15. 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 entering the military, suggesting nursing school instead
 - A father buying a basketball hoop for his daughter
16. What is the purpose of queer theory?
- To question the ways society perceives and experiences sex, gender, and sexuality
 - To determine whether sexual orientation is a product of nature or nurture
 - To examine the genetic differences between the heterosexual population and homosexual population
 - To propose a series of federal laws that will put an end to many social inequalities
17. In 1973, the American Psychological Association (APA) declassified homosexuality as an abnormal or deviant disorder. Which sociological perspective would be most interested in the statement the APA made?
- Exchange theory
 - Structural functionalism
 - Cyberfeminism
 - Symbolic interactionism
18. In which country is sex education required in public schools?
- The United States
 - Sweden
 - England
 - Nigeria
19. 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
20. Biological determinism is:
- The prejudiced belief that one sex should be valued over another
 - An extreme or irrational aversion to people who are lesbian, gay, or bisexual
 - An individual's sense of being either masculine or feminine
 - The belief that males and females behave differently due to differences in their biology

Free Response

21. Why do sociologists find it important to differentiate between sex and gender? What importance does the differentiation have in modern society?
22. 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?
23. In what way do parents treat their children differently based on gender? How do children typically respond to this treatment?

24. What can be done to lessen the effects of gender stratification in the workplace? How does gender stratification harm people?
25. Identify three examples of how U.S. society is heteronormative.
26. Consider the types of derogatory labeling that sociologists study, and explain how these might apply to discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation.