Exploring Inequality A Sociological Approach 2nd edition Stuber Test Bank

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Chapter 2: Is Biology Destiny?

Test Bank

Multiple Choice

1. Sex is defined as the set of _____ distinctions that differentiate males and females?
A. psychological
B. biological
C. societal
D. emotional
Ans: B
Learning Objective: 2-1: Describe the Spectrum of Options to Define Sex.
Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Understanding Sex and Gender
Difficulty Level: Easy

2. The terms “men” and “women” in many cultures refer to the concept of _____.
A. sex
B. intersexuality
C. differences of sex development (DSD)
D. gender
Ans: D
Learning Objective: 2-1: Describe the spectrum of options to define sex.
Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Understanding Sex and Gender
Difficulty Level: Easy

3. Someone with a typical XY chromosome pattern would be classified as a _____.
A. female
B. woman
C. male
D. man
Ans: C
Learning Objective: 2-1: Describe the spectrum of options to define sex.
Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Understanding Sex and Gender
Difficulty Level: Easy

4. Intersexuality refers to a congenital anomaly of the sexual or _____ system.
A. neurological
B. circulatory
C. endocrine
D. reproductive

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Ans: D
Learning Objective: 2-1: Describe the spectrum of options to define sex
Cognitive Domain: Knowledge.
Answer Location: Defining Sex and Gender: What Is It and How Many Are There?
Difficulty Level: Easy

5. Anne Fausto-Sterling, a professor of biology and women's studies has argued that there are at least how many sexes?
A. three
B. four
C. five
D. six
Ans: C
Learning Objective: 2-1: Describe the spectrum of options to define sex.
Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Defining Sex and Gender: What Is It and How Many Are There?
Difficulty Level: Easy

6. While identifying these categories in her book, Fausto-Sterling (1993) speculated that sex is more of a _____ than two distinct categories.
A. range
B. normal distribution
C. menu
D. continuum
Ans: D
Learning Objective: 2-1: Describe the spectrum of options to define sex.
Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Defining Sex and Gender: What Is It and How Many Are There?
Difficulty Level: Easy

7. What can cause chromosomal variations in sexual definition?
A. certain birth control methods
B. failure of cell division
C. certain medical conditions carried by the mother, such as diabetes
D. two sperm fertilizing one egg
Ans: B
Learning Objective: 2-1: Describe the Spectrum of Options to Define Sex.
Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Defining Sex and Gender: What Is It and How Many Are There?
Difficulty Level: Easy

8. Intersex conditions can include rare chromosomal, hormonal, and _____ variations.
A. morphological
B. testosteronal
C. psychological
D. behavioral

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Ans: A
Learning Objective: 2-1: Describe the Spectrum of Options to Define Sex.
Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Defining Sex and Gender: What Is It and How Many Are There?
Difficulty Level: Medium

9. What is the medical treatment often prescribed to help one's body develop--or suppress--secondary sex characteristics like breast tissue, facial hair, and Adam's apples?
A. extreme dietary adjustments to reduce certain nutrients and increase others
B. hormone replacement therapy
C. selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors
D. surgery
Ans: B
Learning Objective: 2-1: Describe the spectrum of options in defining sex.
Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Defining Sex and Gender: What Is It and How Many Are There?
Difficulty Level: Easy

10. By calling gender a schema, Bem captured the notion that gender operates as a mental device for processing _____ cues.
A. social
B. physical
C. anthropological
D. biological
Ans: A
Learning Objective: 2-2: Explain the Competing Influence of Nature and Nurture to Define Gender
Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Defining Gender: What Is It and How Many Are There?
Difficulty Level: Medium

11. Aggressiveness is a _____ that is typically thought of as _____.
A. gender role; masculine
B. gender role; feminine
C. gender trait; masculine
D. biological tendency; intrasex
Ans: C
Learning Objective: 2-2: Explain the competing influence of nature and nurture to define gender.
Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Defining Gender: What Is It and How Many Are There?
Difficulty Level: Medium

12. According to Hyde's research, the gender differences are most strongly expressed in two areas: _____ and sexual attitudes.

