1. During the Victorian era, a man who engaged in frequent sexual activity was considered
   A. physically and mentally unhealthy due to his pattern of wasting semen.
   B. strong, healthy, and desirable as a marriage partner, as his virility was apparent.
   C. an ideal lover and husband for a virtuous and passive wife.
   D. to be someone to be admired, especially by other men.

2. The most common American family unit is
   A. two married adults living with their biological children.
   B. a married couple with no children living at home.
   C. two unmarried adults living together.
   D. a never-married or divorced woman living with her children.

3. Which of the following is NOT a tenet of biological essentialism
   A. Sexual behaviors are shaped by learning experiences over the years of human development.
   B. Inborn genetic factors determine physical, sexual, and personality characteristics.
   C. Physiological factors determine the way humans are programmed to behave in their gender roles or in their sexual attractions to other people or objects.
   D. None of the above.

4. Which statement most accurately describes Iwan Bloch's contribution to our understanding of sexual behavior?
   A. Bloch carried out the first laboratory study of human sexual response.
   B. Bloch conducted the first scientific survey about then-current sexual practices.
   C. Bloch was the first to apply a historical approach to understanding sexual behavior.
   D. Bloch was the first to recognize that sexual problems were often at the root of mental illnesses.

5. The idea that sexuality is at the core of personality development and affects adult life and mental health is most associated with
   A. Henry Havelock Ellis.  B. Helena Wright.

6. Which of the following individuals made positive contributions toward the understanding and freeing of female sexual pleasure?
   A. Helena Wright  B. Alfred Kinsey
   C. Sigmund Freud  D. Richard von Krafft-Ebing
7. Laura and Ken are having sexual difficulties and consult a sex therapist for help. The techniques this therapist might use are based on the research efforts of
A. Alfred Kinsey.
B. John Money.
C. William Masters and Virginia Johnson.
D. Philip Blumstein and Pepper Schwartz.

8. The HITE REPORT has been soundly criticized for
A. excluding men from its sample population.
B. its unrepresentativeness and lack of hard statistical analysis.
C. including lesbians in its sample population.
D. its conclusions regarding female extramarital sexual activity.

9. Which of the following was NOT one of the methodological approaches used by researchers in the National Health and Social Life Survey?
A. They selected households with eligible subjects in randomly chosen areas of the country.
B. They attempted to interview all of the eligible members of the household in each of the households selected.
C. They gathered data through face-to-face interviews conducted by trained survey researchers.
D. They sometimes returned to households several times in order to persuade all of the desired participants to cooperate with the interviews.

10. The recent study on American sexual behavior that is generally considered the most accurate is the
A. National Health and Social Life Survey.
C. Redbook survey.
D. American Couples study.

11. The Eurocentric view of sexuality is most accurately described as
A. nonjudgemental. B. allowing for diversity.
C. dualistic. D. egalitarian.

12. According to the Janus Report on Sexual Behavior, one area of sexual behavior in which attitudes have generally shifted from hostility and anxiety to positive acceptance is
A. same-gender activity. B. nudity.
C. adolescent sexual intercourse. D. masturbation.

13. The rounded pad of fatty tissue located over the female pubic bone is called the
A. urethra B. hymen C. mons D. shaft
14. Another name for the clitoral hood is the
A. introitus   B. glans
C. prepuce    D. labia

15. Which statement most accurately describes the controversy that surrounds clitoridectomy and infibulation?
A. Some see these procedures as important traditions with which outsiders should not interfere, while others see them as representing the continued subjugation of women.
B. Some see these procedures as protective of women, while others see them as harmful to children.
C. Some see these procedures as good health measures, while others see them as physically harmful.
D. Some see these procedures as an economic investment, while others see them as exploitive of children.

16. The cervix is part of the
A. vagina   B. ovary   C. uterus   D. fimbriae

17. The Pap smear is used to detect
A. cervical cancer.
B. endometriosis.
C. sexually transmitted disease.
D. vaginismus.

