Discovering Human Sexuality 4th edition LeVay Test Bank

SKU: 9781605356693-TEST-BANK

Test Bank

to accompany

Discovering Human Sexuality, Fourth Edition

LeVay • Baldwin • Baldwin

Chapter 2: Women's Bodies

Multiple Choice

1. The scientific term used to describe the entire female external genital area is
a. mons.
b. labia.
c. vulva.
d. vagina.
e. perineum.
Answer: c
Textbook Reference: A Woman's Vulva Includes Her Mons, Labia, Vaginal Opening, and Clitoris
Bloom's Category: 1. Remembering

2. A slim woman complains of external pain during intercourse when her partner lies on top of her. This may be due to very little fatty tissue of the
a. perineum.
b. mons.
c. clitoris.
d. labia minora.
e. labia majora.
Answer: b
Textbook Reference: A Woman's Vulva Includes Her Mons, Labia, Vaginal Opening, and Clitoris
Bloom's Category: 2. Understanding

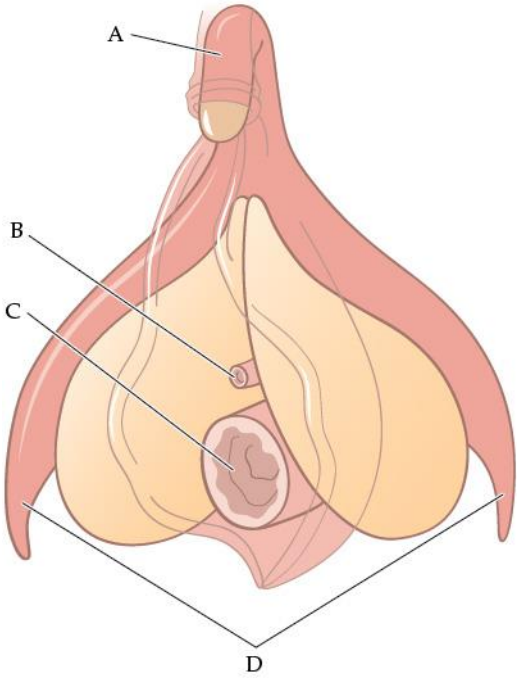
3. A woman who shaves off all of her public hair
a. increases the chance that sperm will penetrate the vagina.
b. decreases the risk of sexually transmitted diseases.
c. may be inadvertently lowering her fertility.
d. eliminates the mons.
e. reduces vaporizing odors that act as pheromones.
Answer: e
Textbook Reference: A Woman's Vulva Includes Her Mons, Labia, Vaginal Opening, and Clitoris
Bloom's Category: 2. Understanding

4. Which response lists the parts of a woman's vulva from outermost to innermost?
a. Labia minora, clitoris, vaginal opening, mons

Discovering Human Sexuality 4th edition LeVay Test Bank

b. Clitoris, vaginal opening, labia majora, mons
c. Vaginal opening, labia minora, mons, clitoris
d. Labia majora, mons, clitoris, vaginal opening
e. Mons, labia majora, labia minora, vaginal opening
Answer: e
Textbook Reference: A Woman's Vulva Includes Her Mons, Labia, Vaginal Opening, and Clitoris
Bloom's Category: 2. Understanding

5. Refer to the figure.



The correct labels for the lettered structures are
a. A: clitoral glans; B: vagina; C: anus; D: clitoral crura
b. A: clitoral glans; B: anus; C: vagina; D: inner labia
c. A: clitoral hood; B: urethra; C: vagina; D: corpora cavernosa
d. A: clitoral shaft; B: urethra; C: vagina; D: clitoral crura
e. A: clitoral shaft; B: urethra; C: vulva; D: perineum
Answer: d
Textbook Reference: A Woman's Vulva Includes Her Mons, Labia, Vaginal Opening, and Clitoris
Bloom's Category: 1. Remembering

6. The only certain function of the clitoris is to
a. provide sexual pleasure for the female.
b. aid in the retention of sperm.
c. provide excitement for the male.
d. provide lubrication to facilitate coitus.

e. facilitate female ejaculation.
Answer: a
Textbook Reference: A Woman's Vulva Includes Her Mons, Labia, Vaginal Opening, and Clitoris
Bloom's Category: 1. Remembering

7. During sexual arousal, erection of the _____ helps to lengthen and stiffen the vagina.
a. outer labia
b. glans
c. Bartholin's glands
d. birth canal
e. vestibular bulbs
Answer: e
Textbook Reference: A Woman's Vulva Includes Her Mons, Labia, Vaginal Opening, and Clitoris
Bloom's Category: 2. Understanding

8. Which statement correctly describes the clitoris?
a. It is made up of only a tiny, pearl-size structure called the glans.
b. It is located deep within the vaginal wall.
c. It is absent from birth in many women.
d. It becomes larger and firmer with sexual arousal.
e. It cannot be seen or felt.
Answer: d
Textbook Reference: A Woman's Vulva Includes Her Mons, Labia, Vaginal Opening, and Clitoris
Bloom's Category: 2. Understanding

