

Student name: \_\_\_\_\_

**MULTIPLE CHOICE - Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.**

1) *Sociobiology* is defined as the application of \_\_\_\_\_ biology to understanding the social behavior of animals, including humans.

- A) sociocultural
- B) normative
- C) evolutionary
- D) quantum

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Difficulty : Easy

Topic : Sociobiology

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Learning Objective : Explain the evolutionary theories of human sexuality.

2) Which of the following is true of sociobiology?

- A) It is based on the assumption that human sexuality is the result of culture alone.
- B) It tries to explain why certain patterns of sexual behavior have evolved in humans.
- C) It assumes that people are entirely free and responsible for developing their own potential.
- D) It creates a framework within which the economic stratification of society can be studied.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Topic : Sociobiology

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective : Explain the evolutionary theories of human sexuality.

3) \_\_\_\_\_ is a theory that all living things have acquired their present forms through gradual changes in their genetic endowment over successive generations.

- A) Existentialism
- B) Positivism
- C) Evolution
- D) Structuralism

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Difficulty : Easy

Topic : Sociobiology

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Learning Objective : Explain the evolutionary theories of human sexuality.

4) Evolution occurs via \_\_\_\_\_, the process by which the animals that are best adapted to their environment are more likely to survive, reproduce, and pass on their genes to the next generation.

- A) existentialism
- B) cultural relativism
- C) communal integration
- D) natural selection

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Difficulty : Easy

Topic : Sociobiology

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Learning Objective : Explain the evolutionary theories of human sexuality.

5) \_\_\_\_\_ is a process in nature resulting in greater rates of survival of those plants and animals that are adapted to their environment.

- A) Existentialism
- B) Natural selection
- C) Structural functionalism
- D) Environmentalism

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Difficulty : Easy

Topic : Sociobiology

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6) Sociobiologists suggest that the characteristics used to judge a person's attractiveness are indicative of the health and vigor of an individual, which in turn are probably indicators of the person's

- A) social status.
- B) superego.
- C) extrinsic values.
- D) reproductive success.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Difficulty : Easy

Topic : Sociobiology

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Learning Objective : Explain the evolutionary theories of human sexuality.

7) Which of the following is true of the attachment between an infant and a parent?

- A) It has no significance in contemporary societies.
- B) It is a biological mechanism that reduces infant vulnerability.
- C) It applies only to parents belonging to Western cultures.
- D) It has no impact upon the infant's chances of survival.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Topic : Sociobiology

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Learning Objective : Explain the evolutionary theories of human sexuality.

- 8) Which of the following is true of parental *investment*?
- A) It is rarely beneficial to infants raised in Western societies.
  - B) It damages an infant's chances of survival in contemporary societies.
  - C) It refers to the number of offspring that parents can produce each year.
  - D) It refers to the behavior and resources invested in offspring to ensure their survival.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Topic : Sociobiology

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Learning Objective : Explain the evolutionary theories of human sexuality.

- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ is a specific type of selection identified by Darwin that creates differences between males and females.
- A) Sexual selection
  - B) Individual selection
  - C) Survival selection
  - D) Ecological selection

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Difficulty : Easy

Topic : Sociobiology

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Learning Objective : Explain the evolutionary theories of human sexuality.

- 10) Which of the following is a criticism of sociobiology?
- A) It rests on an outmoded model of evolutionary theory.
  - B) It includes the survival of the group in its analysis.
  - C) It fails to value the importance of reproduction in survival.
  - D) It does not consider the mating preferences of females.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Topic : Sociobiology

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Learning Objective : Explain the evolutionary theories of human sexuality.

- 11) Which of the following does sociobiology ignore?
- A) the survival of a group and a species
  - B) the mating preferences of males
  - C) an individual's struggle for survival
  - D) the mating preferences of females

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Difficulty : Easy

Topic : Sociobiology

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Learning Objective : Explain the evolutionary theories of human sexuality.

- 12) Sociobiology has been criticized because

- A) it ignores the competition among members of one gender for mating access to members of the other gender.
- B) it assumes that reproduction is the central function of sex.
- C) it believes that humans are ruled by their unconscious minds.
- D) it does not study the mating preferences of females.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Topic : Sociobiology

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Learning Objective : Explain the evolutionary theories of human sexuality.

**13)** According to research analyzing waist-to-hip ratios across a large number of cultures, which of the following is true?

- A) The preference for a .70 hip-to-waist ratio by men is hardwired into their brains by evolution.
- B) The preference for a .70 hip-to-waist ratio by men has been proven to exist across all cultures.
- C) The .70 hip-to-waist ratio is most common in societies where women are economically dependent on men.
- D) The .70 hip-to-waist ratio is most common in societies where women are financially independent.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Difficulty : Easy

Topic : Sociobiology

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Learning Objective : Explain the evolutionary theories of human sexuality.

**14)** \_\_\_\_\_ is the study of the psychological mechanisms that have been shaped by natural selection.

- A) Environmental psychology
- B) Structural functionalism
- C) Evolutionary psychology
- D) Cultural relativism

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Difficulty : Easy

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Topic : Evolutionary Psychology

Learning Objective : Explain the evolutionary theories of human sexuality.

**15)** Which of the following is true of evolutionary psychology?

- A) It does not recognize that every observable human characteristic has adaptive significance.
- B) It allows for the fact that some traits displayed by humans may be simply "design flaws."
- C) It believes that human cognitive structures evolved over the years just as human behavior did.
- D) It believes that men and women are identical when it comes to their mating preferences.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

Topic : Evolutionary Psychology

Learning Objective : Explain the evolutionary theories of human sexuality.

**16)** Evolutionary psychology has been criticized because

- A) it does not give weight to the fact that emotional structures have evolved like human behavior.
- B) it assumes that every characteristic that we observe must have some adaptive significance.
- C) it allows for the fact that some traits displayed by humans may be simply "design flaws."
- D) it believes that men and women are identical when it comes to their mating preferences.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Topic : Evolutionary Psychology

Learning Objective : Explain the evolutionary theories of human sexuality.

