Instructions:
- Circle the best answer

Chapter 2: Gender

1. The sex chromosomes of a normal woman are ________; of a normal man ________.
   a. XX; XY
   b. YY; XY
   c. XY; XX
   d. XY; YY

2. An individual with mixed or ambiguous genitals is
   a. homosexual.
   b. intersexed.
   c. bisexual.
   d. transsexual.

3. What percent of births are of intersexed individuals?
   a. 20 percent
   b. 12 percent
   c. 2 percent
   d. There are no data to answer this question.

4. The term “gender” refers to
   a. biological characteristics.
   b. social and psychological characteristics.
   c. a transcendence of traditional roles.
   d. hormonal differences.

5. Viewing yourself as a woman or a man is a reflection of your
   a. sex.
   b. psychoanalytic self
   c. gender identity.
   d. sex role.

6. Gender roles are acquired through
   a. socialization.
   b. biological inheritance.
   c. masculinity structures.
   d. cognitive restructuring.

7. Examples of ____________ include transsexuals, cross-dressers, and transvestites.
   a. bisexuals
   b. transgendered persons
   c. gender identity
   d. sexual scripts

8. What percent of over 600 undergraduate females reported that they wanted to marry a traditional man?
   a. 60 percent
   b. 5 percent
   c. 30 percent
   d. 85 percent

9. The point of Margaret Mead’s research of three tribes in New Guinea is that
   a. human beings are mostly the result of their genetic wiring.
   b. androgyny is more “natural” than either traditional or egalitarian roles.
   c. intersexuality is present in all cultures.
   d. culture constructs gender in different ways.

10. At what age does a child view gender as permanent?
    a. very early (within the first year) because gender direction is innate
    b. 3 to 4 years old
    c. 6 to 7 years old
    d. just before adolescence

11. Which theory emphasizes the evolutionary survival function of gender?
    a. biosocial theory
    b. cognitive developmental theory
    c. social learning theory
    d. identification theory
12. African American families are stereotyped as being ________, but the more common pattern is that they are ____________.
   a. matriarchal; egalitarian
   b. extended; restricted
   c. abusive; God fearing
   d. overpopulated; expanding horizontally

13. This person is a member of the fastest growing segment of the U.S. population.
   a. African-American
   b. Hispanic
   c. Native-American
   d. Alaskan

14. The more religious men are, the more likely they are to
   a. adhere to traditional views of women.
   b. accept women in leadership roles.
   c. view women as their equal.
   d. believe women are less sinful than men.

15. The new gender revolution for boys would be that
   a. money does not define masculinity.
   b. feelings and relationships are important.
   c. job success does not define the man.
   d. men should be in control of relationships.

16. Which of the following has contributed to occupational sex segregation?
   a. gender dysphoria
   b. traditional gender roles
   c. modern, egalitarian gender role ideology
   d. laws prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex

17. Women are more likely to contract an STD or HIV from a man than vice versa because
   a. women have more sexual partners than men.
   b. women receive more body fluids from men than vice versa.
   c. women feel less assertive than men when it comes to demanding condom use.
   d. women are biologically weaker.

18. When men occupy an occupational role, it tends to
   a. lower the status of the role.
   b. create discrimination.
   c. pay more.
   d. pay less.

19. A person who aspires to be characterized as an androgynous person wants to
   a. have traits that are neither masculine nor feminine.
   b. end sexism and live in a world where women and men are equal.
   c. live in a world where there is no longer a sexual double standard.
   d. have a personality that reflects a blend of masculinity and femininity.

20. A person who has “transcended” gender roles is one who
   a. can cry or be aggressive without regard to whether this is like a woman or man.
   b. has succeeded in becoming like the other gender.
   c. aspires to be androgynous.
   d. prefers to be called a transgendered person.

**Bonus Question (Worth 1pt, but not to exceed 20 total points)**

Gender postmodernism calls for a new category (third sex) of people who
   a. would be recognized as capable of many different identities.
   b. would be intersexed.
   c. would be biologically altered.
   d. would capture the highest social position in society.