9. The glans of the clitoris is typically visible in a non-aroused state but often disappears with sexual arousal. What physical changes during arousal would explain this?
a. The clitoral hood enlarges as it fills with blood.
b. The glans stiffens and enlarges during arousal.
c. The glans releases smegma during arousal.
d. The corpora cavernosa empties.
e. The vestibular bulbs shrink.
Answer: a
Textbook Reference: A Woman's Vulva Includes Her Mons, Labia, Vaginal Opening, and Clitoris
Bloom's Category: 3. Applying

10. A woman's _____ shows the most structural and functional similarity to a man's penis.
a. vagina
b. clitoris
c. outer labia
d. inner labia
e. mons

Answer: b
Textbook Reference: A Woman's Vulva Includes Her Mons, Labia, Vaginal Opening, and Clitoris
Bloom's Category: 2. Understanding

11. Piercing the clitoral hood or labia
a. is losing popularity in the United States.
b. is illegal in the United States.
c. is a form of self-expression.
d. indicates deep psychological problems.
e. was most popular in the 1960s.
Answer: c
Textbook Reference: A Woman's Vulva Includes Her Mons, Labia, Vaginal Opening, and Clitoris
Bloom's Category: 2. Understanding

12. At puberty, a young woman shows signs of menstruation but produces no visible menstrual blood. She is experiencing abdominal pain. A doctor would likely check her for
a. a urethral blockage.
b. an imperforate hymen.
c. a torn perineum.
d. candidiasis.
e. a sealed pelvic floor.
Answer: b
Textbook Reference: A Woman's Vulva Includes Her Mons, Labia, Vaginal Opening, and Clitoris
Bloom's Category: 3. Applying

13. The type of female circumcision called infibulation involves removal of the
a. cervix.
b. entire labia majora.
c. entire labia minora.
d. crura.
e. vestibule.
Answer: c
Textbook Reference: A Woman's Vulva Includes Her Mons, Labia, Vaginal Opening, and Clitoris
Bloom's Category: 2. Understanding

14. Female circumcision (or female genital cutting) is illegal in the United States. Given that, why might the American Academy of Pediatrics have once considered recommending the legalization of the least invasive form of the practice?
a. To reduce the incentive for parents to send their daughters to their native countries for more invasive and risky procedures.
b. To stop families in other countries from practicing infibulation
c. To reduce the harsh criminal penalties for all forms of female circumcision

d. To facilitate thorough washing by making small incisions in the clitoral hood
e. To emphasize an ethical difference between harmless and harmful forms of female circumcision.
Answer: a
Textbook Reference: A Woman's Vulva Includes Her Mons, Labia, Vaginal Opening, and Clitoris
Bloom's Category: 4. Analyzing

15. Why might a young girl in the United States choose genital cutting, even though the practice is against U.S. law?
a. It may reduce the risk of rape.
b. It may be an important part of her culture.
c. It will protect her from sexually transmitted diseases.
d. It is an effective form of birth control.
e. It establishes that she is sexually off limits to men.
Answer: b
Textbook Reference: A Woman's Vulva Includes Her Mons, Labia, Vaginal Opening, and Clitoris
Bloom's Category: 2. Understanding

16. A woman visits her doctor because urine leaks when she sneezes and she has had difficulty attaining orgasm since the birth of her child. Her doctor is likely to diagnose
a. a swollen paraurethral gland.
b. uterine or cervical cancer.
c. infibulation.
d. weak pelvic floor muscles.
e. a septate hymen.
Answer: d
Textbook Reference: A Woman's Vulva Includes Her Mons, Labia, Vaginal Opening, and Clitoris
Bloom's Category: 3. Applying

17. Many pregnant women find themselves needing to urinate frequently. One reason for this is that
a. the vaginal walls become thinner during pregnancy.
b. the uterus sits on top of the bladder.
c. the bladder is connected to the vestibule.
d. the urethra originates in the uterus.
e. the perineum is stretched during pregnancy.
Answer: b
Textbook Reference: A Woman's Vulva Includes Her Mons, Labia, Vaginal Opening, and Clitoris
Bloom's Category: 4. Analyzing

18. A yeast infection, or candidiasis, is the result of
a. overreliance on vaginal lubricants.

b. unprotected sex.
c. overactive mucosa.
d. a mildly acidic vagina.
e. an overgrowth of fungal organisms.
Answer: e
Textbook Reference: The Vagina Is the Outermost Portion of the Female Reproductive Tract
Bloom's Category: 2. Understanding

19. Which portion of the female reproductive tract is likely to become stretched during childbirth?
a. Paraurethral gland
b. Clitoris
c. Vagina
d. Bladder
e. Urethral opening
Answer: c
Textbook Reference: The Vagina Is the Outermost Portion of the Female Reproductive Tract
Bloom's Category: 2. Understanding