**17)** Psychoanalytic theory was proposed by

- A) Sigmund Freud.
- B) B. F. Skinner.
- C) Ivan Pavlov.
- D) Edward Thorndike.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Difficulty : Easy

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Topic : Psychoanalytic Theories

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

**18)** Freud's term for sex drive or sex energy is



- A) *thanatos*.
- B) *superego*.
- C) *id*.
- D) *libido*.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Difficulty : Easy

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Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

19) Freud's term for the death instinct is

- A) *thanatos*.
- B) *fatalism*.
- C) *determinism*.
- D) *anima*.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Difficulty : Easy

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Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

20) Freud believed that the two major forces motivating human behavior are

- A) libido and *thanatos*.
- B) id and ego.
- C) ego and superego.
- D) the Oedipus complex and Electra complex.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Difficulty : Easy

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Topic : Psychoanalytic Theories

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

**21)** According to Freud, which component of human personality operates on the pleasure principle?

- A) ego
- B) id
- C) superego
- D) libido

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Difficulty : Easy

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Topic : Psychoanalytic Theories

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

**22)** Which of the following is true of the id, according to Freud?

- A) It operates on the reality principle.
- B) It operates on idealism.
- C) It is present only during adulthood.
- D) It is a reservoir of psychic energy.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

Topic : Psychoanalytic Theories

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

**23)** According to Freud, which component of the human personality operates on the reality principle?

- A) ego
- B) id
- C) superego
- D) *thanatos*

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Difficulty : Easy

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Topic : Psychoanalytic Theories

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

**24)** Which of the following is true of the ego, according to Freud?

- A) It operates on the pleasure principle.
- B) It tries to keep the id in line.
- C) It prevents people from being rational.
- D) It is a reservoir of psychic energy.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

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Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

Topic : Psychoanalytic Theories

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

- 25) According to Freud, which component of the human personality operates on idealism?
- A) ego
  - B) id
  - C) superego
  - D) *thanatos*

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Difficulty : Easy

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Topic : Psychoanalytic Theories

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

- 26) Which of the following is true of the superego, according to Freud?
- A) It operates on the reality principle.
  - B) It operates on the pleasure principle.
  - C) It is present only during infancy.
  - D) It is the conscience.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

Topic : Psychoanalytic Theories

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

**27)** According to Freud, which of the following is true of the three major parts of human personality?

- A) The id operates on idealism.
- B) The ego is the reservoir of psychic energy.
- C) The id focuses on rational, realistic interactions.
- D) The superego persuades the ego to strive for moral goals.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

Topic : Psychoanalytic Theories

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

**28)** Within the Freudian framework, a nun who takes a vow of celibacy and devotes her life to helping the poor is most likely to have a

- A) weak ego.
- B) strong id.
- C) weak superego.
- D) strong superego.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Topic : Psychoanalytic Theories

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

Bloom's : Apply

Difficulty : Hard

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

**29)** Within the Freudian framework, a married man who has an extramarital affair even though he believes it is immoral is most likely to have a

- A) strong id.
- B) strong ego.
- C) strong superego.
- D) weak id.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Topic : Psychoanalytic Theories

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

Bloom's : Apply

Difficulty : Hard

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

**30)** Mary is on a business trip and meets an old friend she dated in college. She finds that she is still attracted to him, and something inside her tells her, "Go ahead. Invite him to your room and kiss him." However, Mary is happily married with two young and adorable children. Mary and her old friend end up chatting for a while and then go their separate ways. According to the Freudian framework, which of the following parts of Mary's personality is most likely to have prevailed in this situation?

- A) id
- B) *thanatos*
- C) superego
- D) libido

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Topic : Psychoanalytic Theories

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

Bloom's : Apply

Difficulty : Hard

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

**31)** According to Freud, the id, ego, and superego

- A) develop sequentially.
- B) develop simultaneously.
- C) are functional from birth.
- D) are present only in males.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

Topic : Psychoanalytic Theories

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

**32)** Which of the following is true of erogenous zones?

- A) They are areas of the body that are completely insensate.
- B) They are areas of the body that give pleasure when touched.
- C) They are present only in males, not in females.
- D) They are present only in females, not in males.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

Topic : Psychoanalytic Theories

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

**33)** According to Freud's psychoanalytic theory, the first stage of psychosexual development a child goes through is the \_\_\_\_\_ stage.

- A) phallic
- B) anal
- C) oral
- D) genital

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Difficulty : Easy

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Topic : Psychoanalytic Theories

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

**34)** According to Freud, during the \_\_\_\_\_ stage of psychosexual development, a child's interest is focused on elimination.

- A) latent
- B) phallic
- C) anal
- D) oral



**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Difficulty : Easy

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Topic : Psychoanalytic Theories

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

**35)** Freud believed that a child passes through a sequence of stages of psychosexual development. The stage in which boys and girls have considerably different experiences is the \_\_\_\_\_ stage.

- A) oral
- B) anal
- C) phallic
- D) rectal

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Difficulty : Easy

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Topic : Psychoanalytic Theories

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

**36)** The phallic stage

- A) occurs before the oral stage.
- B) is experienced only by girls.
- C) is marked by the Oedipus complex.
- D) is marked by oral fixation.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

Topic : Psychoanalytic Theories

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

- 37)** According to Freud, which of the following is true of the phallic stage?
- A) It is the stage during which a child is focused on elimination.
  - B) It is the stage during which a boy feels castration anxiety.
  - C) It is the stage during which a girl displays hostility toward her father.
  - D) It is the stage during which a boy displays hostility toward his mother.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

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Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

Topic : Psychoanalytic Theories

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

- 38)** The Oedipus complex
- A) is resolved at the end of the phallic stage.
  - B) occurs before the oral stage.
  - C) is resolved at the end of the oral stage.
  - D) occurs during the oral stage.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

Topic : Psychoanalytic Theories

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

**39)** According to Freud, the \_\_\_\_\_ complex is the sexual attraction of a little girl for her father.

- A) Oedipus
- B) Electra
- C) *thanatos*
- D) superego

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Difficulty : Easy

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Topic : Psychoanalytic Theories

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

**40)** According to Freud, during the phallic stage of development a girl is likely to experience \_\_\_\_\_, which is part of the Electra complex.

