

CHAPTER 1:

Studying Human Sexuality

Total Assessment Guide (T.A.G.)

Topic	Question Type	Factual	Conceptual	Application
Introduction to Chapter	Multiple Choice	1	3	2
	True/False	1-2		
	Short Answer	1		
	Essay			
Historical Perspectives	Multiple Choice	4		
	True/False	3		
	Short Answer	2		
	Essay			
Experiencing Human Sexuality	Multiple Choice	6-7, 9	5	8
	True/False	4, 6, 8		5, 7
	Short Answer	3		
	Essay			1
Understanding Human Sexuality	Multiple Choice	11, 13, 15, 17, 19-20	10, 14, 21	12, 16, 18
	True/False	10-11	9	
	Short Answer	5-6	4	
	Essay	2		
Methods for Studying Human Sexuality	Multiple Choice	22, 24, 25-26, 28, 30, 36, 38, 39, 43, 46, 47, 51, 55, 59, 62	27, 29, 31, 35, 42, 45, 49, 53-54, 56-58, 63	23, 27, 32-34, 36-37, 40-41, 44, 48, 50, 52, 60-61
	True/False	13, 17, 21-22, 24-27	12, 14-16, 18-19, 93	20, 23
	Short Answer	7-8, 10-11, 14, 16	9, 13, 15	12
	Essay		3	4
Ethics and Sexuality Research	Multiple Choice	65	64	66
	True/False	28-29		30
	Short Answer	17		
	Essay	5		

Major Headings:

Introduction to Chapter

Historical Perspectives

Experiencing Human Sexuality

Understanding Human Sexuality

Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Ethics and Sexuality Research

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. _____ refers to a person's unique foundation of knowledge, attitudes, and actions relating to what the person wants and who he or she is as a sexual being.

- a. Human sexuality
- b. Personal sexual philosophy
- c. Sexual orientation
- d. Gender identity

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1

Page ref: 4

Topic: Introduction

Skill: Factual

2. Professor Awajadi has dedicated her career to an area of study that focuses on all aspects of humans as sexual beings. This area of study is referred to as _____.

- a. human sexuality
- b. sexual health
- c. sexual orientation
- d. gender identity

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 4

Topic: Introduction

Skill: Application

3. The term morals refer to _____.
- a. a study focusing on all aspects of humans as sexual beings
 - b. a person's unique foundation of knowledge and attitudes as a sexual being
 - c. a person's individual, unique attitude about what constitutes right and wrong
 - d. the sex that a person identifies himself or herself to be

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 4

Topic: Introduction

Skill: Conceptual

4. The 1973 the U.S. Supreme Court case of _____ legalized a woman's right to an abortion.
- a. the American Psychiatric Association
 - b. Kinsey
 - c. Louise Brown
 - d. Roe vs. Wade

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 5

Topic: Historical Perspectives

Skill: Factual

5. Which of the following describes a person's view of himself or herself as a man or woman?
- a. gender stereotype
 - b. sexual health
 - c. sexual orientation
 - d. gender identity

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 6

Topic: Experiencing Human Sexuality

Skill: Conceptual

6. The term sexual orientation most accurately refers to what kind of attraction with respect to gender?

- a. sexual
- b. romantic, religious, and political
- c. sexual and romantic
- d. romantic, emotional, and sexual

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 6

Topic: Experiencing Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

7. According to the text, having a clear sense of _____ are factors that contribute to making responsible sexual choices throughout life.

- a. political beliefs
- b. morals and values
- c. gender identity
- d. sexual orientation

Answer: B

Difficulty: 3

Page ref: 7

Topic: Experiencing Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

8. Adolescents enrolled in _____ courses are taught to wait until marriage for sexual intimacy and are not taught about contraception and sexually transmitted infections prevention.

