

FINAL REVIEW

FORMAT OF THE FINAL EXAM (worth 60 points)

Answer all 12 multiple choice questions

Answer 8 (out of 10) essay questions

PGS. 270 – 272.8

Birth Control has a Long History

1. Historically

a. “birth control” accomplished through _____

b. Intended function of sex: _____

c. Most condoms were made from _____

d. 1960s – oral contraceptives → _____

2. _____ led the campaign to legalize
contraception

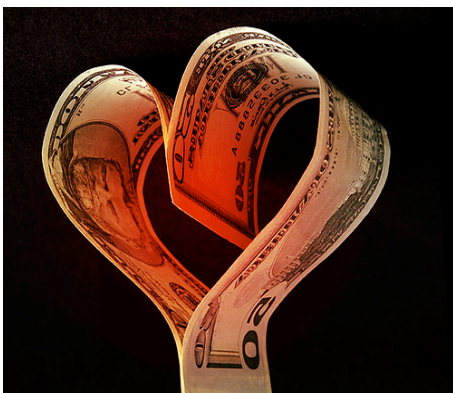
a. “Comstock Laws”

b. _____ (Read Box on 19.1)

i. _____

3. _____ has not yet solved the problem of

a. Half unwanted pregnancies in the US result from
_____, but the other half
results from _____



CHAPTER 17 – Sex as a Commodity

Can Money buy you Love?

1. Prostitution – _____
2. Historically prostitution viewed as a _____
 - a. _____
 - b. Only way in which _____
 - c. Development of _____
3. Prostitution is on the decline
 - a. High proportion of _____ prostitutes in some cities
 - b. _____ everywhere in U.S., except _____

There is a Hierarchy of Prostitution

1. Street prostitution or “street walking”
 - a. Most _____ and _____ part of the industry
 - b. _____ rank and charge _____ prices
 - c. _____
 - d. Majority of female prostitutes are _____
 - e. Prostitution is more of a _____ for W and has more _____ for W than M
 - f. M prostitutes tend to be _____ where as W often work for _____
 - i. Pimps –
 1. Much _____ in recent years
2. Working out of a fixed commercial location
 - a. I.e. _____
 - b. Services vary, but _____ is most common
 - c. _____
3. Escort service prostitution –
 - a. _____

- b. Call girl –
- c. Outcall vs. Incall
- d. Expected to be _____ and _____
- e.
- f. Somewhat _____ for the prostitute, but still high risk of _____
- g. Real escorts –
- i. often work for madam
- h. Gigolo –

Good Pay is the Main Motive for Prostitution

1. Some prostitutes have

2. M use prostitutes for many reasons

a.



3. The prostitutes rights movement

a. Works for decriminalization – -

b. COYOTE – mission is to

c. Legalization with regulation –

4. The debate on prostitution is world wide

a. Conditions are _____

- b. _____ are real for many
- 5. _____ are global problems
 - a. Demand comes from _____
 - b. Transnational trafficking of W – _____

Phone Sex –

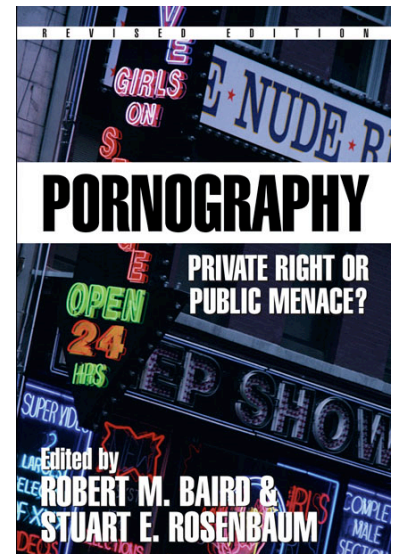
1. Advantages:

Pornography Has Always Been Part of Human Culture

1. Pornography –
 - a. Estimated to be a 13 billion-a-year industry in the U.S
 - b. Erotica –
2. Pornography has battled censorship
 - a. Obscene –
3. New _____ means new kinds of pornography
 - a.
4. There is some pornography for W
 - a. Usually more _____
 - b. _____ (see lecture notes!)