- A) penis envy
- B) castration anxiety
- C) oral fixation
- D) anal envy

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Difficulty : Easy

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Topic : Psychoanalytic Theories

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

**41)** According to Freud, a boy shifts to identifying with his father, taking on the father's gender role and acquiring the characteristics expected of males by society, during the \_\_\_\_\_ stage of psychosexual development.

- A) anal
- B) oral
- C) rectal
- D) phallic

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Difficulty : Easy

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Topic : Psychoanalytic Theories

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

**42)** According to psychoanalytic theory, after the resolution of the Oedipus or Electra complex, children pass into a prolonged stage known as

- A) cadency.
- B) latency.
- C) potency.
- D) the genital stage.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Difficulty : Easy

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Topic : Psychoanalytic Theories

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

**43)** According to Freud, during the \_\_\_\_\_, sexual impulses are repressed or are in a quiescent state.

- A) phallic stage
- B) genital stage
- C) refractory period
- D) latency period

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Difficulty : Easy

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Topic : Psychoanalytic Theories

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

**44)** What does contemporary research say about Freud's theory of latency?

- A) Modern research shows that this period occurs during approximately the second year of life.
- B) Modern research shows that this period immediately follows the oral stage of psychosexual development.
- C) Modern research shows that children repress their sexual curiosity during this period.
- D) Modern research shows that children continue to engage in behavior with sexual components during this period.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Topic : Psychoanalytic Theories

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

45) According to Freud, with pubertysexual urges reawaken and a child moves into the \_\_\_\_\_ stage of psychosexual development.

- A) genital
- B) oral
- C) anal
- D) phallic

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Difficulty : Easy

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Topic : Psychoanalytic Theories

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

46) According to Freud's psychoanalytic theory, a person who is addicted to smoking cigarettes is most likely to be fixated at the \_\_\_\_\_ stage.

- A) phallic
- B) anal
- C) oral
- D) latency

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Difficulty : Easy

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Topic : Psychoanalytic Theories

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

**47)** From a scientific point of view, one of the major problems with psychoanalytic theory is that

- A) it does not take the sexuality of children into account.
- B) most of its concepts cannot be evaluated scientifically to see if they are accurate.
- C) it assumes that men are inferior to women, since they lack wombs.
- D) it is applicable only to women and not to men.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Topic : Psychoanalytic Theories

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

**48)** Freud was criticized by feminists because

- A) he believed that girls were fixated on their mothers during the phallic stage.
- B) he assumed women to be biologically inferior to men.
- C) he studied the sexual desires and preferences of women and not men.
- D) he believed that boys were hostile toward their mothers during the phallic stage.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

APA Learning Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Topic : Psychoanalytic Theories

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

**49)** The concept \_\_\_\_\_ was coined by Karen Horney to describe men's wishful feelings about women's reproductive capacity.

- A) castration anxiety
- B) penis envy
- C) labian anxiety
- D) womb envy

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Difficulty : Easy

APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

**50)** One of Freud's major contributions to the study of human behavior was

- A) his discovery that boys experienced womb envy during the phallic stage.
- B) his teaching that libido is an important part of personality.
- C) his discovery that children displayed no sexual curiosity until puberty.
- D) his assertion that the environment influenced people more than biological determinants.



**Question Details**

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Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

Topic : Psychoanalytic Theories

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

**51)** How are psychoanalytic and sociobiological theories similar?

- A) They are both based on the notion that human sexual behavior is biologically controlled.
- B) They both place excessive emphasis on the role that learning plays in shaping behavior.
- C) They both focus on the sexuality and survival of the group, instead of that of the individual.
- D) They both ignore the role that sex plays in the development of personality.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Topic : Sociobiology

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Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

Topic : Psychoanalytic Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

**52)** \_\_\_\_\_ is a learning process in which a previously neutral stimulus is repeatedly paired with an unconditioned stimulus that reflexively elicits an unconditioned response. Eventually, the conditioned stimulus itself will evoke the response.

- A) Classical conditioning
- B) Operant conditioning
- C) The Electra complex
- D) The Oedipus complex

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

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Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

Topic : Learning Theory

**53)** Leah's boyfriend always wears a particular brand of cologne during their dates and sexual encounters. Now, whenever she meets a man wearing the same cologne, she feels sexually aroused. This process of learning is an example of

- A) classical conditioning.
- B) operant conditioning.
- C) the Oedipus complex.
- D) the Electra complex.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

Bloom's : Apply

Difficulty : Hard

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

Topic : Learning Theory

**54)** \_\_\_\_\_ conditioning is the process of changing the frequency of a behavior by following it with positive reinforcement (which will make the behavior more frequent in the future) or punishment (which should make the behavior less frequent in the future).

- A) Sociobiological
- B) Operant
- C) Oedipus
- D) Climacteric

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Difficulty : Easy

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

Topic : Learning Theory

**55)** A woman with a vaginal infection repeatedly experienced pain during intercourse, leading her to eventually stop having sexual intercourse. This is an example of

- A) relative conditioning.
- B) operant conditioning.
- C) classical conditioning.
- D) the Electra complex.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

Topic : Learning Theory

**56)** Studies on operant conditioning suggest that

- A) punishments are more effective shapers of our behavior than rewards.
- B) punishments are not very effective in shaping behavior, as compared with rewards.
- C) delayed positive reinforcements are more effective than immediate positive reinforcements in shaping behavior.
- D) delayed punishments are more effective at eliminating behavior than immediate punishments.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

Topic : Learning Theory

**57)** Which of the following is a major difference between psychoanalytic theory and learning theory?

A) Unlike learning theorists, psychoanalytic theorists believe that the determinants of human sexual behavior occur in early childhood.