- a. human sexuality
- b. abstinence-only sex education
- c. sexual orientation
- d. personal sexual philosophy

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 7

Topic: Experiencing Human Sexuality

Skill: Application

9. According to the textbook, most of today's sexual problems, such as unwanted pregnancy and transmission of sexually transmitted infections, stem from_____.
- a. insertive sexual practices
 - b. oral sexual practices
 - c. masturbation
 - d. kissing and touching

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 8

Topic: Experiencing Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

10. One of the most important reasons to study sexuality is to _____.
- a. acquire a general idea of what one already knows
 - b. increase our knowledge
 - c. promote honest behavior among adults
 - d. advocate consensual sex

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1

Page ref: 9

Topic: Understanding Human Sexuality

Skill: Conceptual

11. According to the textbook, for most people, a great deal of sexual knowledge probably stems from_____.
- a. taking a human sexuality course
 - b. high school sex education class
 - c. informal sex education networks
 - d. formal, scientific sources

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1

Page ref: 9

Topic: Understanding Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

12. Carol developed her sexual knowledge from sources such as movies, friends, television shows, and the Internet. These sources are _____.
- a. often subject to misinformation
 - b. always accurate
 - c. considered scientific
 - d. the best way to learn about sexuality

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 9

Topic: Understanding Human Sexuality

Skill: Application

13. Research has demonstrated that students who take human sexuality courses _____.
- a. decrease their comfort level with various diverse groups
 - b. increase their comfort level with various diverse groups
 - c. are not interested in learning about diverse groups
 - d. do not experience change in their comfort level with various diverse groups

Answer: B

Difficulty: 3

Page ref: 12

Topic: Understanding Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

14. Which of the following provides a reason for China's newfound interest in sex education?
- a. Boys are reaching puberty at increasingly younger ages.
 - b. Openly discussing sex has become socially acceptable.
 - c. There is an increasing concern about sexually transmitted infections.
 - d. Availability of unhealthy foods has led to later onset of puberty.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 3

Page ref: 13

Topic: Understanding Human Sexuality

Skill: Conceptual

15. In an effort to educate young people about sex, the Chinese government _____.
a. is experimenting with a sexual education program aimed at middle school boys
b. created a book for adults only titled "You and Me"
c. is encouraging abstinence by prohibiting the sale of condoms
d. created a Web site for the country aimed at discussing a variety of sexual topics

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 13

Topic: Understanding Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

16. Damian has a fear of being sexually abnormal. According to the text, this fear may potentially _____.
a. interfere with his ability to experience pleasure and intimacy
b. enable him to experience pleasure and intimacy
c. cause a decrease in his obsessive thinking about sex
d. increase his sexual desire

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 14

Topic: Understanding Human Sexuality

Skill: Application

17. _____ refers to a wide range of physical, psychological, and emotional issues relating to sexuality.
a. Gender identity
b. Sexual orientation
c. Personal sexual philosophy
d. Sexual health

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1

Page ref: 14

Topic: Understanding Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

18. Elise is learning about a wide range of issues relating to sexuality including problems with sexual functioning, the sexual anatomy, sexually transmitted infections, and sexual violence. She is learning about _____.

- a. gender identity
- b. parenting
- c. sexual orientation
- d. sexual health

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 14

Topic: Understanding Human Sexuality

Skill: Application

19. According to a research study, parents who had taken a human sexuality course were found to be _____.

- a. more likely to discuss aspects of sexuality with their children
- b. less likely to use correct terminology when discussing sexuality with their children
- c. less likely to discuss aspects of sexuality with their children
- d. more likely to ask teachers to discuss sexuality with their children

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 15

Topic: Understanding Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

20. According to research that explored the effects of a human sexuality course on parents' discussions of sexuality with their children, which percentage of parents who took the course discussed masturbation with their children?