There Are Conflicting Perspectives on the Value or Harm of Pornography

1. Radical feminist perspective
 - a.
2. Liberal perspective



- a. Downplays any _____
 - b. Protected by _____
- 3. Research has _____ the question of pornography's effects
 - a. Most M are _____ W by exposure to any kind of pornography
 - b. Some suggest that sex crimes become _____ when pornography consumption _____
- 4. Underage pornography is widely _____
 - a. Illegal in U.S
 - b. _____ underage pornography (pg. 556)
 - c. _____ is the world leader in production of underage pornography

Sex is Part of the Mass Media

- 1. TV glorifies _____ and _____ while portraying marital sex _____
- 2. Sexual references on TV are _____ (i.e. _____)
- 3. May be an _____ – but is it really a good one? (pg. 558)

CHAPTER 12 – Sexual Orientation

There is a Spectrum of Sexual Orientations

- 1. Sexual orientation –
- 2. Alfred Kinsey's _____ of sexual orientation
 - a. Ranges from _____

Sexual Orientation is Not an Isolated Trait

1. Not all gay M are _____ and not all lesbians are _____ - these are _____!
2. But, gay people, on avg., _____ from straight people of the same sex in a _____. For example....
 - a. In childhood (gay M _____; in gay W, the opposite is true)
 - b. For more examples, see pages 375- 376

Diverse Theories Attempt to Explain Sexual Orientation

1. Psychodynamic theories _____ vs. biological theories _____
2. Freud Theories
 - a. Thought that the “normal” development process could be disrupted by _____ → certain phenomena could block _____, and child could remain stuck in _____
3. Sexual orientation as an attribution of _____
 - a. As a result of _____
 - b. No positive evidence for a _____
4. Biological theories focus on _____
 - a. See Simon LeVay’s guest lecture notes - PTQ!!!!
 - b. Prenatal hormonal hypothesis: _____
 - i. Everything depends on _____ during a sensitive period of _____ (fetuses exposed to _____ of _____)

androgens will be sexually attracted to _____
and vice versa)

- ii. Has a solid basis in animal research
- c. Read pages 378 – 380, ESPECIALLY if you did not attend the guest lecture.

The Gay Community Has Struggled for Equal Rights

1. Gay rights movement began in _____ (Scientific Humanitarian Committee)
 - a. “Stonewall Rebellion” –
 - i. Before rebellion, homosexuality was officially listed as a _____ and gay people had _____
 - b. _____ used to represent the entirety of gay social life
 - c. AIDS epidemic as a _____
 - d.
 - i. Important judicial and legislative decisions (pgs. 381 – 383)
2. Gay people are in transition
 - a. Slight _____ of Americans still believe that sex between M or between W is _____
 - b. Many hate crimes
3. Gay rights are a global issue
 - a. Most _____ (capital offense in _____)



Growing up Gay Presents Challenges

1. Exclusion from

2. Some gay adolescents choose to _____
 - a. But this can interfere with _____ and with _____ in later life
3. Growing up gay can be a positive experience!
 - a. Importance of _____
4. _____ is a lifelong process
 - a. Several elements to the coming out process
 - i. coming out to _____
 - ii. coming out to _____
 - iii. joining a _____
 1. moving to a _____ used to be popular, but this may be a cause of _____.
 - iv. integrating the _____ with other aspects of who they are
5. Lesbians & gay M are _____
 - a. Lesbians are _____ in professional sports
 - b. Gay M are overrepresented in _____
6. Gay people who belong to _____ have special concerns

Gay Sex Has Its Own Style

1. _____ and _____ as primary goals
2. Same-sex couples take their _____
3. Some sexual activity may be in _____ rather than _____
4. Some lack options, so they have sex in _____
 - a. Sex in bathhouses – _____
5. Large #'s of gay M live in very _____

6. There is _____ within the gay community
 - a. May be divided into _____ on the basis of _____
 - i. _____ (masculine-acting) and _____ (feminine acting)
 - ii. _____
 - b. Sexual and social subcultures
 - i. I.e. bears
7. Some gay people are _____
 - a. Most children are going to come from _____
 - b. Can adopt a child
 - c. But, can _____ (very expensive)
8. Children of gay parents generally _____
 - a. Most certain to be _____ – never an _____
 - b. _____ significantly from children of _____
 - i. May suffer a degree _____

Changing Sexual Orientation is Difficult or Impossible

1. Generally, conversion treatments are _____

Homophobia Has Multiple Roots

1. Gay bashing –
2. Homophobia –
3. _____ transmits homophobia across generations
 - a. Receiving _____ from parents, teachers, religious authorities, etc.