18. The hairlike projections that help move the ovum through the fallopian tubes are called
A. fimbriae   B. os
C. mylin      D. cilia

19. Which of the following hormones is involved in the production of breast milk after childbirth?
A. estrogen   B. progesterone
C. prolactin  D. FSH

20. About one-third of breast cancers that develop before age 30 appear to result from
A. inadequate hygiene.
B. inherited genetic mutation.
C. childhood trauma to the breast tissue.
D. sexual activity that begins in early adolescence.

21. Which one of the following organs is NOT involved in regulating the menstrual cycle?
A. the clitoris   B. the hypothalamus
C. the ovaries   D. the pituitary gland
22. Which of the following is NOT a process characteristic of the follicular phase?
   A. Estrogen causes the endometrium to thicken.
   B. Production of LH by the pituitary decreases.
   C. FSH results in the maturation of one or more ova.
   D. The production of FSH is inversely proportional to the bloodstream estrogen level.

23. Which hormone is critical in the actual release or rupturing of a mature ovum from the ovary?
   A. luteinizing hormone
   B. follicular stimulating hormone
   C. gonadotropin releasing hormone
   D. estrogen

24. Helen visits her gynecologist because of severe pain during menstruation. In other words, Helen suffers from
   A. phimosis. B. dysmenorrhea.
   C. amenorrhea. D. premenstrual syndrome.

25. At birth, the testes are normally contained in the
   A. abdominal cavity. B. inguinal canal.
   C. scrotum. D. epididymis.

26. In which male sexual structure are immature sperm stored and readied for eventual emission?
   A. interstitial cells B. epididymis
   C. vas deferens D. seminal vesicle

27. If Nick is typical, he is probably most aroused by very gentle stimulation to the
   A. shaft of the penis. B. corpora cavernosa.
   C. epididymis. D. glans.

28. The two most sensitive areas of the penile glans are the
   A. urethral opening and corona
   B. foreskin and urethral opening
   C. corona and frenulum
   D. frenulum and foreskin

29. What physiological process underlies erection of the penis?
   A. engorgement of the corpora cavernosa and corpus spongiosum
   B. spasm of the cremasteric muscles
   C. emptying of the epididymis
   D. the build-up of fluid in the urethra
30. After a serious automobile accident, Martin's spinal cord is severed. Will he be able to have an erection?

A. No, the brain ultimately controls erection and therefore erection cannot occur.
B. Yes, through physical penile stimulation, but he will not "feel" the erection.
C. No, erection depends on adequate levels of testosterone and testosterone levels decline after trauma.
D. Yes, if he thinks about erotic subjects or sees an attractive partner.

31. In the locker room, Jim notes that his penis appears smaller and narrower than those of many of the other men. If Jim is typical, what will happen when he is sexually aroused?

A. His smaller penis will gain more in length and circumference than will penises that are larger in a flaccid state.
B. His smaller penis will be more sensitive than longer penises.
C. He will become erect more quickly and be able to maintain his erection for a longer period of time.
D. He is more likely to maintain an erection for a longer period of time compared to men with larger penises.

32. Aside from being a religious tradition, many support circumcision because they believe it

A. increases male sexual responsiveness.
B. can reduce the risk of HIV infection.
C. reduces the likelihood of urinary tract infections.
D. counteracts the natural tendency toward phimosis.

33. Semen contains all of the following substances EXCEPT

A. sperm.
B. proteins.
C. enzymes.
D. smegma.

34. Which is the correct pathway for the sperm?

A. testes, vas deferens, seminal vesicles, urethra
B. testes, prostate, vas deferens, urethra
C. testes, vas deferens, ureter, urethra
D. testes, vas deferens, seminiferous tubules, urethra

35. During intercourse, Nathan experiences orgasm, but no semen appears. His physician diagnoses his problem as retrograde ejaculation. This means that

A. muscles that normally close off the bladder fail to contract and semen enters the bladder.
B. the prostate and seminal vesicles fail to secrete their fluids, so no semen is created.
C. no contractions have occurred in the muscles that surround the ejaculatory duct.
D. the erect penis has not sent a sufficient number of impulses to the ejaculatory center of the spinal cord.
36. There have been findings of reduced sperm counts in otherwise healthy men over the last several decades. Which of the following factors has NOT been hypothesized as a possible cause for these findings?