B) Unlike learning theorists, psychoanalytic theorists believe that sexual behavior can be learned and changed at any time in one's lifespan.

C) Unlike psychoanalytic theorists, learning theorists believe that the determinants of human sexual behavior occur in early childhood.

D) Unlike psychoanalytic theorists, learning theorists believe that the determinants of sexual behavior have been hardwired by evolution.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Topic : Psychoanalytic Theories

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

Topic : Learning Theory

**58)** \_\_\_\_\_ theorists believe that sexual behavior can be changed at any time in one's lifespan.

A) Psychoanalytic

B) Sociobiological

C) Learning

D) Deterministic

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Difficulty : Easy

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

Topic : Learning Theory

**59)** Which of the following statements holds true for behavior modification?

- A) It is based on the principle of *thanatos*.
- B) It is ineffective in the treatment of sexual disorders.
- C) It necessitates a detailed analysis of a person's personality.
- D) It is based on the principles of operant conditioning.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

Topic : Learning Theory

**60)** Behavior modification

- A) focuses on what unconscious forces motivate undesirable behavior.
- B) cannot be used to treat children and adolescents.
- C) does not necessitate a detailed analysis of a person's personality.
- D) is ineffective in the treatment of sexual disorders.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

Topic : Learning Theory

**61)** Which of the following is a behavior modification method based on the principles of classical and operant conditioning that is used to reduce or stop a person's problematic sexual behavior?

- A) neurostimulation
- B) olfactory aversion therapy
- C) homeopathic therapy
- D) psychoanalysis

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Difficulty : Easy

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

Topic : Learning Theory

**62)** In \_\_\_\_\_, behavior is punished using an unpleasant odor.

- A) neurostimulation therapy
- B) olfactory aversion therapy
- C) homeopathic therapy
- D) electroconvulsive therapy

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Difficulty : Easy

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

Topic : Learning Theory

**63)** Which of the following is true of olfactory aversion therapy?

- A) The patient perceives the problematic behavior to be under their control.
- B) The aversive stimulus is ineffective if administered by the patient.
- C) The method cannot be used to treat deviant sexual behavior in adults.
- D) The method mimics aromatherapy and releases fragrances that soothe the mind.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

Topic : Learning Theory

**64)** Which of the following is true of social learning theory?

- A) It recognizes the processes of imitation and observational learning.
- B) It states that sexual behavior is innate and cannot be cultivated.
- C) It proves conclusively that media have little or no influence on young children.
- D) It proves conclusively that the environment plays no role in shaping a person's behavior.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

Topic : Learning Theory

**65)** According to social learning theory, the two processes that are useful in explaining the development of gender-stereotyped behaviors are

- A) idealism and realism.
- B) imitation and observational learning.
- C) existentialism and determinism.
- D) positivism and negativism.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

Topic : Learning Theory

**66)** \_\_\_\_\_ is based on the principle of reinforcement and assumes that people will choose actions that maximize rewards and minimize costs.

- A) Social exchange theory
- B) Social stratification theory
- C) Existentialism
- D) Positivism



**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Difficulty : Easy

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

**67)** Which of the following is true of social exchange theory?

A) It uses the concept of reinforcement to explain stability and change in relationships between people.

B) It assumes that we have no freedom of choice and that all events in life are predetermined.

C) It states that humans are essentially altruistic, putting their own needs after those of others.

D) It refutes the theory that humans are hedonistic in nature.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

**68)** Steve regularly surprises his wife, Marcie, with flowers and gifts. He always tries to make her feel special by taking her out to fancy restaurants and on holidays. Marcie often takes Steve for granted, however, and does not truly appreciate what he does for her. According to social exchange theory, which of the following is most likely to be true?

A) Steve's rewards are greater than his costs.

B) Steve's costs are greater than his rewards.

C) Steve's rewards are greater than Marcie's rewards.

D) Steve's costs are less than Marcie's costs.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

Bloom's : Apply

Difficulty : Hard

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

**69) Social exchange theory**

- A) can predict conditions under which people try to change their relationships.
- B) does not take the needs and obligations of people into account.
- C) applies only to primitive, tribal societies and not contemporary, urban societies.
- D) assumes that we have no freedom of choice and that all events in life are predetermined.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

**70) According to social exchange theory, a state of \_\_\_\_\_ exists when participants in a relationship believe that the rewards they receive from it are proportional to the costs they bear.**

- A) disequilibrium
- B) existentialism
- C) equity
- D) fatalism

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Difficulty : Easy

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

**71)** In the context of the *matching hypothesis*, which of the following reflects the operation of matching?

- A) People at all levels of attractiveness find partners.
- B) People look for the most attractive mate.
- C) Unattractive people do not have partners.
- D) Attractiveness equals health and fertility.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Topic : Psychoanalytic Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

**72)** Social exchange theory has been criticized because

- A) it applies only to men and not to women.
- B) it does not take the equity of relationships into account.
- C) it applies the concept of rewards and costs to romantic relationships.
- D) it gives weight to concepts like altruism and martyrdom.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

73) Which of the following is a shortcoming of social exchange theory?

- A) It applies only to people from primitive, tribal societies.
- B) It cannot explain selfless behavior such as altruism and martyrdom.
- C) It applies only to women and not to men.
- D) It does not take the equity of relationships into account.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

74) Which of the following is true of cognitive psychology?

- A) It insists that psychologists should study only behaviors that can be directly observed.
- B) It believes that people's thoughts are insignificant because their actions are predetermined.
- C) It believes that it is very important to study people's thoughts.
- D) It insists that people's perception and evaluation of events is unimportant.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

Topic : Cognitive Theory

75) A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is defined as a general knowledge framework that a person has about a particular topic.