20. The _____ is a controversial area of heightened sensitivity on the front wall of the vagina.
a. glans
b. perineum
c. Gräfenberg spot (G-spot)
d. urethra
e. hymen
Answer: c
Textbook Reference: The Vagina Is the Outermost Portion of the Female Reproductive Tract
Bloom's Category: 1. Remembering

21. A possible anatomical basis for the G-spot is the
a. paraurethral glands.
b. internal sphincter muscles.
c. external sphincter muscles.
d. pubococcygeus muscle.
e. perineum.
Answer: a
Textbook Reference: The Vagina Is the Outermost Portion of the Female Reproductive Tract
Bloom's Category: 2. Understanding

22. Which statement about anal sex is true?
a. Only homosexual men engage in anal penetration.
b. Anal stimulation is pleasurable for men but not for women.
c. Condoms do not offer protection against STIs during anal sex.
d. The internal sphincter muscles open easily during anal sex.
e. Anal sex typically requires use of a lubricant.
Answer: e
Textbook Reference: The Anus Can Also Be a Sex Organ

Bloom's Category: 2. Understanding

23. An anxious teenager consistently notices increased vaginal discharge about a week after her period. She is not experiencing pain, itching, or unusual odor. Her doctor is likely to tell her that
a. changes in cervical mucus are normal during the menstrual cycle.
b. changes in cervical mucus are unusual in healthy women.
c. her symptoms suggest an easily treatable yeast infection.
d. she should be tested for cancer with a Pap smear.
e. the increased discharge suggests endometriosis.
Answer: a
Textbook Reference: The Uterus Serves a Double Duty
Bloom's Category: 3. Applying

24. Jane is in labor but her uterine contractions are too weak for a successful delivery. Her doctor gives her the drug Pitocin, which increases contraction strength. To have this effect, Pitocin must stimulate the
a. myometrium.
b. endometrium.
c. perimetrium.
d. pubococcygeus muscles.
e. cervix.
Answer: a
Textbook Reference: The Uterus Serves a Double Duty
Bloom's Category: 3. Applying

25. Tiffany is a 22-year-old woman who has had the HPV vaccine. How will this change her medical needs?
a. She now has a lower risk of cervical cancer risk and will never need a Pap test.
b. She now has a lower risk of cervical cancer but will still need Pap tests starting at age 65.
c. She now has a lower risk of cervical cancer but will still need an annual Pap test.
d. She faces a higher risk of cervical cancer and will need Pap tests twice annually.
e. She faces a higher risk of cervical cancer and will need an annual colposcopy.
Answer: c
Textbook Reference: The Uterus Serves a Double Duty
Bloom's Category: 3. Applying

26. A 30-year-old woman experiences intense abdominal pain. It is worst during her period but also occurs during ovulation. She has been unable to conceive a child despite several years of trying. The most likely diagnosis is
a. cervical cancer.
b. ovarian cancer.
c. fibroids.
d. endometriosis.
e. uterine prolapse.
Answer: d
Textbook Reference: The Uterus Serves a Double Duty

Bloom’s Category: 3. Applying

27. A gynecologist believes that an overweight 40-year-old mother of three is at risk of uterine prolapse. What treatment is the doctor likely to recommend?
a. Colposcopy
b. Hysterectomy
c. Cervical exercises
d. Kegel exercises
e. Estrogen injections
Answer: d
Textbook Reference: The Uterus Serves a Double Duty
Bloom’s Category: 3. Applying

28. Tubal ligation involves cutting or blocking a woman's fallopian tubes. Why would this procedure prevent pregnancy?
a. It stops the release of sex hormones.
b. It prevents the release of eggs during ovulation.
c. It inhibits the thickening of the endometrium.
d. It keeps sperm from reaching eggs.
e. It blocks entry of sperm into the uterus.
Answer: d
Textbook Reference: The Oviducts Are the Site of Fertilization
Bloom’s Category: 4. Analyzing

29. The fimbria, the flared opening to the oviduct,
a. is the route by which sperm enter the oviduct.
b. produces mucus in the cervix.
c. hinders migration of disease-causing organisms.
d. helps draw the ovum into the oviduct.
e. releases ova during ovulation.
Answer: d
Textbook Reference: The Oviducts Are the Site of Fertilization
Bloom’s Category: 2. Understanding

30. Which statement correctly describes ovarian structure and function?
a. Females are born with about a million undeveloped ova in each ovary.
b. Ova are first formed during puberty.
c. Most women release approximately 250,000 ova during their lifetimes.
d. Ova are stored in follicles until puberty.
e. Both ovaries release an egg cell during each menstrual cycle.
Answer: a
Textbook Reference: The Ovaries Produce Ova and Sex Hormones
Bloom’s Category: 2. Understanding

31. A seven year-old girl is showing signs of early puberty. She may have abnormally high levels of

a. androgens.
b. estrogen.
c. progestin.
d. testosterone.
e. oxytocin.
Answer: b
Textbook Reference: The Ovaries Produce Ova and Sex Hormones
Bloom's Category: 3. Applying