- a. 45
- b. 30
- c. 14
- d. 2

Answer: C

Difficulty: 3

Page ref: 15

Topic: Understanding Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

21. People who take a course in human sexuality _____.
a. have less satisfying sex lives
b. are less tolerant of others sexual preferences
c. are more likely to worry about being sexually abnormal
d. have a greater level of comfort in discussing sexual issues

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 16

Topic: Understanding Human Sexuality

Skill: Conceptual

22. When conducting a research study, _____.
a. researchers should introduce their own biased attitudes into the study
b. information should be gathered so that it can be analyzed using statistics
c. confidentiality of participants is not necessary
d. researchers need to ensure that the study cannot be replicated

Answer: B

Difficulty: 3

Page ref: 17

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

23. Professor Franco is interested in collecting data from a group of individuals concerning their sexual beliefs, attitudes, and behaviors. Which research method is Professor Franco using to study his participants?
a. case study
b. correlational
c. experiment
d. survey

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 17

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Application

24. A _____ is the process of collecting information from volunteer respondents for the purpose of explaining, describing, or comparing people's knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, and behaviors.

- a. case study
- b. correlation
- c. experiment
- d. survey

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1

Page ref: 17

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

25. Individuals selected to respond to a researcher's request for information are called _____.

- a. respondents
- b. volunteers
- c. assistants
- d. experimenters

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1

Page ref: 17

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

26. Large scale surveys of sexual behavior and attitudes were pioneered by _____ in the 1940s.

- a. Hite
- b. Kinsey
- c. Janus
- d. Dolcini

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1

Page ref: 17

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

27. Dr. George is testing the reliability of his sexuality questionnaire. This means that Dr. George is determining if his _____.

- a. participants are answering questions in socially desirable ways
- b. participants are accurately remembering specific life events
- c. questionnaire measures what it is intended to measure
- d. questionnaire provides consistent responses over repeated administrations

Answer: D

Chapter heading/page #: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality/p. 18

Question type: Conceptual; Difficulty: 2

28. _____ refers to the ability of any measuring instrument to provide consistent responses over repeated administrations.

- a. Validity
- b. Random sampling
- c. Reliability
- d. Self-selection bias

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1

Page ref: 18

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

29. Dr. Halibi is testing the validity of his sexuality survey. This means that Dr. Halibi is determining if his _____.

- a. participants are answering questions in socially desirable ways
- b. participants are accurately remembering specific life events
- c. survey measures what it is intended to measure
- d. survey provides consistent responses over repeated administrations

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 18

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Conceptual

30. _____ refers to the extent to which a measuring instrument is a true assessment of the characteristic it is intended to measure.

- a. Validity
- b. Random sampling
- c. Reliability
- d. Self-selection bias

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1

Page ref: 18

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

31. When determining validity, _____.

- a. survey responses must be consistent over repeated administrations
- b. sample participants must answer questions in socially desirable ways
- c. survey responses must vary over repeated administrations
- d. sample participants must be representative of the larger group being studied

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 18

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Conceptual

32. A researcher is conducting a sex survey that deals with sensitive issues. Which type of survey offers the greatest anonymity and privacy and may therefore produce the most honest answers from participants?

- a. written questionnaire
- b. face-to-face interview
- c. telephone survey
- d. Internet survey

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 19

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Application

33. Researchers conducting a sex survey who are interested in establishing a trusting rapport with participants and wish to have more flexibility when asking planned and follow-up questions should use which of the following?

- a. written questionnaire
- b. face-to-face interview
- c. telephone survey
- d. Internet survey

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 19

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Application

34. A researcher is conducting a sex survey and would like to use a method that allows for both anonymity and flexibility in questioning. Which type of survey should this researcher use?

- a. written questionnaire
- b. face-to-face interview
- c. telephone survey
- d. Internet survey

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 19

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Application

35. Which of the following is a reason a researcher would choose to use Internet surveys when studying sexuality?

- a. It allows for anonymity and flexibility in questioning.
- b. It enables the researcher to establish rapport with participants.
- c. It offers the possibility of a larger number of responses from a wide geographical area.
- d. It produces the most honest answers.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 19

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Conceptual

36. Which of the following researchers conducted a survey titled “Women and Love: A Cultural Revolution”?

- a. Hite
- b. Kinsey
- c. Janus
- d. Dolcini

Answer: A

Difficulty: 3

Page ref: 20

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

37. Professor Jones is attempting to apply his study’s findings to all students enrolled in sexuality classes. All students enrolled in sexuality classes are considered Professor Jones’ _____.