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A. parallel processing
B. empathy
C. aggression
D. problem-solving
Ans: C
Learning Objective: 2-2: Explain the competing influence of nature and nurture to define gender.
Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Defining Gender: What Is It and How Many Are There?
Difficulty Level: Medium

13. A key agreement point between the essentialist and the social constructionist perspectives is _____.
A. gender differences do exist
B. gender differences are insignificant
C. nature is the dominant determinant of gender
D. nurture is the dominant determinant of gender
Ans: A
Learning Objective: 2-2: Explain the competing influence of nature and nurture to define gender.
Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Nature vs. Nurture: How the Essentialist and Social Constructionist Perspectives Explain Gender Differences
Difficulty Level: Medium

14. Neurological studies have demonstrated that the corpus callosum is _____ for women than men.
A. larger
B. lighter
C. denser
D. smaller
Ans: C
Learning Objective: 2-3: Contrast the sociological and Biological Views on the Brain's determination of Gender.
Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Gender Differences and the Brain: Telephone Cord or Tape?
Difficulty Level: Medium

15. One study 10 years after release from prison, found that sex offenders who agreed to voluntary castration had a recidivism (reoffending) rate of 3%, compared to 46% among those not castrated. What were researchers attempting to understand?
A. the strength of the link between high levels of progesterone and criminality
B. the rehabilitative effects of German prisons on sex offender populations
C. the success of the three strikes rule for repeat sex offenders
D. the strength of the link between high levels of testosterone and criminality
Ans: D

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Learning Objective: 2-4: Identify the degree to which hormones influence behavior.
Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: "Are You PMS'ing, or Something?" Hormones and Behavior
Difficulty Level: Medium

16. Researchers such as Sapolsky have found _____ link evidencing that testosterone levels drive aggressive behavior in an individual.
A. a causal
B. a statistically valid
C. a moderate
D. no direct
Ans: D
Learning Objective: 2-4: Identify the degree to which hormones influence behavior.
Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: "Are You PMS'ing, or Something?" Hormones and Behavior
Difficulty Level: Medium

17. As presented, sociologists are generally _____ the classification of premenstrual dysphoric disorder (PMDD) in the American Psychological Association's Diagnostic and Statistical Manual (*DSM-V*) as a psychological mood disorder as one of the connections between hormones and behavior.
A. supportive of
B. unconcerned with
C. skeptical of
D. divided on
Ans: C
Learning Objective: 2-4: Identify the degree to which hormones influence behavior.
Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: "Are You PMS'ing, or Something?" Hormones and Behavior
Difficulty Level: Medium

18. In studies mentioned that explore the relationship between hormones and life events like marriage and divorce, which of the following may influence hormones?
A. psychological disturbances
B. fatigue
C. environment
D. cultural bias
Ans: C
Learning Objective: 2-4: Identify the degree to which hormones influence behavior.
Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Sociological Critiques of Research on Hormones and Behavior
Difficulty Level: Easy

19. The social constructionist perspective would expect gender roles to _____.
A. demonstrate significant consistency across cultures
B. normalize behavior around a prevailing expectation for each over time

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C. continue to diversify and polarize from historical and even current norms
D. vary greatly across cultures
Ans: D
Learning Objective: 2-5: Compare the essentialist and social constructionist perspectives on gender roles.
Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Nurture and the Social Constructionist Perspective
Difficulty Level: Medium

20. Which country today recognizes a third gender?
A. Mozambique
B. Sweden
C. India
D. Brazil
Ans: C
Learning Objective: 2-5: Compare the essentialist and social constructionist perspectives on gender roles.
Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: The Study-Abroad Trip
Difficulty Level: Medium

21. Which area have several colleges mentioned in the text implemented to accommodate gender inclusive students?
A. gender-inclusive bathrooms
B. gender-inclusive housing
C. gender-inclusive classrooms
D. nonbinary courses of study
Ans: B
Learning Objective: 2-6: Summarize the efforts underway on some campuses to expand gender inclusivity.
Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Exploring Activism: Challenging the Gender Binary on College Campuses
Difficulty Level: Easy