A. chemical pollutants in the environment  
B. differing methods of sperm count analysis  
C. frequent masturbation  
D. tobacco smoking

37. Increased psychological stress among middle-aged men has been found to be associated with

A. a decrease in FTIs.  
B. testosterone replacement therapy.  
C. tension-filled marriages and problems with adolescent children.  
D. being married to a woman who is also experiencing the difficulties of midlife transition.

38. The most accurate information regarding how the body responds during sexual stimulation has been provided by

A. Sigmund Freud.  
B. Alfred Kinsey.  
C. William Masters and Virginia Johnson.  
D. Margaret Mead.

39. The correct sequence of phases in Masters and Johnson's model of sexual response is:

A. plateau, excitement, orgasm, resolution  
B. excitement, orgasm, plateau, resolution  
C. plateau, orgasm, excitement, resolution  
D. excitement, plateau, orgasm, resolution

40. Which of the following does NOT constitute a criticism or weakness of the Masters and Johnson sexual response research?

A. No clear distinction between excitement and plateau has been found among males.  
B. Only orgasmic individuals served as subjects in this research.  
C. Their response model may be more applicable to one sex than the other.  
D. Their data were based on anecdotes and self-reports and therefore were unreliable.

41. Kaplan's model of sexual response emphasizes

A. the neurological bases of sexual behavior.  
B. psychological factors in sexual motivation.  
C. sexual responses during masturbation.  
D. gender differences in sexual response.
42. Jane almost always finds intercourse a painful experience because of inadequate lubrication. Helen Singer Kaplan would describe Jane's problem as involving

A. excitement.  
B. plateau.  
C. desire.  
D. vasocongestion.

43. Many women tend to reach orgasm most quickly through

A. heterosexual intercourse.  
B. lesbian sexual activity.  
C. oral-genital stimulation.  
D. masturbation.

44. Studies of individual differences in sexual response suggest that

A. there is great variability in human sexual response.  
B. women typically fake orgasm.  
C. male orgasmic experiences are very varied.  
D. women consider sexual activity without orgasm rather unsatisfying.

45. The term "orgasmic platform" refers to the

A. increased tension created by the swelling of the outer vagina and minor lips.  
B. retraction of the clitoris under the clitoral hood.  
C. expansion of the breasts and the extended erection of the nipples.  
D. peak of flushing, muscular tension, and heart rate that occurs just before orgasm.

46. Orgasm in females is physiologically based on

A. muscular contractions of the outer vagina and anal area.  
B. increased vasocongestion of the clitoris and prepuce.  
C. a sudden increase of tension in the vulva.  
D. rhythmical contractions of the ovaries.

47. In females, the resolution phase is characterized by

A. redistribution of blood from the pelvic region.  
B. ballooning of the inner third of the vagina.  
C. retraction of the glans clitoris.  
D. rising up of the uterus.

48. According to recent research, multiple orgasms among women appear to depend on

A. how much love is felt for a partner.  
B. the level of previous sexual experience.  
C. the type of stimulation involved.  
D. whether the plateau phase lasts a long time.

49. There is some evidence that regular exercise of the pubococcygeal muscle

A. increases the likelihood of multiple orgasms among women.  
B. results in greater likelihood of orgasmic satisfaction.  
C. can assist in locating and stimulating the Grafenberg spot.  
D. decreases the likelihood of menstrual discomfort.
50. During lovemaking, Rick typically reaches a point when he feels he cannot keep orgasm from occurring. This point is called
A. retrograde ejaculation.
B. ejaculatory refraction.
C. ejaculatory inevitability.
D. pubococcygeal ejaculation.

51. A person's genetic sex is determined
A. at conception. B. during gestation.
C. during the fetal period. D. at birth.

52. Robin feels deep inside herself that she is female. In other words, she has a clear sense of her
A. gender role. B. brain sex.