- a. sample
- b. random sample
- c. target population
- d. representative sample

Answer: C

Difficulty: 3

Page ref: 21

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Application

38. _____ refers to the entire group of people being studied in a survey.

- a. Sample
- b. Random sample
- c. Target population
- d. Representative sample

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1

Page ref: 21

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

39. The term used to describe a subset of the target population selected by researchers to represent the entire population under study is _____.

- a. sample
- b. random sample
- c. target population
- d. population

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1

Page ref: 21

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

40. To maximize the validity of a survey, the sample of people selected to participate should be _____.

- a. nonrandom and biased
- b. representative of the target population
- c. be given incentives to volunteer
- d. very small and self-selected

Answer: B

Difficulty: 3

Page ref: 22

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Application

41. Since Professor Karney's target population was too large to study, he decided to select a sample in such a way that each member of the population has an equal chance of being selected. Which of the following terms describe the method he used to select a sample?

- a. self-selection
- b. self-report
- c. random sampling
- d. target sampling

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 22

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Application

42. Which of the following terms refers to a method of selecting a sample of participants in such a way that each member of the population has an equal chance of being selected?

- a. self-selection
- b. self-report
- c. random sampling
- d. target sampling

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 22

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Conceptual

43. _____ refers to the effect of allowing members of a target population under study to volunteer to participate in the study.

- a. Self-report bias
- b. Social desirability bias
- c. Sexual bias
- d. Self-selection bias

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1

Page ref: 23

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

44. Dr. Levenberg allowed members of his target population to volunteer to participate in his study. As a result, the findings of Dr. Levenberg's study were impacted by _____.

- a. self-report bias
- b. social desirability bias
- c. sexual bias
- d. self-selection bias

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 23

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Application

45. Self-selection bias may compromise the _____ of the research.
- a. randomness and reliability
 - b. randomness and validity
 - c. validity and reliability
 - d. validity and replicability

Answer: B

Difficulty: 3

Page ref: 23

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Conceptual

46. A research study that compared volunteer and randomly selected participants for sexuality research revealed that _____.
- a. volunteers were younger in age
 - b. volunteers had a lower income level
 - c. nonvolunteers were more sexually permissive
 - d. nonvolunteers had more liberal political views

Answer: A

Difficulty: 3

Page ref: 23

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

47. The tendency of individuals to answer survey questions in culturally approved ways is referred to as _____.
- a. self-report bias
 - b. social desirability bias
 - c. sexual bias
 - d. self-selection bias

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1

Page ref: 24

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

48. A researcher is conducting an in-depth study over an extended period of time of a single individual who has an unusual sexual dysfunction. Which of the following methods is this researcher using?

- a. case study
- b. correlational
- c. experiment
- d. survey

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 24

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Application

49. Which of the following describes a flaw in the methodology used in surveys found in magazines?

- a. Too many readers may respond which may result in calculation errors.
- b. Targeted audience may be too broad and therefore may not be representative of their readers.
- c. Most respondents are readers of the magazine and therefore would not represent the general population.
- d. Researchers are apt to adjust the findings so they seem acceptable to the reader.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 3

Page ref: 25

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Conceptual

50. The results of Professor Martin's case study appeared to be biased due to his unintentional focus on the evidence that supported his theories and failure to see other evidence that may refute them. This example illustrates _____.

- a. self-report bias
- b. self-selection bias
- c. anecdotal evidence
- d. researcher expectancy effects

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 25

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Application

51. _____ refers to research information gathered through informal stories of people's experiences, which cannot be relied on to draw scientific conclusions.

- a. Self-report bias
- b. Self-selection bias
- c. Anecdotal evidence
- d. Researcher expectancy effects

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1

Page ref: 25

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

52. A researcher conducted a study about flirting behavior among adults. She gathered data by watching the behavior of adults in public places such as bars and nightclubs. The _____ research method was used in this study.