32. A primary function of progesterone is
a. promoting pubertal development.
b. increasing sexual desire.
c. preparing the body for lactation.
d. controlling the release of estrogen.
e. building the endometrial lining and maintaining pregnancy.
Answer: e
Textbook Reference: The Ovaries Produce Ova and Sex Hormones
Bloom's Category: 1. Remembering

33. Which woman is at greatest risk for ovarian cancer?
a. A 35-year-old who has three children
b. A 45-year-old who used oral contraceptives for a decade
c. A 55-year-old with lower-than-average body weight
d. A 65-year-old with a strong family history of breast cancer
e. A 70-year-old who entered puberty late and began menopause early
Answer: d
Textbook Reference: The Ovaries Produce Ova and Sex Hormones
Bloom's Category: 4. Analyzing

34. Women with polycystic ovary syndrome have abnormally high levels of androgens. In addition to fertility difficulties and male-like patterns of body hair, which other symptom might you expect?
a. Decreased sex drive
b. Early onset of menarche
c. Greater likelihood of becoming pregnant with twins
d. Male pattern baldness
e. Increased breast size
Answer: d
Textbook Reference: The Ovaries Produce Ova and Sex Hormones
Bloom's Category: 4. Analyzing

35. Which statement correctly describes menstruation?
a. Some women menstruate while pregnant.
b. The uterus sheds endometrial tissue during menstruation.
c. A woman's menstrual cycle rarely varies.
d. Breastfeeding women cannot menstruate.

Discovering Human Sexuality 4th edition LeVay Test Bank

e. Menstrual cycles usually become more regular before menopause.
Answer: b
Textbook Reference: Menstruation Is a Biological Process with Cultural and Practical Aspects
Bloom's Category: 1. Remembering

36. What treatment do doctors often prescribe for problems with the reproductive tract and menstruation?
a. Contraceptive pills
b. Estrogen shots
c. Synthetic androgens
d. HPV vaccination
e. Oxytocin
Answer: a
Textbook Reference: Menstrual Problems Are Common but Treatable
Bloom's Category: 2. Understanding

37. Kayla hopes to get pregnant and has been monitoring cervical secretions to predict ovulation. On which days is she most fertile?
a. On days with no secretions
b. On days with cloudy, sticky secretions
c. On days with thin, stretchy, and abundant secretions
d. On days with thick, white secretions
e. On days with secretions of any type
Answer: c
Textbook Reference: Menstruation is a Biological Process with Cultural and Practical Aspects
Bloom's Category: 3. Applying

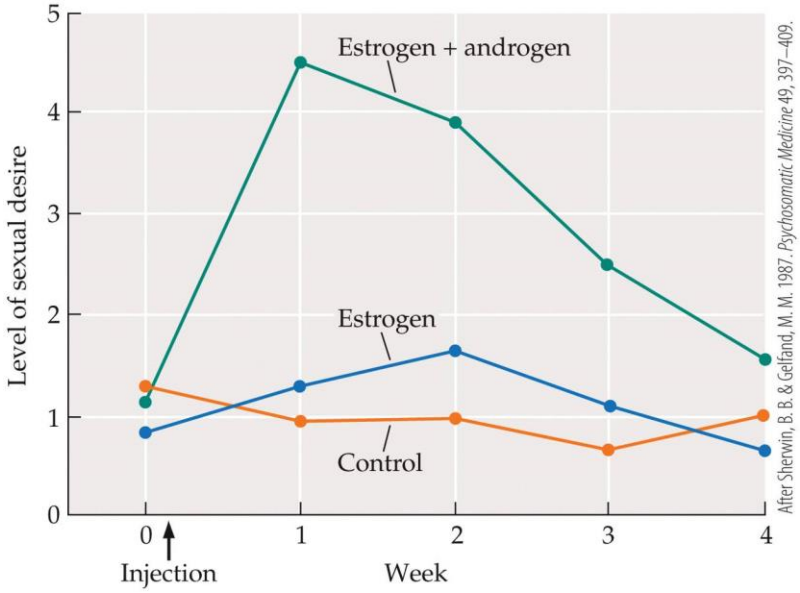
38. Which answer places the phases of the menstrual cycle in the correct order, with the correct approximate durations?
a. Menstrual (5 days), luteal (5 days), follicular (18 days)
b. Menstrual (2 days), luteal (16 days), follicular (10 days)
c. Menstrual (4 days), luteal (14 days), follicular (18 days)
d. Menstrual (2 days), follicular (18 days), luteal (8 days)
e. Menstrual (5 days), follicular (9 days), luteal (14 days)
Answer: e
Textbook Reference: Menstruation is a Biological Process with Cultural and Practical Aspects
Bloom's Category: 1. Remembering

39. During the preovulatory phase of the menstrual cycle,
a. follicles mature in the ovaries.
b. the uterus sheds the endometrium.
c. levels of progesterone and estrogen drop.
d. the corpus luteum rapidly degenerates.
e. menstruation occurs.
Answer: a
Textbook Reference: Menstruation is a Biological Process with Cultural and Practical Aspects