22. When we consider the interaction of varying aspects of our identities, such as race and gender, looking at how together these identities produce their own unique social location, we are exercising _____.
A. pluralism
B. intersectionality
C. bifurcation
D. introspection
Ans: B
Learning Objective: 2-7: Summarize the factors that have contributed to sex and gender definitions over time.
Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

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Answer Location: Exploring Intersectionality: Race and Gender
Difficulty Level: Medium

23. What are the probability estimates of how often someone is born with an XXY chromosome, (Klinefelter's syndrome) in the male population?
A. from 1 in 100 to 1 in 300
B. from 1 in 500 to 1 in 1,000
C. from 1 in 250 to 1 in 500
D. from 1 in 1,000 to 1 in 2,000
Ans: B
Learning Objective: 2-2: Explain the Competing Influence of Nature and Nurture to Define Gender.
Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Defining Gender: What Is It and How Many Are There?
Difficulty Level: Easy

24. What percentage of the population is currently thought may have a mosaic of traits that could place them outside the binary definition of sex?
A. <1%
B. 1%–2%
C. 2%–4%
D. 8%–12%
Ans: B
Learning Objective: 2-2: Explain the Competing Influence of Nature and Nurture When Defining Gender.
Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Defining Gender: What Is It and How Many Are There?
Difficulty Level: Easy

25. The term _____ describes people that do not identify with the gender they were assigned at birth and they may or may not identify with the other gender either.
A. paragender
B. gay
C. intersex
D. transgender
Ans: D
Learning Objective: 2-6: Summarize the efforts underway on some campuses to expand gender inclusivity.
Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Exploring Activism: Challenging the Gender Binary on College Campuses
Difficulty Level: Easy

True/False

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1. The debate regarding a definitive number of sexes was finally settled in 2018.
Ans: F
Learning Objective: 2-1: Describe the spectrum of options to define sex.
Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Understanding Sex and Gender
Difficulty Level: Easy

2. The definitive determinant of the sex of an individual is chromosomes.
Ans: F
Learning Objective: 2-1: Describe the spectrum of options to define sex.
Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Understanding Sex and Gender
Difficulty Level: Medium

3. Intersex conditions do not present health risks.
Ans: F
Learning Objective: 2-1: Describe the spectrum of options to define sex.
Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Defining Sex and Gender: What Is It and How Many Are There?
Difficulty Level: Easy

4. It is an option for individuals to indicate a nonbinary choice for “sex” on their birth certificate or driver’s license in as many as 11 U.S. states and a handful of countries.
Ans: T
Learning Objective: 2-1: Describe the spectrum of options to define sex.
Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Defining Sex and Gender: What Is It and How Many Are There?
Difficulty Level: Easy

5. The chapter gives examples for the idea that every aspect of our lives is significantly colored by the notion of gender.
Ans: F
Learning Objective: 2-2: Explain the competing influence of nature and nurture to define gender.
Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Defining Gender: What Is It and How Many Are There?
Difficulty Level: Medium

6. We conventionally use the terms masculinity and femininity to describe gender role expectations, but it is evident that we all combine masculine and feminine traits.
Ans: T
Learning Objective: 2-2: Explain the competing influence of nature and nurture to define gender.
Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Defining Gender: What Is It and How Many Are There?
Difficulty Level: Medium

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7. More pronounced differences are displayed within gender categories than between them.
Ans: T
Learning Objective: 2-2: Explain the competing influence of nature and nurture to define gender.
Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Defining Gender: What Is It and How Many Are There?
Difficulty Level: Medium

8. Matriarchal societies are expected to become the dominant cultural structure by the year 2032.
Ans: F
Learning Objective: 2-5: Compare the essentialist and social constructionist perspectives on gender roles.
Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: The Study-Abroad Trip
Difficulty Level: Medium

9. Gender role guidelines in some cultures are driven by quite practical solutions to social problems such as not enough men.
Ans: T
Learning Objective: 2-5: Compare the essentialist and social constructionist perspectives on gender roles.
Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: The Study-Abroad Trip
Difficulty Level: Medium