- a. case study
- b. correlational
- c. experiment
- d. observational

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 26

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Application

53. Masters and Johnson believed that to understand human sexual behavior, researchers should _____.

- a. only ask people what they do sexually
- b. study actual physical responses to sexual stimulation
- c. use anecdotal evidence to draw scientific conclusions
- d. explore the sexual history of adults

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 26

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Conceptual

54. The results of Masters and Johnson's early work established a basic foundation and language for understanding and discussing the _____.
- a. human sexual response
 - b. flirting behavior of adults
 - c. female reproductive anatomy
 - d. sexual history of adults

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 27

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Conceptual

55. The term _____ refers to methodology that determines the extent to which two variables are systematically related to each other.
- a. case study
 - b. correlational research
 - c. experiment
 - d. observational research

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1

Page ref: 28

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

56. A positive correlation indicates that _____.
- a. we can predict that two variables will change in the same direction
 - b. the variables move predictably in opposite directions
 - c. no consistent relationship exists between the two variables
 - d. one variable causes a change in the other variable

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 28

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Conceptual

57. Which of the following describes a negative correlation?
- a. two variables will predictably change in the same direction
 - b. two variables move predictably in opposite directions
 - c. no consistent relationship exists between the two variables
 - d. one variable causes a change in the other variable

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 28

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Conceptual

58. Which research method is used to determine cause-and-effect relationships among variables?
- a. case study method
 - b. correlational research
 - c. experimental method
 - d. observational research

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1

Page ref: 29

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Conceptual

59. The action performed on or by a group in an experiment is referred to as a _____.
- a. treatment
 - b. dependent variable
 - c. positive correlation
 - d. negative correlation

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1

Page ref: 29

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

60. Norman is a participant in an experiment and was assigned to a group that receives the treatment. Norman is in the _____ group.

- a. control
- b. experimental
- c. independent
- d. dependent

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 30

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Application

61. Olivia is a participant in an experiment and was assigned to a group that does not receive the treatment. Olivia is in the _____ group.

- a. control
- b. experimental
- c. independent
- d. dependent

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 30

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Application

62. The variable of interest in an experiment that is allowed to change between or among groups while all other variables are held constant is referred to as the _____ variable.

- a. control
- b. experimental
- c. independent
- d. dependent

Answer: C

Difficulty: 3

Page ref: 30

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

63. In an experiment the treatment administered is the _____ variable and the resulting behavior is the _____ variable.

- a. control; experimental
- b. experimental; dependent
- c. independent; dependent
- d. dependent; independent

Answer: C

Difficulty: 3

Page ref: 30

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Conceptual

64. Which of the following is an ethical safeguard in sexuality research?

- a. Researchers must maintain their objectivity.
- b. Researchers must treat each participant differently.
- c. Researchers must keep study findings confidential.
- d. Researchers must protect participants from all types of harm.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 31

Topic: Ethics and Sexuality Research

Skill: Conceptual

65. Agreeing to participate in an experiment only after having been provided with complete and accurate information about what to expect in the study is referred to as _____.

- a. research contract
- b. debriefing
- c. confidentiality agreement
- d. informed consent

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1

Page ref: 32

Topic: Ethics and Sexuality Research

Skill: Factual

66. At the end of the study, Franklin, a research participant, was provided an explanation of the purpose, procedures, and goals of the study. This example illustrates the concept of _____.

- a. informed consent
- b. debriefing
- c. confidentiality
- d. protection from harm

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 33

Topic: Ethics and Sexuality Research

Skill: Application

TRUE-FALSE

1. Human sexuality is a complex area of study that focuses on all aspects of humans as sexual beings.

Answer: True

Difficulty: 1

Page ref: 4

Topic: Introduction

Skill: Factual

2. Morals are a person's unique foundation of knowledge, attitudes, and actions relating to who he or she is as a sexual being.