- A) anime
- B) schema
- C) animus
- D) *thanatos*

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Difficulty : Easy

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

Topic : Cognitive Theory

**76)** A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ theory was proposed by psychologist Sandra Bem to explain gender-role development and the impact of gender on people's daily lives and thinking.

- A) Oedipus
- B) equilibrium
- C) schema
- D) geopolitical

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Difficulty : Easy

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

Topic : Cognitive Theory

**77)** Which of the following is true regarding gender schemas?

- A) Our gender schema allows us to process information without the influence of gender stereotypes.
- B) Our gender schema predisposes us to process information based on gender.
- C) Our gender schema helps us analyze information that contradicts gender stereotypes.
- D) Our gender schema makes storing information contrary to gender stereotypes easy.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

Topic : Cognitive Theory

**78)** Which of the following is most likely an example of schema-consistent information?

- A) a male carpenter
- B) a female plumber
- C) a female taxi driver
- D) a male nurse

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

Bloom's : Apply

Difficulty : Hard

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

Topic : Cognitive Theory

**79)** Which of the following is most likely an example of schema-inconsistent information?

- A) a female nurse
- B) a female bouncer
- C) a male carpenter
- D) a male truck driver

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

Bloom's : Apply

Difficulty : Hard

APA Learning Outcome: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

Topic : Cognitive Theory

**80)** Upon what evidence is gender-neutral evolutionary theory based?

- A) mathematical modeling and proofs
- B) interviews and other field work
- C) archaeological evidence
- D) There is no evidence; it is a speculative theory.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective : Explain the evolutionary theories of human sexuality.

Topic : Gender-Neutral Evolutionary Theory

**81)** Based in feminist theory, \_\_\_\_\_ refers to ways in which we perform gender or sexuality based on society's norms.

- A) performativity
- B) heteronormativity
- C) symbolic action theory
- D) intersectionality

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective : Compare critical theories and their views on socially constructed categories.

Topic : Feminist Theory

**82)** Which of the following is a core argument of gender-neutral evolutionary theory?

- A) Humans differ from other species in that the environments in which they operate differ enormously.
- B) Displaying fixed behaviors is not adaptive for humans.
- C) Biology, though incredibly varied, is ultimately destiny.
- D) The best way to deal with multiple, varied environments is the adoption of a fixed mating strategy.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective : Explain the evolutionary theories of human sexuality.

Topic : Gender-Neutral Evolutionary Theory

**83)** In which of the following ways does social cognitive theory differ from social learning theory?



- A) It does not consider consequences relevant to the likelihood of a learned behavior being performed.
- B) It is not based on any principles of operant conditioning.
- C) It includes cognitive processes like self-efficacy.
- D) It lacks any components of imitation or observational learning.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

Topic : Learning Theory

Bloom's : Analyze

**84)** Maria is an advocate of feminist theory, while Stefan is an advocate of Darwin's theory of evolution. They are discussing the theoretical perspectives on sexual phenomena. Which of the following statements is Maria most likely to offer in support of her argument?

- A) People are better off with gender roles.
- B) Gender is a dimension of equality, just as race and social class are.
- C) Rape is an expression of men's power over women.
- D) Women's sexuality has been vividly expressed.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty : Medium

Bloom's : Apply

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

Learning Objective : Compare critical theories and their views on socially constructed categories.

Topic : Feminist Theory

**85)** Which of the following is true of the law's influence on sexuality?

- A) It tends to reinforce the dominant group's ideologies, including those regarding sexuality.
- B) It largely exerts a micro-level influence on sexuality, concentrating on individual behavior.
- C) Sexual norms determine which laws are passed.
- D) Laws are mutable and thus largely incapable of performing as mechanisms of social control.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

Topic : Social Institutions

**86)** Which of the following is an assertion of feminist theory?

- A) Women have greater status and power than men in a culture.
- B) Women's sexuality has been repressed and depressed, but rarely expressed.
- C) Unlike race and social class, gender is a dimension of equality.
- D) The experiences of all women and men are the same regardless of one's social class and sexual orientation.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective : Compare critical theories and their views on socially constructed categories.

Topic : Feminist Theory

**87)** \_\_\_\_\_ is an approach that says that one should simultaneously consider a person's multiple group memberships and identities, including gender, race, social class, and sexual orientation.

- A) Homogeneity
- B) Heteronormativity
- C) Socialization
- D) Intersectionality

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Difficulty : Easy

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Learning Objective : Compare critical theories and their views on socially constructed categories.

Topic : Feminist Theory

**88)** Which of the following is true of queer theory?

- A) It supports the gender binary that separates people into male and female.
- B) It argues that social norms privilege heterosexuality and marginalize other sexual orientations.
- C) It argues that sexual identities are fixed for an individual.
- D) It assumes that heterosexuality is the only pattern of sexuality that is normal and natural in asociety.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

Topic : Queer Theory

Learning Objective : Compare critical theories and their views on socially constructed categories.

**89)** In the study of human sexuality, sociologists

- A) assume that human sexuality shapes society and not vice versa.
- B) believe the sexuality of people in a society is unaffected by institutions like family and religion.
- C) learn by observing primitive societies, not by observing urban societies.
- D) assume that the appropriateness or inappropriateness of a particular sexual behavior depends on the culture in which it occurs.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

Topic : Sociological Perspectives

Learning Objective : Explain the sociological perspectives of human sexuality.

**90)** When sociologists discuss the effects of religion and the economy on sexuality, their level of interest is at the \_\_\_\_\_ level.

- A) macro
- B) micro
- C) small-scale
- D) basic

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Difficulty : Easy

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Topic : Sociological Perspectives

Topic : Social Institutions

Learning Objective : Explain the sociological perspectives of human sexuality.

**91)** The \_\_\_\_\_ ideology is a basis for asserting that marriage is exclusively for a man and a woman, since only a heterosexual couple can reproduce.

- A) recreational
- B) relational
- C) procreational
- D) bilinear

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Difficulty : Easy

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Topic : Sociological Perspectives

Topic : Social Institutions

Learning Objective : Explain the sociological perspectives of human sexuality.