10. Economic conditions and technology are two of the factors that can influence the definition of gender roles in society.
Ans: T
Learning Objective: 2-7: Summarize the factors that have contributed to sex and gender definitions over time.
Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: What Does It All Mean? A Sociological Conclusion to the Question of Gender
Difficulty Level: Medium

Short Answer

1. From a purely biological standpoint, why can it be difficult to categorize some individuals' sex definitively according to traditional binary markers?
Learning Objective: 2-1: Describe the spectrum of options in defining sex.
Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Defining Sex and Gender: What Is It and How Many Are There?

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Difficulty Level: Medium

2. In your own words, contrast the concepts of sex and gender?
Learning Objective: 2-2: Explain the competing influence of nature and nurture to define gender.
Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Defining Gender: What Is It and How Many Are There?
Difficulty Level: Medium

3. Describe the Bem Gender Role Inventory (BGRI) and what it intends to capture?
Learning Objective: 2-2: Explain the competing influence of nature and nurture to define gender.
Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Defining Gender: What Is It and How Many Are There?
Difficulty Level: Medium

4. Explain what is meant by the following statement: “In a society where women have fought for more rights, it is perhaps ironic that women have more freedom when it comes to gender expression.”
Learning Objective: 2-2: Explain the competing influence of nature and nurture to define gender.
Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Defining Gender: What Is It and How Many Are There?
Difficulty Level: Medium

5. What is the key difference between matriarchal and patriarchal societies.
Learning Objective: 2-5: Compare the essentialist and social constructionist perspectives on gender roles.
Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: The Study-Abroad Trip
Difficulty Level: Medium

6. How have gender-inclusive initiatives undertaken by some colleges influenced the culture of the campus in the examples given?
Learning Objective: 2-6: Summarize the efforts underway on some campuses to expand gender inclusivity.
Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Exploring Activism: Challenging the Gender Binary on College Campuses
Difficulty Level: Medium

7. What society would you label the most gender egalitarian and why?
Learning Objective: 2-7: Summarize the factors that have contributed to sex and gender definitions over time.
Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Traveling Back in Time

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Difficulty Level: Medium

8. Why has sex reassignment surgery become controversial in recent years?
Learning Objective: 2-1: Describe the spectrum of options to define sex.
Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Defining Sex and Gender: What Is It and How Many Are There?
Difficulty Level: Medium

9. Describe researchers' perspective on pharmacy advertising claims that their products significantly raise testosterone levels to counteract reduced muscle mass, flagging sex drive, and depressed mood.
Learning Objective: 2-4: Identify the degree to which hormones influence behavior.
Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: "Are You PMS'ing, or Something?" Hormones and Behavior
Difficulty Level: Medium

10. Why have women's roles been traditionally limited in the military in some cultures such as the United States?
Learning Objective: 2-5: Compare the Essentialist and Social Constructionist Perspectives on Gender Roles.
Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Dangers of the Essentialist Perspective
Difficulty Level: Medium

Essay

1. Consider your experience and illustrate situations where you have seen examples of both the interplanetary theory of gender difference and the gender-similarities hypothesis. Which would you say is more representative of your experience?
Learning Objective: 2-2: Explain the competing influence of nature and nurture to define gender.
Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Defining Gender: What Is It and How Many Are There?
Difficulty Level: Hard

2. Assume for a moment that you are a researcher for a pharmaceutical company and your role is to decide where the company spends money to direct and support valuable research? Discuss where would you allocate research dollars and why?
Learning Objective: 2-4: Identify the degree to which hormones influence behavior.
Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Sociological Critiques of Research on Hormones and Behavior
Difficulty Level: Hard

3. What does the historical perspective lend to the conversation of gender roles and why have roles changed over time?

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Learning Objective: 2-7: Summarize the factors that have contributed to sex and gender definitions over time.
Cognitive Domain: Analysis
Answer Location: Traveling Back in Time
Difficulty Level: Medium

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