Answer: False

Difficulty: 1

Page ref: 4

Topic: Introduction

Skill: Factual

3. In 1983 the Human Immunodeficiency Virus was isolated as the cause of AIDS.

Answer: True

Difficulty: 3

Page ref: 5

Topic: Historical Perspectives

Skill: Factual

4. A male can have a gender identity of a female.

Answer: True

Difficulty: 3

Page ref: 6

Topic: Experiencing Human Sexuality

Skill: Application

5. Sexual orientation refers to a person's concept of himself or herself as a man or a woman.

Answer: False

Difficulty: 1

Page ref: 6

Topic: Experiencing Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

6. Students who complete a human sexuality course have been shown to be less likely to believe common rape myths such as “most rapes are committed by strangers.”

Answer: True

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 7

Topic: Experiencing Human Sexuality

Skill: Application

7. Abstinence-only sex education programs teach teens about contraception and sexually transmitted infections.

Answer: False

Difficulty: 1

Page ref: 7

Topic: Experiencing Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

8. Early sexual experiences may lead to expectations and conclusions about sexual behavior that are incorrect.

Answer: True

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 9

Topic: Understanding Human Sexuality

Skill: Conceptual

9. China is one country that is not concerned about the growing public health issues of sexually transmitted infections.

Answer: False

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 13

Topic: Understanding Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

10. Research reveals that parents who took a human sexuality course were more likely to use correct terminology when discussing sexuality with their children.

Answer: True

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 15

Topic: Understanding Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

11. Sexuality researchers must be trained to avoid introducing their own biased attitudes into the study.

Answer: True

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 17

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Conceptual

12. According to the textbook, the most common form of sexual research is the survey.

Answer: True

Difficulty: 1

Page ref: 17

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

13. Validity refers to a survey's ability to measure a characteristic consistently over time.

Answer: False

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 18

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Conceptual

14. The best way to ensure a representative sample would be to select respondents randomly from the entire population of interest.

Answer: True

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 22

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Conceptual

15. Self-selection bias may comprise the validity of the research.

Answer: True

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 23

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Conceptual

16. A potential problem with most surveys is that the information gathered is based on participants' reporting of their own behavior.

Answer: True

Difficulty: 1

Page ref: 24

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

17. The data gathering process when conducting a case study is always unbiased.

Answer: False

Difficulty: 1

Page ref: 25

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Conceptual

18. Anecdotal evidence can be relied on to draw scientific conclusions.

Answer: False

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 25

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Conceptual

19. When social scientists engage in observational research, they use methods that are systematic and organized in order to obtain the most accurate data possible.

Answer: True

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 26

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Application

20. Masters and Johnson believed that to understand human sexuality, researchers must study physical responses to sexual stimulation.

Answer: True

Difficulty: 2

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Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

21. Correlational research is used to determine the extent to which two variables are related to each other.

Answer: True

Difficulty: 2

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Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

22. The relationship between the amount of time a person studies and grades earned is an example of a positive correlation.

Answer: True

Difficulty: 3

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Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Application

23. Correlational research can reveal cause-and-effect relationships.

Answer: False

Difficulty: 2

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Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

24. The experimental method can determine cause-and-effect relationships.

Answer: True

Difficulty: 2

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Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

25. The dependent variable is the action performed on or by a group in an experiment.

Answer: False

Difficulty: 1

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Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

26. The experimental group is also known as the comparison group.

Answer: False

Difficulty: 1

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Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

27. One potential drawback to the experimental method is that people are likely to behave differently in an artificial setting.

Answer: True

Difficulty: 2

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Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Conceptual

28. Research participants must be aware that they are free to withdraw from the study at any time without penalty.

Answer: True

Difficulty: 2

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Topic: Ethics and Sexuality Research

Skill: Factual

29. Research participants must be guaranteed that the results of their participation will be kept in confidence.

Answer: True

Difficulty: 1

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Topic: Ethics and Sexuality Research

Skill: Factual

30. During debriefing, researchers provide participants an opportunity to ask questions about the study.

Answer: True

Difficulty: 1

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Topic: Ethics and Sexuality Research

Skill: Application

SHORT ANSWER

1. Knowing who you are and what you want and don't want are components of one's **personal sexual philosophy**.

Answer: personal sexual philosophy

Difficulty: 1

Page ref: 4

Topic: Introduction

Skill: Conceptual

2. In 1942, advocates of family planning and sexual satisfaction formed a group known as **Planned Parenthood Federation of America**.