53. Which of the following is characteristically present in individuals with Turner syndrome?
A. female internal genitalia
B. female external genitalia
C. the XXX chromosome combination
D. traits of a true hermaphrodite

54. Which of the following genetic combinations has NOT been identified among humans?
A. XXY  B. XO  C. YO  D. XYY

55. In fetal development, it is not possible to determine the sex of a human embryo by its appearance until at least
A. 5 weeks. B. 8 weeks.
C. 12 weeks. D. 16 weeks.

56. The embryonic structures that develop into testes and related reproductive structures are called the
A. Mullerian ducts. B. genital tubercles.

57. During fetal development, the SRY gene activates
A. the development of the penis.
B. production of H-Y antigen.
C. an increase in the level of DSS.
D. production of anti-Müllerian hormone (AMH).
58. If you were able to closely examine a 12-week-old fetus you would
   A. not be able to tell the sex of the fetus.
   B. be able to observe changes in the hypothalamus and pituitary gland.
   C. be able to determine if DHT-deficiency syndrome is present.
   D. be able to distinguish male or female genitalia.

59. Recent animal research suggests that
   A. the presence of male hormones has an effect on brain development only after birth.
   B. fetal sex hormones affect the number and location of nerve synapses in the hypothalamus.
   C. fetal sex hormones affect the functioning of internal organs such as the heart, liver, and lungs.
   D. fetal sex hormones have an effect on behavior only after the organism has reached sexual maturity.

60. An important weakness of the early research on fetally androgenized females was that
   A. there was no control group employed in the study.
   B. attempts at corrective surgery were ineffective in altering the masculine shapes of the external genitalia.
   C. parental awareness of the girls' problem may have led to the creation of the more masculine behavior observed.
   D. exposure to female hormones prenatally did not lead to feminization of DHT-deficient boys.

61. The theory of gender role development that includes concepts such as "penis envy" and "castration anxieties" is
   A. psychoanalytic theory.
   B. social learning theory.
   C. gender schema theory.
   D. cognitive-developmental theory.

62. Which of the following is NOT a general theme in the socialization of girls in our society?
   A. relying on others for a sense of self-worth
   B. rewards for compliant behavior
   C. strong criticism for stepping out of gender role boundaries
   D. turning aggressive impulses inward toward the self

63. An important finding of the AAUW survey of boys and girls at different ages was that
   A. girls experienced strong discouragement from authorities in pursuing their athletic interests.
   B. the self-esteem of girls dropped significantly all through adolescence, especially among white and Hispanic girls.
   C. girls expressed anger and all other emotions more frequently as they grew older.
   D. while all girls developed lower self-esteem, this was especially true among racial and ethnic minority group members.
64. The process of forming our own conceptions and expressions of our sexuality is called
   A. psychosexual development.  B. sociocultural development.

65. Which of the following is NOT a concept identified primarily with psychodynamic theory?
   A. the unconscious mind  B. libido
   C. reinforcement  D. the oral stage

66. What did Freud mean when he described infants as "polymorphously perverse"?
   A. He thought that all through life, we have to solve or complete various sexuality-related tasks.
   B. He believed that the innate sexual energy of infancy is undifferentiated and indiscriminate.
   C. He was describing the basis for later formulations of what constituted natural and unnatural sexual behavior.
   D. He was emphasizing his belief that the consequences of expressing certain sexual interests and behaviors could be rewarded or punished by the environment.

67. Which statement most accurately reflects Freud's concept of a latency period?
   A. As we grow we observe many aspects of sexuality and we later perform those behaviors we have been reinforced for.
   B. Three important strands of development lie at rest during the years just before puberty.
   C. Libidinous energies lie dormant within the person while social and intellectual development continues.
   D. Libido is focused on the sex organs and this results in loving heterosexual relationships.

68. According to the conditioning and social learning theory of sexuality, our sexual expression is formed by
   A. observed behaviors that are either reinforced or result in negative consequences.
   B. the interaction of the libido with unconscious mental thought processes.
   C. sexual instincts and drives that are channeled into socially acceptable expression.
   D. the integration of gender identity, sexual response, and the ability to relate intimately.