**92)** According to the \_\_\_\_\_ ideology, sex outside marriage and same-gender sex are permissible if they take place within the context of loving relationships.

- A) schematic
- B) procreation
- C) recreational
- D) relational

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Difficulty : Easy

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Topic : Sociological Perspectives

Topic : Social Institutions

Learning Objective : Explain the sociological perspectives of human sexuality.

**93)** Which of the following is true of how the family as an institution influences sexuality?

- A) It is the only source of influence on sexuality for children.
- B) It involves teaching children appropriate norms for behavior.
- C) It prevents the peer group from exerting any influence.
- D) It instructs children to live outside the framework of societal rules.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Topic : Sociological Perspectives

Topic : Social Institutions

Learning Objective : Explain the sociological perspectives of human sexuality.

**94)** According to a \_\_\_\_\_ ideology, a wide range of individual and social problems require medical treatment.

- A) symbolic
- B) religious
- C) relational
- D) therapeutic

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Difficulty : Easy

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Topic : Sociological Perspectives

Topic : Social Institutions

Learning Objective : Explain the sociological perspectives of human sexuality.

**95)** The idea that many people refrain from public nudity and exhibitionism for fear of arrest and incarceration best illustrates that the law

- A) is the basis for the mechanisms of social control.
- B) gives people the freedom to express their sexuality.
- C) exerts influence on sexuality through socialization of children.
- D) has no significant impact on people's behavior.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Topic : Sociological Perspectives

Topic : Social Institutions

Learning Objective : Explain the sociological perspectives of human sexuality.

96) The \_\_\_\_\_ perspective focuses on how culture shapes and controls our sexual expression.

- A) sociobiological
- B) geopolitical
- C) psychosomatic
- D) sociological

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Difficulty : Easy

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Topic : Sociological Perspectives

Learning Objective : Explain the sociological perspectives of human sexuality.

97) \_\_\_\_\_ posits that people can communicate successfully with one another only to the extent that they ascribe similar meanings to objects and people.

- A) Sociobiology
- B) Geopolitical theory
- C) Psychoanalysis
- D) Symbolic interaction theory

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Difficulty : Easy

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Topic : Sociological Perspectives

Learning Objective : Explain the sociological perspectives of human sexuality.

**98)** Which of the following is a criticism of symbolic interaction theory?

- A) It overemphasizes the role of emotions in sexual interactions.
- B) It does not acknowledge the importance of symbolic communication.
- C) It portrays humans as other-directed individuals.
- D) It does not consider rational, conscious thought.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Topic : Sociological Perspectives

Learning Objective : Explain the sociological perspectives of human sexuality.

**99)** Which of the following is true of sexual scripts?

- A) The concept of sexual scripts suggests that most human sexual behavior occurs spontaneously.
- B) Sexual scripts are enacted by all couples in exactly the same way.
- C) Sexual scripts help us function independent of social norms.
- D) Sexual scripts teach us an etiquette of sexual behavior.



**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Topic : Sociological Perspectives

Topic : Sexual Scripts

Learning Objective : Explain the sociological perspectives of human sexuality.

**100) Sexual scripts**

- A) tell us the meaning we should attach to a particular sexual event.
- B) have no significant impact on people's sexual expression.
- C) do not shape the sexual behavior of people.
- D) suggest that human sexual behavior is unpredictable and spontaneous.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Topic : Sociological Perspectives

Topic : Sexual Scripts

Learning Objective : Explain the sociological perspectives of human sexuality.

**101)** Elaine, a professor, is giving a lecture on the theoretical perspectives on sexuality. She states that sexuality does not solely depend on one's gender. In addition to gender, an individual's sexuality varies by race, sexual orientation, and social class. In this scenario, which of the following concepts is Elaine most likely explaining to her students?

- A) gender schema
- B) sexual selection
- C) microaggression
- D) intersectionality

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Apply

Difficulty : Hard

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.3: Describe applications of psychology

Learning Objective : Compare critical theories and their views on socially constructed categories.

Topic : Feminist Theory

**102)** Critical theories that explain sexual phenomena most likely discuss

- A) the role of genetics in describing human sexual behavior.
- B) Freud's psychoanalytic theory and learning theory.
- C) social interaction theory and sexual scripts.
- D) various behaviors and types of people as social constructions.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

Topic : Sociological Perspectives

Learning Objective : Compare critical theories and their views on socially constructed categories.

**103)** Which of the following theories that explain sexual phenomena uses the social constructionist perspective?

- A) learning theory
- B) feminist theory
- C) cognitive theory
- D) psychoanalytic theory

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Difficulty : Easy

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Learning Objective : Compare critical theories and their views on socially constructed categories.

Topic : Feminist Theory

- 104)** In the context of the theoretical perspectives on sexuality, queer theory is based on the
- A) social cognitive perspective.
  - B) psychological perspective.
  - C) biological perspective.
  - D) social constructionist perspective.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Difficulty : Easy

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Topic : Queer Theory

Learning Objective : Compare critical theories and their views on socially constructed categories.

- 105)** In the context of the theoretical perspectives on sexuality, feminist theorists argue that
- A) people are better off without gender roles.
  - B) the sexual experiences of all women are the same.
  - C) women should have greater status and power in society than men.
  - D) the sexual experiences of all men are the same.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective : Compare critical theories and their views on socially constructed categories.

Topic : Feminist Theory

- 106)** In the context of the theoretical perspectives on sexuality, \_\_\_\_\_ questions the gender binary that separates people into male and female.

- A) queer theory
- B) symbolic interaction theory
- C) the theory of sexual strategies
- D) learning theory

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

Topic : Sociological Perspectives

Learning Objective : Compare critical theories and their views on socially constructed categories.