Answer: Planned Parenthood Federation of America

Difficulty: 1

Page ref: 5

Topic: Historical Perspectives

Skill: Factual

3. A person's concept of himself or herself as a man or a woman is referred to as **gender identity**.

Answer: gender identity

Difficulty: 1

Page ref: 6

Topic: Experiencing Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

4. Research has demonstrated that students who take **human sexuality** courses increase their comfort level with various diverse groups, such as those with gay, lesbian, and bisexual orientations.

Answer: human sexuality

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 12

Topic: Understanding Human Sexuality

Skill: Conceptual

5. In 2003, the **Chinese** government created a Web site for the country called “You and Me” with the intention of engaging and informing youth on a variety of sexual topics.

Answer: Chinese

Difficulty: 1

Page ref: 13

Topic: Understanding Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

6. **Sexual health** refers to a wide range of physical, psychological, and emotional issues relating to sexuality.

Answer: Sexual health

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 14

Topic: Understanding Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

7. Large-scale **surveys** of sexual behavior and attitudes were pioneered by Dr. Alfred Kinsey in the 1940s.

Answer: surveys

Difficulty: 1

Page ref: 17

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

8. **Validity** is the extent to which the measuring instrument is a true assessment of the characteristic it is intended to measure.

Answer: validity

Difficulty: 2

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Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

9. The **reliability and validity** of a survey require that the questions be unbiased and clearly worded so that each person responding will interpret the items in the same way.

Answer: reliability and validity

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 19

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Conceptual

10. The entire group of people to which the researcher is attempting to apply a study's sample findings is referred to as a **target population**.

Answer: target population

Difficulty: 2

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Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

11. **Self-selection bias** is the effect of allowing members of a target population to volunteer to participate in the study.

Answer: self-selection bias

Difficulty: 2

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Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

12. **Social desirability bias** may lead to inaccuracies in participants' responses because participants feel that a truthful answer would be judged socially unacceptable.

Answer: social desirability bias

Difficulty: 2

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Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Application

13. The results of case studies are often referred to as **anecdotal evidence** or individual stories, which cannot be relied on to draw scientific conclusions.

Answer: anecdotal evidence

Difficulty: 2

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Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Conceptual

14. **Masters and Johnson** proposed that the only method by which human sexual behavior could be obtained was direct systematic observation and physiological measurements of men and women in all stages of sexual responding.

Answer: Masters and Johnson

Difficulty: 2

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Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

15. The **experimental** method allows researchers to determine cause and effect relationships.

Answer: experimental

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 29

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Conceptual

16. In an experiment, the group receiving no treatment is called the **control group**.

Answer: control group

Difficulty: 1

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Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

17. Agreeing to participate in an experiment only after having been provided with complete and accurate information about what to expect in the study is referred to as **informed consent**.

Answer: informed consent

Difficulty: 2

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Topic: Ethics and Sexuality Research

Skill: Factual

ESSAY

1. Define and explain the difference between the terms gender identity and sexual orientation. Provide examples of each.

Difficulty: 2

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Topic: Experiencing Human Sexuality

Skill: Application

2. Discuss sex education in China. Provide two reasons that have prompted China's newfound interest in sexual education.

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 13

Topic: Understanding Human Sexuality

Skill: Factual

3. Define and describe the survey method. Identify two types of surveys and discuss the rationale for using each of these methods.

Difficulty: 2

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Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Conceptual

4. Define the term correlational research. Identify and explain the three types of correlations. Provide examples of each.

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 28-29

Topic: Methods for Studying Human Sexuality

Skill: Application

5. Identify and explain three guidelines that researchers conducting studies in human sexuality are required to adhere to in order to ensure the ethical treatment of human participants.

Difficulty: 2

Page ref: 31-33

Topic: Ethics and Sexuality Research

Skill: Factual