- b. Regular participation in organized worship =

- c. _____ can also convey an anti-gay message
 - i. Failure of _____ to present positive images
- 4. Homosexuality is seen as transgressive
 - a.
 - b. Femiphobia –
 - c. Strongly homophobic attitudes may be associated with

- 5. Overcoming homophobia must start at the bottom
 - a. Passage of _____
 - b. Gay positive attitudes of _____
 - c. Interactions with people whom they have ongoing association

Bisexuals Are Caught Between Two Worlds



- 1. The prevalence of bisexuality depends on _____
 - a. “bisexual” is commonly used as a self-identifier
- b. At the level of genital arousal, most or all W seem to be _____
- 2. Bisexuals face prejudice
 - a. Biphobia -

- i. _____ than anti-gay attitudes
- b. Belief that people who claim to be bisexual are _____
- c. Negative belief that bisexuals are _____
- d. These negative views are starting to change, especially among _____
- e. Have _____ gays and lesbians in developing a community identity

PGS. 326.8 – 335.8 (CHAPTER 10)

Adolescence is a Time of Sexual Exploration

1. Beginning of adolescence may correspond to _____ (menarche, first ejaculation)
2. _____ is a strong predictor of when he or she will begin to engage in partnered sex
3. There are strong _____ on teen sexual behavior
 - a. Adolescents are likely to initiate sexual activity early if _____
 - b. Having a significantly _____
 - c. Television
 - i. Teens who saw a great deal of sexual content on TV were _____ to become pregnant
4. Males _____ more than females
 - a. Suggesting a more powerful _____ in boys
 - b. Frequency of masturbation _____

5. The sexual behavior of American teens has _____

a. Social changes since 1940's have caused teenage sexual activity to _____

i.

b. _____ in adolescent sexual activity in US in recent years

6. Noncoital sex is _____

a. Oral sex is _____

i. More commonly teens have first oral sex shortly _____ first vaginal sex experience

ii. Thus, oral sex is usually _____, rather than a _____ coitus

b. Ethnic differences

i. Far more _____ adolescents engage in coitus, but _____ to have engaged in _____

ii. Far less _____ adolescents have ever engaged in coitus

Teen Sexuality is Central to Identity Development

1. Don't ignore the _____ it can play in the growing up process!!

2. Importance of developing a _____

3. Dating – Is it outdated?

a. Serial monogamy –

b. Casual sex seems to be becoming more _____

4. Traditional social patterns have been modified

a. Nowadays, sexual relationships have a more _____

b. Changing balance of sexual power

PGS. 198.2 – 208.5 (CHAPTER 7)

Moral Judgments About Sex Depend on its Content

1. The more affectionate, intimate, or committed the relationship the _____ people are to consider sexual acts _____.
2. _____ views towards sex
3. _____ affect sexual attitudes
 - a. Sex, age, education, region, race/ethnicity, religion (read on pg. 198-200)

Americans' Attitudes Have Changed Over Time

1. _____ in percent of population who thinks sex before marriage is _____
2. Public opinion towards _____ sex has become _____

Casual Sex Has More Appeal to Men than to Woman

1. M more likely to consider _____ morally _____
2. Hooking up – the new norm?
 - a. Many young W are becoming much more open in engaging in _____
3. Casual sex is _____ in the gay male community
4. Negotiating sex involves _____
 - a. _____ often take the first step in the interaction
 - b. Synchronization of _____.
 - c. At some point M takes a more _____
 - d. Studies show..._____

Dating Relationships are Often Short Lived

1. Dating relationships usually involve some degree of _____; sexual exclusivity may be _____
 - a. _____
2. 1st dates may follow a _____
 - a. Traditional script demands _____
 - b. W takes the _____
3. _____ have their own scripts
 - a. Usually involves _____ which may promote more _____
4. Dating relationships may evolve rapidly
 - a. If either partner believes that they are not _____, that partner will feel _____ to the relationship, _____ the chances of a _____.
 - b. Tendency to _____ (minimization of the importance of their partner's shortcomings)

CHAPTER 11 – Sexuality across the Lifespan: Adulthood

In Young Adulthood Conflicting Demands Moderate Sexual Expression

1. Most young M and W have _____
 - a. Secondary abstinence –

Cohabitation is an Increasingly Prevalent Lifestyle

1. Cohabitation –
 - a. _____ of young people will enter into a _____
 - b. Most likely to cohabit:

- c.
2. Marriages preceded by cohabitation _____ than those that are not
- a. Why?
- i. Most likely that _____
3. Cohabitation has different meanings
- a. About _____ of cohabiting couples have children
- b. May be experienced like a _____ (or trial run!)
- c. But, possibly poor management of conflicts and less overall satisfaction with the relationship
- d. _____ is less public embarrassment
- e. May be perceived as an alternative to _____ rather than _____
- f. Even some _____ cultures around the world have sanctioned _____ (i.e. Mut'a – _____)

Marriage Takes Diverse Forms

1. _____ of formalized sexual unions
- a. Creating an environment favorable for _____
- i. Identifying _____
- ii. Bringing the couple's _____
- iii. Intended to _____ their union
2. Polygamy –
- a. _____ in many societies
- b. Connected to the idea that _____
- c. Polyandry –



- i. Very _____
- 3. Polyamory –
 - a. Some are swingers –
 - b. Some engage in group marriage –
 - i. Can be open or closed _____
 - c. Its appeal may be limited by problems with _____