Discovering Human Sexuality 4th edition LeVay Test Bank

Bloom's Category: 2. Understanding

40. Refer to the graph below.



Women whose ovaries had been removed were given injections of estrogens alone, estrogens plus androgens, or no injections (control). The graph shows that
a. women without ovaries cannot experience sexual desire.
b. estrogen is the hormone most clearly associated with sexual desire.
c. androgen is the hormone most clearly associated with sexual desire.
d. even without hormones, women experience high levels of sexual desire.
e. hormones are not very effective in increasing sexual desire.
Answer: c
Textbook Reference: Menstruation is a Biological Process with Cultural and Practical Aspects
Bloom's Category: 4. Analyzing

41. A woman experiencing high fever, vomiting, diarrhea, and rash after a recent use of tampons should be checked for
a. toxoplasmosis.
b. toxic shock syndrome.
c. dysmenorrhea.
d. uterine cancer.
e. amenorrhea.
Answer: b
Textbook Reference: Menstruation is a Biological Process with Cultural and Practical Aspects
Bloom's Category: 3. Applying

42. A 28 year-old woman with two children has been suffering from severe menstrual pain for six months. This condition is called
a. amenorrhea.

b. premenstrual syndrome.
c. secondary dysmenorrhea.
d. primary dysmenorrhea.
e. premenstrual dysphoric disorder.
Answer: c
Textbook Reference: Menstrual Problems Are Common but Treatable
Bloom's Category: 3. Applying

43. Premenstrual syndrome is
a. very common among women in their teens and twenties.
b. more common in older women than in younger women.
c. probably not as common as is portrayed in the media.
d. a very rare neurological disorder.
e. not a real syndrome.
Answer: c
Textbook Reference: Menstrual Problems Are Common but Treatable
Bloom's Category: 2. Understanding

44. A woman suffering from anorexia nervosa may stop menstruating because
a. she no longer produces androgens.
b. she has so little body fat.
c. she has developed dysmenorrhea.
d. she is not drinking enough fluids.
e. her reproductive organs have been damaged.
Answer: b
Textbook Reference: Menstrual Problems Are Common but Treatable
Bloom's Category: 2. Understanding

45. Which statement about women's breasts is true?
a. The only function for breasts is delivery of milk to an infant.
b. Breasts vary in size from woman to woman, largely due to differing bone structure.
c. Women with large breasts experience more pleasure during sexual stimulation.
d. Women sometimes have extra nipples or even extra breasts.
e. Women who have very small breasts generally cannot produce enough milk for a baby.
Answer: d
Textbook Reference: The Breasts Have Both Erotic and Reproductive Significance
Bloom's Category: 2. Understanding

46. Milk is produced in microscopic sacs called _____ and travels down _____ to the nipple.
a. lactiferous ducts; alveoli
b. lactiferous ducts; lobules
c. areola; alveoli
d. alveoli; lobules
e. alveoli; lactiferous ducts
Answer: e

Textbook Reference: The Breasts Have Both Erotic and Reproductive Significance
Bloom's Category: 1. Remembering

47. How many American women will be diagnosed with breast cancer during their lifetime?
a. 1 in 2
b. 1 in 8
c. 1 in 50
d. 1 in 100
e. 1 in 1000
Answer: b
Textbook Reference: Breast Cancer Mortality Can Be Reduced
Bloom's Category: 1. Remembering

48. The leading cause of death for women in the United States is
a. breast cancer.
b. lung cancer.
c. heart disease.
d. childbirth.
e. cervical cancer.
Answer: c
Textbook Reference: Breast Cancer Mortality Can Be Reduced
Bloom's Category: 1. Remembering

49. A woman's risk of developing breast cancer is reduced if she
a. drinks two glasses of red wine daily.
b. has children in her twenties.
c. uses oral contraceptives.
d. avoids strenuous exercise.
e. gets extra radiation exposure through chest X-rays.
Answer: b
Textbook Reference: Breast Cancer Mortality Can Be Reduced
Bloom's Category: 2. Understanding

50. Preventive medicine experts recommend mammograms every two years starting at age 50. In contrast, the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) recommends mammograms every year starting at age 40. What best explains the different recommendations?
a. Preventive medicine experts give more weight to avoiding the risk of unnecessary medical procedures.
b. Preventive medicine experts know that breast self-exams are superior to mammograms.
c. Preventive medicine experts know that statistically there is no risk in waiting until age 50.
d. ACOG members gain financially from providing mammograms.
e. ACOG members are realistic about the low likelihood that women will perform breast self-exams.
Answer: a
Textbook Reference: Breast Cancer Mortality Can Be Reduced
Bloom's Category: 4. Analyzing

Multiple Choice (from Dashboard)

1. The word *vulva* refers to the
a. inner and outer labia.
b. entire female reproductive tract.
c. vagina and clitoris.
d. entire external genitalia of a female.
Answer: d
Textbook Reference: A Woman's Vulva Includes Her Mons, Labia, Vaginal Opening, and Clitoris
Bloom's Category: 1. Remembering