69. During childhood, Lisa was encouraged to pay attention to the sight of masculine musculature. As an adult, she is aroused by the sight of flexed muscles, especially on athletes and bodybuilders. Her adult responses are an example of
   A. modeling.  B. generalization.
   C. reinforcement.  D. discrimination.
70. According to Erik Erikson, what important psychosocial task must be faced and accomplished during adolescence and early adulthood?
A. identifying with significant childhood models
B. developing an individual sexual script
C. discriminating between socially acceptable and unacceptable sexual stimuli
D. achieving a sense of intimacy with another person

71. Which statement most accurately summarizes the findings of researchers regarding sexual responses during infancy?
A. Maternal hormones in the bodies of both male and female infants lead to behavior that mimics the sexual responsiveness of women.
B. As early as age 2, babies will respond to visual erotic imagery.
C. Sexual responsiveness begins with the onset of puberty because of the action of the pituitary gland and sex hormones.
D. Male infants are more clearly genitally or sexually responsive than female infants, based on physiological evidence.

72. Most theorists agree that our capacities for sensuality, intimacy, and relating to other people are
A. established during infancy.
B. modified by the environment during middle childhood.
C. significantly affected by adolescent experiences.
D. determined during late adolescence and early adulthood.

73. The Western European country with the lowest adolescent fertility rate is
A. Switzerland
B. Great Britain
C. Ireland
D. Sweden

74. According to recent research, what is the primary source of college students' information about sexuality?
A. same-sex friends
B. electronic media
C. parents
D. school instruction

75. Gay, lesbian, and bisexual adolescents are at greater risk for psychological distress because
A. their sexual orientation is a sign of deep-seated emotional dysfunction.
B. hormonal imbalances typically accompany same-gender sexual orientation.
C. they often face negative familial and social attitudes toward their sexual orientation.
D. they tend to engage in more frequent sexual activity compared to their heterosexual peers.
76. Which of the following is NOT a change that has taken place in recent years regarding the sexual behavior of Western married couples?

A. increased experimentation with various positions for intercourse  
B. increased inclusion of oral-genital sexual activity among white couples  
C. increased experimentation with anal intercourse  
D. increased acceptance of extra-marital sexual behavior

77. Which of the following terms is now used by scientists to describe atypical sexual behaviors such as sadomasochism or cross-dressing?

A. deviation  
B. paraphilia  
C. variation  
D. abnormality

78. In a particular society, sophisticated individuals practice engaging in sexually arousing activities for extended periods of time. The purpose of such activity is spiritual transformation by extended arousal. Such pursuits conflict with which traditional Western sexual value?

A. the orgasmic standard  
B. the heterosexual standard  
C. the safe sex standard  
D. the deviation standard

79. Larry has been imprisoned twice. During both incarcerations he engaged in sexual activity with other male prisoners. When free, he engages in sexual activity exclusively with women. What may be said about Larry's pattern of behavior?

A. It raises questions about the limits and misuses of the label homosexual.  
B. It demonstrates that the DSM is inadequate for classification purposes.  
C. It illustrates the shortcomings of defining normalcy by statistical counts.  
D. It suggests that terms such as homosexual, sadism, and masochism are clearly defined by the DSM.

80. Our gender identity, sources of arousal, preferences regarding sexual acts, and even our fantasies and dreams constitute our sexual

A. orientation.  
B. mores.  
C. morality.  
D. individuality.

81. Research indicates that our sexuality is

A. largely determined by our culture.  
B. as individual as our fingerprints.  
C. flexible and unformed until young adulthood.  
D. predictable from our biological sex.
82. How is human sexuality different from that of lower animals?

A. Humans do not appear to have an inborn sexual instinct to guide sexual behaviors.
B. Human sexual behavior is guided by hormonal factors rather than by anatomical factors alone.
C. Human sexual behavior is more uniform compared to that of other organisms.
D. Human sexual behavior can be influenced by important single events, especially if they are traumatic.

