Chapter Test
1. A fetus must inherit this to be born female.
   a. two X chromosomes
   b. an X and a Y chromosome
   c. one X chromosome
   d. three X chromosomes
   Answer: A  difficulty: 1  factual
   Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology

2. An embryo will develop female genitals unless the testes are present and produce
   a. testosterone and Mullerian inhibiting substance
   b. estrogen and testosterone
   c. estrogen and Mullerian inhibiting substance
   d. androgen and testosterone
   Answer: A  difficulty: 1  factual
   Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology

3. The modern term for an infant that is born with aspects of male and female sexual and
   reproductive organs is
   a. hermaphroditism
   b. intersex
   c. transgender
   d. bisexual
   Answer: B  difficulty: 1  factual
   Goal 4: Application of Psychology

4. Our subjective perception of the sex to which we belong or with which we identify,
   and our beliefs about appropriate male and female behavior, are broadly defined as
   a. sexual orientation
   b. gender identity
   c. sex roles
   d. gender bias
   Answer: B  difficulty: 1  factual
   Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology

5. In comparison with gender roles, gender stereotypes are
   a. narrower and more specific
   b. broader and more varied
   c. less variable across cultures
   d. inaccurate and unhelpful for social development
   Answer: A  difficulty: 2  conceptual
   Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology

6. Of all of the studies comparing males and females, studies of this are often the most
   controversial.
   a. childhood play styles
b. cognitive performance
c. toy preferences
d. hair style
Answer: B difficulty: 2 conceptual

Goal 2: Research Methods in Psychology

7. Which of the following is true of the preferences of playmates for young boys?
a. Boys prefer to play with other boys.
b. Boys are not rigid in their preference for playmates.
c. Boys prefer to play with girls.
d. Boys and girls have no playmate preference.
Answer: A difficulty: 2 factual

Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology

8. The amount of male-typical play in members of species is most likely determined by fetal exposure to this hormone.
a. adrenaline
b. oxytocin
c. cortisol
d. testosterone
Answer: D difficulty: 1 factual

Goal 2: Research Methods in Psychology

9. Girls with this disorder are usually more masculine, more physically aggressive, and less interested in dolls, female playmates, infant care, or the prospect of becoming mothers themselves than other girls.
a. congenital adrenal hyperplasia
b. sickle-cell anemia
c. fragile-X syndrome
d. Huntington’s disease
Answer: A difficulty: 2 factual

Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology

10. In terms of verbal skills, boys can sometimes outperform girls on this task.
a. verbal fluency
b. creative writing
c. reading comprehension
d. verbal analogy
Answer: D difficulty: 2 factual

Goal 4: Application of Psychology

11. Though men tend to have an advantage in most visuospatial tasks, women are often better at recalling
a. the mental rotation of objects
b. the location of objects like landmarks
c. the position of a moving object
d. the position of turns on a driving course  
Answer: B difficulty: 2 factual  
Goal 4: Application of Psychology

12. How did Dar-Nimrod and Heine prime participants to demonstrate stereotype threat using writing-sample tasks similar to those on the GRE?  
a. some female participants completed math tests  
b. some female participants read passages about sex differences in mathematics  
c. some female participants were recruited because of their poor math skills  
d. some female participants acted out stereotypical female behaviors  
Answer: B difficulty: 2 factual  
Goal 2: Research Methods in Psychology

13. Most people consider this sexual behavior to constitute having sex.  
a. oral-genital sex  
b. anal intercourse  
c. sexual intercourse  
d. masturbating  
Answer: C difficulty: 1 factual  
Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology

14. This term has replaced the term one-night-stand.  
a. lust  
b. hooking up  
c. date rape  
d. sexual love  
Answer: B difficulty: 1 factual  
Goal 4: Application of Psychology

15. The most obvious and visible sign of the excitement phase of the sexual response cycle is  
a. penile erection  
b. nipple erection  
c. clitoral erection  
d. refractory lubrication  
Answer: A difficulty: 1 factual  
Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology

16. The time during the resolution phase in which men cannot attain erection is called the  
a. refractory period  
b. impotent period  
c. regression response  
d. resolution response  
Answer: A difficulty: 1 factual  
Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology
17. This exploratory activity is often accompanied by giggling and whispering, thus truly warranting the term
   a. repetitious masturbation
   b. sex play
   c. oral-genital intercourse
   d. vaginal intercourse
   Answer: B difficulty: 1 factual
   Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology

18. All of the following are secondary sex characteristics of males, EXCEPT:
   a. increased body hair
   b. lower range of voice pitch
   c. maintenance of erection
   d. body odor
   Answer: C difficulty: 1 factual
   Goal 4: Application of Psychology

19. This ethnic group in the United States is substantially more likely to have experienced sexual intercourse than any other group.
   a. Asian Americans
   b. African Americans
   c. Latino Americans
   d. European Americans
   Answer: B difficulty: 2 factual
   Goal 4: Application of Psychology

20. This term refers to the sex/gender of persons about whom one fantasizes.
   a. behavior
   b. identity
   c. desire
   d. lust
   Answer: C difficulty: 1 conceptual
   Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology

21. Until quite recently, some professionals considered homosexuality to be a form of
   a. physical disease
   b. mental illness
   c. hormonal imbalance
   d. genetic abnormality
   Answer: B difficulty: 2 factual
   Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology

22. This type of love is most associated with sexual passion.
   a. platonic love
   b. manic love
   c. obsessive love
d. romantic love
Answer: D difficulty: 1 factual
Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology

23. Which of the following is NOT one of Helen Fisher’s characteristics of the experience of passionate love?
   a. The beloved’s failings are greatly minimized, and his or her good qualities exaggerated.
   b. Feelings of sexual passion and jealousy are generally ignited.
   c. A person in love is beset by frequent mood swings.
   d. The experience is typically long lasting and stable.
Answer: D difficulty: 2 conceptual
Goal 4: Application of Psychology

24. According to Rothbaum and Tsang, when romantic love occurs among Chinese people, it is experienced with
   a. a tremendous amount of individual happiness
   b. less intense feelings than amount Westerners
   c. an intensity equivalent to that found among Westerners
   d. collectivist feelings of dread and sorrow
Answer: C difficulty: 3 conceptual
Goal 3: Critical Thinking Skills in Psychology

25. Lisa Diamond suggests that romantic love developed not to serve reproductive functions, but to serve
   a. attachment functions
   b. commitment functions
   c. social functions
   d. biological functions
Answer: B difficulty: 1 factual
Goal 1: Knowledge Base of Psychology