2. The erectile tissue within the clitoral shaft consists of
a. six vestibular bulbs.
b. the corpus spongiosum.
c. the glans and smegma.
d. two corpora cavernosa running side by side.
Answer: d
Textbook Reference: A Woman's Vulva Includes Her Mons, Labia, Vaginal Opening, and Clitoris
Bloom's Category: 2. Understanding

3. In what way are the corpora cavernosa, corpus spongiosum, and vestibular bulbs alike?
a. They produce sex hormones.
b. They exist only to enhance sexual pleasure.
c. They are made of erectile tissue.
d. Their primary role is providing vaginal lubrication.
Answer: c
Textbook Reference: A Woman's Vulva Includes Her Mons, Labia, Vaginal Opening, and Clitoris
Bloom's Category: 4. Analyzing

4. Ointment-like secretions from the underside of the clitoral hood dry and mix with dead cells and bacteria, forming a pasty material called
a. corpus luteum.
b. smegma.
c. vaginal lubricant.
d. mucus.
Answer: b
Textbook Reference: A Woman's Vulva Includes Her Mons, Labia, Vaginal Opening, and Clitoris
Bloom's Category: 1. Remembering

5. Which body part is *not* part of the clitoris?
a. The vestibule

Discovering Human Sexuality 4th edition LeVay Test Bank

b. The corpora cavernosa
c. The glans
d. The vestibular bulbs
Answer: a
Textbook Reference: A Woman's Vulva Includes Her Mons, Labia, Vaginal Opening, and Clitoris
Bloom's Category: 2. Understanding

6. In what part of the world is female circumcision most common?
a. Eastern European countries
b. Asian countries
c. Middle Eastern countries
d. African countries
Answer: d
Textbook Reference: A Woman's Vulva Includes Her Mons, Labia, Vaginal Opening, and Clitoris
Bloom's Category: 1. Remembering

7. Margo has noticed that during her aerobics classes she leaks small amounts of urine. Her doctor will likely recommend
a. a test for a sexually transmitted infection.
b. a Pap test.
c. Kegel exercises.
d. a hysterectomy.
Answer: c
Textbook Reference: A Woman's Vulva Includes Her Mons, Labia, Vaginal Opening, and Clitoris
Bloom's Category: 3. Applying

8. Camila has been experiencing vaginal itching and a thick white discharge. What is the most likely diagnosis and treatment?
a. A yeast infection, which should be treated with antifungal medications
b. A surplus of smegma, which should be treated by douching
c. Vasocongestion, which should be treated with cool baths
d. Endometriosis, which should be treated with antibiotics
Answer: a
Textbook Reference: The Vagina Is the Outermost Portion of the Female Reproductive Tract
Bloom's Category: 3. Applying

9. The G-spot probably consists of the _____ and is reported by _____ women.
a. corpora cavernosa; a minority of
b. Bartholin glands; most
c. paraurethral glands; a minority of
d. crura; most
Answer: c
Textbook Reference: The Vagina Is the Outermost Portion of the Female Reproductive Tract

Bloom's Category: 2. Understanding

10. Anal penetration can be painful because
a. the external sphincter is under conscious control.
b. the internal sphincter is not ordinarily under voluntary control.
c. the rectum is larger and considerably less innervated than the anus.
d. the anus is not large enough to permit penetration.
Answer: b
Textbook Reference: The Anus Can Also Be a Sex Organ
Bloom's Category: 2. Understanding

11. Which structure changes the most during the menstrual cycle?
a. Endometrium
b. Myometrium
c. Corpora cavernosa
d. Corpus spongiosum
Answer: a
Textbook Reference: The Uterus Serves a Double Duty
Bloom's Category: 2. Understanding

12. Jennifer is about to have a Pap test. The sample will be evaluated by a microscopic examination of
a. mucus from her perimetrium.
b. cells from her cervix.
c. bacteria from her vaginal canal.
d. cells from her myometrium.
Answer: b
Textbook Reference: The Uterus Serves a Double Duty
Bloom's Category: 2. Understanding

13. A colposcopy
a. is performed to diagnose ovarian cancer.
b. often includes a biopsy of breast tumors.
c. often includes the destruction of precancerous lesions.
d. is a surgical treatment for uterine prolapse.
Answer: c
Textbook Reference: The Uterus Serves a Double Duty
Bloom's Category: 2. Understanding

14. Fibroids are noncancerous tumors of the
a. uterus.
b. ovaries.
c. oviduct.
d. vaginal wall.
Answer: a
Textbook Reference: The Uterus Serves a Double Duty

Bloom's Category: 1. Remembering

15. A 35-year-old woman has been suffering from uterine pain and abnormal bleeding. Her doctor has recommended a procedure to block blood flow in some arteries. Based on this information, which diagnosis is most likely?
a. Endometriosis
b. Uterine prolapse
c. Pelvic inflammatory disease
d. Fibroid tumors
Answer: d
Textbook Reference: The Uterus Serves a Double Duty
Bloom's Category: 3. Applying