83. An important shortcoming of Klein's original model of sexual identity was that it

A. omitted factors such as emotional and social preferences.
B. failed to consider how different factors might change over time.
C. neglected to include parental influences during childhood.
D. overlooked the biological and physiological bases of sexual identity.

84. Researchers who analyzed the results of the NHSLS found that half the population were accepting of premarital sex that was part of a loving relationship. This group was labeled


85. According to the NHSLS, compared to other groups, individuals who expressed "recreational" sexual attitudes

A. had sex more frequently. B. had fewer sexual partners. C. were more likely to engage in oral sex. D. thought about sex less often.

86. The very earliest human spiritual traditions appear to have been focused on


87. Which of the following has NOT been found to be associated with a strong religious orientation?

A. less likelihood of premarital sex B. greater conservatism in sexual attitudes C. less likelihood of engaging in risky sexual behaviors D. less likely to be aggressive in reaching sexual goals.
88. What recent social and political force has had a great impact on the sexual attitudes of many religious denominations?
A. civil rights for racial and ethnic minorities
B. the gay rights movement
C. feminism
D. political conservatism

89. According to a 1994 survey of teenage sexual behavior, the average age of first intercourse in the United States is
A. 11 years. B. 13 years.
C. 15 years. D. 17 years.

90. One of the most difficult aspects of conversation can be
A. expressing opinions.
B. dealing with silences.
C. trying to persuade another person about something.
D. talking rather than listening.

91. Rhonda believes that if she lets Derek believe she is interested in being sexual with him, he is more likely to ask her to go with him to an upcoming "big event." As she gets ready for her date, she rehearses how she will cleverly drop hints about this. Such strategies are usually perceived as
A. direct communication. B. convincing and inviting.
C. manipulative. D. awkward.

92. One all-too-common "game" that gets in the way of real communication is
A. confronting difficult problems directly.
B. pushing for resolution of a conflict prematurely.
C. basing opinions on little or no solid information.
D. acknowledging one's vulnerability to criticism.

93. Which of the following is NOT a useful ground rule for effective communication?
A. Be clear about one's own sexual values.
B. Select a good location for the conversation.
C. Concentrate on expressing your needs rather than listening.
D. Maintain equality of needs and power between the partners.

94. Which of the following words or phrases is most likely to undermine the effectiveness of your intimate communication?
A. "I feel..." B. "Sometimes..."
C. "It hard for me to..." D. "You always..."
95. Denise enjoys placing a condom on her partner Darryl as part of foreplay. Darryl is uncomfortable about this. As they talk about this sensitive issue, there are several silences. Such silences

A. indicate serious problems in the relationship.
B. are a sign of unequal commitment to the relationship.
C. can be calming and a sign of the intimacy involved in the conversation.
D. suggest that both partners don't know their own values and limits.

96. According to Tannen and Glass, which of the following is NOT a characteristic of the communication patterns of girls?

A. highly hierarchical structure
B. face-to-face interaction
C. mediation to preserve harmony
D. formation of small groups or pairs

97. According to John Gottman, the first step in making communication more effective is to

A. learn to speak and listen nondefensively.
B. validate your partner.
C. learn to calm down.
D. overlearn quarrelling techniques.

98. Both sets of parents have invited Michelle and Peter for Christmas dinner. Michelle wants to have an extended talk about all the factors they should consider in deciding where to go. Peter wants to make a quick decision and then deal with how to communicate their decision. A fight results and this couple gets nowhere. This scenario is an example of the

A. dread/anger impasse.
B. talking/listening impasse.
C. product/process impasse.
D. power-over/power-with impasse.

99. Effective resolution of relational impasses is associated with

A. referring to an outside authority.
B. having good evidence to back up accusations.
C. a shift to mutuality.
D. an appeal to logic and reason.

100. When asked why he is going to marry Nina, Greg responds, "She's an accomplished attorney, comes from a respected family, is attractive, and knows how to hob-nob with important people." Greg's style of love is most accurately described by the term