**107)** In the context of the theoretical perspectives on sexuality, queer theory argues that

- A) social norms privilege homosexuality.
- B) people fall into one of just two categories—male or female—based on the differences created by sexual selection.
- C) sexual identities are not fixed for an individual.
- D) people are either homosexual or heterosexual, and there are no other possibilities in between.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective : Compare critical theories and their views on socially constructed categories.

**SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.**

**108)** What is sociobiology? How do humans choose mates, according to sociobiologists?

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Topic : Sociobiology

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Learning Objective : Explain the evolutionary theories of human sexuality.

**109)** Explain the concept of parental investment. What does research say about parental investment by men in their stepchildren?

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Topic : Sociobiology

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Learning Objective : Explain the evolutionary theories of human sexuality.

**110)** According to Freud, what are the three components of the human personality?

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

Topic : Psychoanalytic Theories

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

**111)** According to Freud, how does the Electra complex in girls differ from the Oedipus complex in boys?

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

Topic : Psychoanalytic Theories

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

**112)** What were some of the criticisms leveled at Freud's psychoanalytic theory?

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Topic : Psychoanalytic Theories

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

**113)** Sexual behavior plays dual roles in learning theory. Explain.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

Topic : Learning Theory

**114)** What is the matching hypothesis?

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

Topic : Learning Theory

**115)** Explain the relationship between gender schema theory and stereotypes.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.2: Develop a working knowledge of psychology's content domains

Topic : Psychological Theories

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the psychological perspectives relevant to sexuality.

Topic : Learning Theory

**116)** Briefly explain queer theory.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

Topic : Queer Theory

Learning Objective : Compare critical theories and their views on socially constructed categories.

**117)** What is meant by the *medicalization of sexuality*? Give some examples.

**Question Details**

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

null : APA Learning Outcome: 1.1: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology

Bloom's : Understand

Difficulty : Medium

Topic : Sociological Perspectives

Topic : Social Institutions

Learning Objective : Explain the sociological perspectives of human sexuality.



## Answer Key

Test name: Chapter 02: Test Bank

1) C

*Sociobiology*

2) B

*Sociobiology*

3) C

*Sociobiology*

4) D

*Sociobiology*

5) B

*Sociobiology*

6) D

*Evolutionary Perspectives*

7) B

*Sociobiology*

8) D

*Sociobiology*

9) A

*Sociobiology*

10) A

*Sociobiology*

11) A

*Sociobiology*

12) B

*Sociobiology*

13) C

*Sociobiology*

- 14) C  
*Evolutionary Psychology*
- 15) C  
*Evolutionary Psychology*
- 16) B  
*Evolutionary Psychology*
- 17) A  
*Psychoanalytic Theory*
- 18) D  
*Psychoanalytic Theory*
- 19) A  
*Psychoanalytic Theory*
- 20) A  
*Psychoanalytic Theory*
- 21) B  
*Psychoanalytic Theory*
- 22) D  
*Psychoanalytic Theory*
- 23) A  
*Psychoanalytic Theory*
- 24) B  
*Psychoanalytic Theory*
- 25) C  
*Psychoanalytic Theory*
- 26) D  
*Psychoanalytic Theory*
- 27) D  
*Psychoanalytic Theory*
- 28) D  
*Psychoanalytic Theory*

29) A

*Psychoanalytic Theory*

30) C

*Psychoanalytic Theory*

31) A

*Psychoanalytic Theory*

32) B

*Psychoanalytic Theory*

33) C

*Psychoanalytic Theory*

34) C

*Psychoanalytic Theory*

35) C

*Psychoanalytic Theory*

36) C

*Psychoanalytic Theory*

37) B

*Psychoanalytic Theory*

38) A

*Psychoanalytic Theory*

39) B

*Psychoanalytic Theory*

40) A

*Psychoanalytic Theory*

41) D

*Psychoanalytic Theory*

42) B

*Psychoanalytic Theory*

43) D

*Psychoanalytic Theory*

44) D

*Psychoanalytic Theory*

45) A

*Psychoanalytic Theory*

46) C

*Psychoanalytic Theory*

47) B

*Psychoanalytic Theory*

48) B

*Psychoanalytic Theory*

49) D

*Psychoanalytic Theory*

50) B

*Psychoanalytic Theories*

51) A

*Learning Theory*

52) A

*Learning Theory*

53) A

*Learning Theory*

54) B

*Learning Theory*

55) B

*Learning Theory*

56) B

*Learning Theory*

57) A

*Learning Theory*

58) C

*Learning Theory*

59) D

*Learning Theory*

60) C

*Learning Theory*

61) B

*Learning Theory*

62) B

*Learning Theory*

63) A

*Learning Theory*

64) A

*Learning Theory*

65) B

*Learning Theory*

66) A

*Social Exchange Theory*

67) A

*Social Exchange Theory*

68) B

*Social Exchange Theory*

69) A

*Social Exchange Theory*

70) C

*Social Exchange Theory*

71) A

*Social Exchange Theory*

72) C

*Social Exchange Theory*

73) B

*Social Exchange Theory*

74) C

*Cognitive Theories*

75) B

*Cognitive Theories*

76) C

*Cognitive Theories*

77) B

*Cognitive Theories*

78) A

*Cognitive Theories*

79) B

*Cognitive Theories*

80) A

*Gender-Neutral Evolutionary Theory*

81) A

*Performativity*

82) B

*Gender-Neutral Evolutionary Theory*

83) C

*Learning Theory*

84) C

*Feminist Theory*

85) A

*Social Institutions*

86) B

*Feminist Theory*

87) D

*Feminist Theory*

88) B

*Queer Theory*

89) D

*Social Institutions*

90) A

*Social Institutions*

91) C

*Social Institutions*

92) D

*Social Institutions*

93) B

*Social Institutions*

94) D

*Social Institutions*

95) A

*Social Institutions*

96) D

*Social Institutions*

97) D

*Symbolic Interaction Theory*

98) C

*Symbolic Interaction Theory*

99) D

*Sexual Scripts*

100) A

*Sexual Scripts*

101) D

*Feminist Theory*

102) D

*Critical Theories*

103) B

*Feminist Theory*

104) D

*Queer Theory*

105) A

Feminist Theory

106) A

*Queer Theory*

107) C

*Queer Theory*

108) *Sociobiology*

*Sociobiology* is defined as the application of evolutionary biology to understanding the social behavior of animals, including humans. Sexual behavior is a form of social behavior, and so sociobiologists try, often through observations of other species, to understand why certain patterns of sexual behavior have evolved in humans. Sociobiologists argue that many of the characteristics we evaluate in judging attractiveness—for example, physique and complexion—are indicative of the health and vigor of the individual. These in turn are probably related to the person's reproductive potential; the unhealthy are less likely to produce many vigorous offspring. Natural selection would favor individuals preferring mates who would have maximum reproductive success. Thus, perhaps our concern with physical attractiveness is a product of evolution and natural selection.