16. Which class of hormones plays a role in feminizing the body at puberty, increasing bone density, and ending the growth of limb bones?
a. Androgens
b. Progestins
c. Estrogens
d. Gonadotropins
Answer: c
Textbook Reference: The Ovaries Produce Ova and Sex Hormones
Bloom's Category: 2. Understanding

17. Which woman is likely to have the highest levels of prolactin?
a. A woman who is about to get her period
b. A woman who has missed her period
c. A woman who has just given birth
d. A woman in the early stages of menopause
Answer: c
Textbook Reference: The Ovaries Produce Ova and Sex Hormones
Bloom's Category: 4. Analyzing

18. Which symptom is most suggestive of polycystic ovary syndrome rather than another condition?
a. Male-pattern facial and body hair
b. Menstrual irregularity
c. Infertility
d. Vaginal pain
Answer: d
Textbook Reference: The Ovaries Produce Ova and Sex Hormones
Bloom's Category: 4. Analyzing

19. In what way does the menstrual cycle influence sexual desire?
a. Women are only interested in sex when fertilization is possible.
b. Women tend to be more interested in sex in the days around ovulation.
c. Women are most interested in sex just before the menstrual phase.

d. Women have a stable level of sexual desire throughout the menstrual cycle.
Answer: b
Textbook Reference: Menstruation Is a Biological Process with Cultural and Practical Aspects
Bloom's Category: 2. Understanding

20. Progesterone works to thicken the endometrium during the
a. preovulatory phase of the menstrual cycle.
b. menstrual phase of the menstrual cycle.
c. postovulatory phase of the menstrual cycle.
d. ovulatory phase of the menstrual cycle.
Answer: c
Textbook Reference: Menstruation Is a Biological Process with Cultural and Practical Aspects
Bloom's Category: 2. Understanding

21. Which hormones are responsible for the surge in GnRH and gonadotropins prior to ovulation?
a. Progestins
b. Releasing hormones
c. Androgens
d. Estrogens
Answer: d
Textbook Reference: Menstruation Is a Biological Process with Cultural and Practical Aspects
Bloom's Category: 2. Understanding

22. A ruptured ovarian follicle
a. increases the chance that coitus will lead to pregnancy.
b. carries the risk of hemorrhage and should be treated as a medical emergency.
c. can cause miscarriage.
d. disrupts the menstrual cycle by triggering early menstruation.
Answer: a
Textbook Reference: Menstruation Is a Biological Process with Cultural and Practical Aspects
Bloom's Category: 2. Understanding

23. Toxic shock syndrome is caused by
a. strains of the bacterium *Staphylococcus aureus*.
b. a rare but deadly virus.
c. sanitary products.
d. poor genital hygiene.
Answer: a
Textbook Reference: Menstrual Problems Are Common but Treatable
Bloom's Category: 2. Understanding

24. Mei has not gotten her period for the past four months. She has been under extreme stress at work and her lack of appetite has caused her to become underweight. She is most likely suffering from
a. dysmenorrhea.

b. premenstrual syndrome.
c. premenstrual dysphoric disorder.
d. amenorrhea.
Answer: d
Textbook Reference: Menstrual Problems Are Common but Treatable
Bloom's Category: 3. Applying

25. Adele is 42, drinks three glasses of wine a day, started her periods at the age of 10, and has never had children. She has an increased risk of developing
a. endometriosis.
b. breast cancer.
c. secondary dysmenorrhea.
d. uterine prolapse.
Answer: b
Textbook Reference: The Breasts Have Both Erotic and Reproductive Significance
Bloom's Category: 3. Applying

Fill in the Blank

1. The _____ is the erotically sensitive area between the vaginal opening and the anus.
Answer: perineum
Textbook Reference: A Woman's Vulva Includes Her Mons, Labia, Vaginal Opening, and Clitoris
Bloom's Category: 1. Remembering

2. Physicians advise against rinsing the vagina with a stream of cleaning solution, a practice known as _____.
Answer: douching
Textbook Reference: The Vagina Is the Outermost Portion of the Female Reproductive Tract
Bloom's Category: 1. Remembering

3. The _____, which can also be a sex organ, remains closed most of the time by contraction of external and internal sphincters.
Answer: anus
Textbook Reference: The Anus Can Also Be a Sex Organ
Bloom's Category: 1. Remembering

4. _____ involves the shedding of part of the endometrial lining, along with some blood, through the cervix and vagina.
Answer: Menstruation
Textbook Reference: The Uterus Serves a Double Duty
Bloom's Category: 2. Understanding

5. Surgical removal of the uterus is called a(n) _____.
Answer: hysterectomy

Textbook Reference: The Uterus Serves a Double Duty
Bloom's Category: 1. Remembering

6. The two distinct functions of the ovaries are ovulation and secretion of _____.
Answer: sex hormones
Textbook Reference: The Ovaries Produce Ova and Sex Hormones
Bloom's Category: 1. Remembering

7. A woman who wants to be environmentally friendly and save money may want to use a(n) _____ instead of a tampon or pad.
Answer: menstrual cup
Textbook Reference: Menstruation is a Biological Process with Cultural and Practical Aspects
Bloom's Category: 2. Understanding