The Institution of Marriage is Evolving

- 1. Western institution of marriage has evolved
 - a. Companionate marriage –
- 2. Companionate marriage makes the _____
 - a. Prenuptial/postnuptial agreements _____
 - b. Married people are significantly happier than unmarried
- 3. Marriage is becoming a _____
 - a. People are marrying _____ and splitting up _____
 - b. % that are currently married is _____
- 4. Many African-American families are headed by _____

Most Married Couples are Satisfied with their Sex Lives

- 1. W's physical satisfaction is _____ in long term relationships than in _____ relationships
- 2. Emotional satisfaction is _____ in marriage
- 3. Frequency of sex _____ during marriage – but many say, _____

- a. Why? Increasing _____ with partner and dimming of _____
- b. Biggest decline follows the _____
- 4. W's marital satisfaction _____ during _____
 - a. On the whole, wives are _____ with their marriages than their husbands

Many Factors Bring Relationships to an End

- 1. Four major factors:
- 2. Overall divorce rate is _____
 - a. Divorce rate for people with _____ is _____ what it is for those without
- 3. _____ between husbands and wives shortens marriages
- 4. _____ have longer marriages

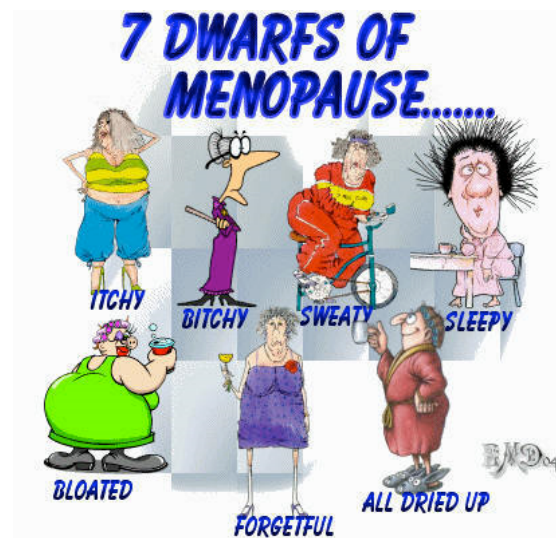
Marital Disruption Can Have Negative and Positive Consequences

- 1. Divorced M and W can suffer _____
 - a. _____
 - b. Children may experience a heightened risk of _____
- 2. Marital disruption may also have _____
 - a. Escape from an _____
- 3. Most divorced people _____

- a. Associated with an \uparrow in _____
4. _____ may be disadvantaged
 - a. _____ to suffer from _____
 - b. Child abuse
 - c. Still, majority of stepchildren
5. Later marriages are _____
 - a. So, experience gained from the 1st marriage

Menopause – final cessation of menstrual cycles

1. Perimenopause –
2. Menopause may be caused by the depletion of _____
3. _____ hormones levels affect some W's _____
 - a.
 - i. May lead to _____
 - ii. Osteoporosis –
 - b. Lowered
4. W typically experience some \downarrow in _____ at menopause
 - a. Probably results mainly from _____ (listed above)
 - b. Other factors such as
5. _____ can reduce menopausal symptoms
 - a. Menopausal hormone therapy (MHT) (PG. 361)



6. Postmenopausal hormone therapy is _____
 - a. Due to possible ill-effects, has been restricted to the _____
 - b. _____ may be more valuable
 - c. May be given _____ to improve sexual function
7. There are _____ in the psychological experience of menopause
 - a. White W tend to focus on the _____ and African American/Latina W report more _____

Men's Fertility Declines Gradually With Age

1. Gradual reduction in _____, ↑ _____, ↓ _____.
2. May be referred to as male menopause (or andropause) but misleading since these changes _____

The Sex Lives of Old people Have Generally Been Ignored

1. Traditional assumption that older people are _____
 - a. Younger peoples' negative discomfort may result from _____
 - b. Everyone continues to have _____ into old age!!
2. Aging is accompanied by _____ in the sexual response
 - a. Read top of pg.365 for specific changes
3. _____ can impair the sexuality of old people
 - a. _____
 - b. _____ can interfere with sexual performance

- c. 2 biggest factors:
- d. People generally become _____ with age!!
- 4. Coping strategies may require flexibility
 - a. W may form sexual relationships _____
 - b. May practice _____ instead
- 5. Some old people remain sexually active
 - a. Plenty of old W and M _____
 - b. The more people engage in sexual behaviors _____ the more likely they will engage in them _____
 - c. **OLD PEOPLE WHO ENGAGE IN FREQUENT SEX** _____
- 6. Opportunities for sexual expression by _____

GOOD LUCK ON THE FINAL!