109) *Sociobiology*



According to sociobiology, parents are most interested in the survival and reproductive success of their genetic offspring. *Parental investment* refers to the behavior and resources invested in offspring to achieve this end. Research indicates that fathers invest the most money on the genetic children of their current union and the least money on stepchildren from a past relationship. However, they spend an equal amount on their genetic children and the stepchildren of their current relationship, perhaps to cement the pair-bond with their current partner.

#### 110) *Psychoanalytic Theory*

Freud described the human personality as being divided into three major parts: the id, the ego, and the superego. The id is the basic part of personality and is present at birth. It is the reservoir of psychic energy and operates on the pleasure principle, thus making it pretty irrational. The ego operates on the reality principle and tries to keep the id in line. It functions to make a person have realistic, rational interactions with others. The superego is the conscience and it operates on idealism. Thus it aims to inhibit the impulses of the id and to persuade the ego to strive for moral goals rather than realistic ones.

#### 111) *Psychoanalytic Theory*

The Oedipus complex and Electra complex are associated with the third stage of psychosexual development—the phallic stage. According to Freud, the resolution of the Oedipus complex is a key factor in personality development as, once the castration anxiety becomes too much, the boy stops desiring his mother and starts identifying with his father. He starts taking on the gender roles and characteristics expected of males by society. In comparison, in the Electra complex, the girl suffers from penis envy over the fact that she does not have a penis. She begins to desire her father sexually and wishes to be impregnated by him to substitute for the unobtainable penis. Because she already lacks a penis, she does not experience castration anxiety as in the case of boys. Thus, the Electra complex in the girl is never completely resolved. Owing to this incomplete resolution, the girl remains somewhat immature compared with men.

#### 112) *Psychoanalytic Theory*

From a scientific point of view, one of the major problems with psychoanalytic theory is that most of its concepts cannot be evaluated scientifically to see whether they are accurate. Another criticism is that Freud derived his data almost exclusively from his work with patients who sought therapy from him. Thus, his theory may provide a view not so much of human personality as of disturbances in human personality. Feminists have also been critical of Freudian theory as a male-centered theory that may cause harm to women. They object to Freud's assumption that because women do not have a penis they are biologically inferior to men, and to his distinction between vaginal and clitoral orgasms. Finally, many modern psychologists feel that Freud overemphasized the biological determinants of behavior and instincts and that he gave insufficient recognition to the importance of the environment and learning.

#### 113) *Learning Theory*

According to operant conditioning, behaviors that are rewarded and reinforced are more likely to occur again, while those that are punished are less likely to be repeated. In learning theory, sexual behavior plays dual roles. It can be used as a reward or a positive reinforcer, as in the case of a person who frequents nightclubs because of the probability of "hooking up" with someone; and it can also be the behavior that is rewarded or punished, as in the case of a man who contracts a sexually transmitted disease (STD) after having unprotected sex.

#### 114) *Social Exchange Theory*

The matching hypothesis predicts that men and women will choose as mates people who match them on physical and social characteristics. People who match will provide each other with similar rewards on dimensions such as attractiveness, social status, and wealth. As such, people at all levels of attractiveness find partners, reflecting the operation of matching.

#### 115) *Cognitive Theories*

A gender schema predisposes individuals to process information on the basis of gender. It is comprised of the attributes that we generally associate with males and females, and in this way reinforces gender stereotypes. Gender schemas help us remember information that is consistent with the schema (and the stereotype), while they distort or filter out information that is schema- and stereotype-inconsistent. Owing to this, stereotypes—whether they are about males and females or about heterosexuals and homosexuals or other groups—may be very slow to change.

#### 116) *Queer Theory*

Queer theory is broader than just the topic of sexual orientation and includes other topics that have been considered "deviant," such as intersex and transgender. Queer theory questions the social categorization of sexuality and gender. It challenges binaries (the idea that people fall into one of just two categories), especially the sexual orientation binary—that is, the assumption that people are either homosexual or heterosexual and there are no other possibilities or spaces in between. Similarly, it questions the gender binary that separates people into male and female, as if they were opposites, with no recognition of similarities or other gender possibilities. It also argues that sexual identities are not fixed for the individual. That is, sexual identities may vary depending on the situation or time in one's life. Another definition of *queer* is peculiar or odd—that is, different from the norm. In this sense, queer theory questions what is categorized as peculiar and what is not. It questions norms. It uses this approach to challenge heteronormativity, the belief that heterosexuality is the only pattern of sexuality that is normal and natural. Queer theory argues that social norms privilege heterosexuality and marginalize other sexual orientations.

#### 117) *Social Institutions*

The increasing influence of medicine on sexuality has not been taken lying down. The domination of contemporary theory and research based on the biomedical model is referred to as the *medicalization of sexuality*. Medicalization has two components: Certain behaviors or conditions are defined in terms of health and illness, and problematic experiences or practices are given medical treatment. The medicalization of male sexuality is being hastened by the development of drugs to treat erectile dysfunction, and many physicians and pharmaceutical companies are seeking to medicalize female orgasmic dysfunction by finding a pill that will "cure" it.