8. A woman who suffers significant pain, cramping, nausea, and headaches during menstruation is experiencing _____.
Answer: dysmenorrhea
Textbook Reference: Menstrual Problems are Common but Treatable
Bloom's Category: 2. Understanding

9. Postmenopausal women who are at risk of osteoporosis and heart attack may be given the hormone _____ to promote bone density and protect against blood clotting.
Answer: estrogen
Textbook Reference: Menstrual Problems are Common but Treatable
Bloom's Category: 3. Applying

10. Examination of the breasts by X-ray is known as _____.
Answer: mammography
Textbook Reference: Breast Cancer Mortality Can Be Reduced
Bloom's Category: 2. Understanding

Essay (from Dashboard)

1. Name and describe the three principal types of female circumcision. Make a case for whether any form of female circumcision should be legal.
Textbook Reference: A Woman's Vulva Includes Her Mons, Labia, Vaginal Opening, and Clitoris

2. Describe the structure and function of the vagina, including changes during sexual arousal.
Textbook Reference: The Vagina Is the Outermost Portion of the Female Reproductive Tract

3. Discuss the location and structure of the cervix. Explain risk factors for cervical cancer and identify options for detection and treatment.
Textbook Reference: The Uterus Serves a Double Duty

Discovering Human Sexuality 4th edition LeVay Test Bank

4. A woman has come to her doctor due to frequent pelvic pain and bleeding between periods. Describe the conditions that could be responsible for these symptoms and discuss possible treatments for those conditions.
Textbook Reference: The Uterus Serves a Double Duty

5. Describe cancers associated with the reproductive tract in women. What are the mortality rates for each type of cancer, and what factors have reduced the occurrence of some of these cancers?
Textbook Reference: The Uterus Serves a Double Duty; The Ovaries Produce Ova and Sex Hormones

6. Describe the pathway sperm follow to fertilize an egg and the pathway the fertilized egg takes to reach the uterus.
Textbook Reference: The Uterus Serves a Double Duty; The Oviducts Are the Site of Fertilization

7. Describe the three main classes of sex steroid hormones and their major functions in women.
Textbook Reference: The Ovaries Produce Ova and Sex Hormones

8. Discuss the three phases of the menstrual cycle, including the length of each phase and the hormonal events that trigger changes in each case.
Textbook Reference: Menstruation Is a Biological Process with Cultural and Practical Aspects

9. Describe the symptoms of PMS and how can they be alleviated.
Textbook Reference: Menstrual Problems Are Common but Treatable

10. Explain what is meant when we say that breasts have both erotic and reproductive significance. Which of the two roles is more significant in contemporary Western culture than it is elsewhere?
Textbook Reference: The Breasts Have Both Erotic and Reproductive Significance

11. Discuss risk factors for breast cancer and explain the pros and cons of regular breast self-examination and mammography.
Textbook Reference: Breast Cancer Mortality Can Be Reduced

Discussion Questions (from Media Guide)

1. Name three parts of a woman's clitoris.

2. Identify one type of women's self-examination. Specify what, if any, tools are necessary, what steps are involved, and why the exam is important.

3. What is the difference between subjective reports of female sexual arousal and objective indices of female sexual arousal? How is each measured?

4. What is meant by the term *G-spot*?

Discovering Human Sexuality 4th edition LeVay Test Bank

5. Your textbook refers to the entire human body as an “erogenous zone.” Do you agree or disagree with this claim? Explain.

6. Should female circumcision always be considered genital mutilation? Why or why not? Provide examples where applicable.

7. What does active surveillance refer to, and why would anyone consider this as an alternative to breast surgery?

Discussion Questions (from Textbook)

1. Do you think that genital cutting (circumcision) of girls, in countries where it is a traditional practice, should be permitted or banned? What role do you think the United States should take in this matter?

2. Historically, the clitoris has been largely ignored, and even today it may be neglected in sex-education classes. What do you think is the reason for this?

3. Women may change the appearance of their vulva by hair removal, labial surgery, piercing, tattooing, and so on. What is your opinion of these practices?

4. Make a list of anything you have heard about menstruation. Identify the myths and falsehoods. Compare and contrast these misconceptions with the material in the text and, if you choose, with your own experience or observations.

5. If you’re a woman, how would you respond to this question: “Would you stop menstruating if you could?” If you’re a man, what’s your opinion on the matter?

6. Does sexual intercourse during menstruation strike you as appealing or not? Why?

7. What was your reaction to reading about all the gynecological disorders described in this chapter? If you’re a woman, did you feel hypochondriacal (“I probably have several of them right now”), bored (“I knew everything about them already”), or empowered (“I’ve learned things that will help me avoid or deal with them”)? If you’re a man, did you find it interesting and useful to learn about women’s bodies and their disorders, or not? Your instructor and the authors of this book welcome feedback from students.

Discovering Human Sexuality 4th edition LeVay Test Bank