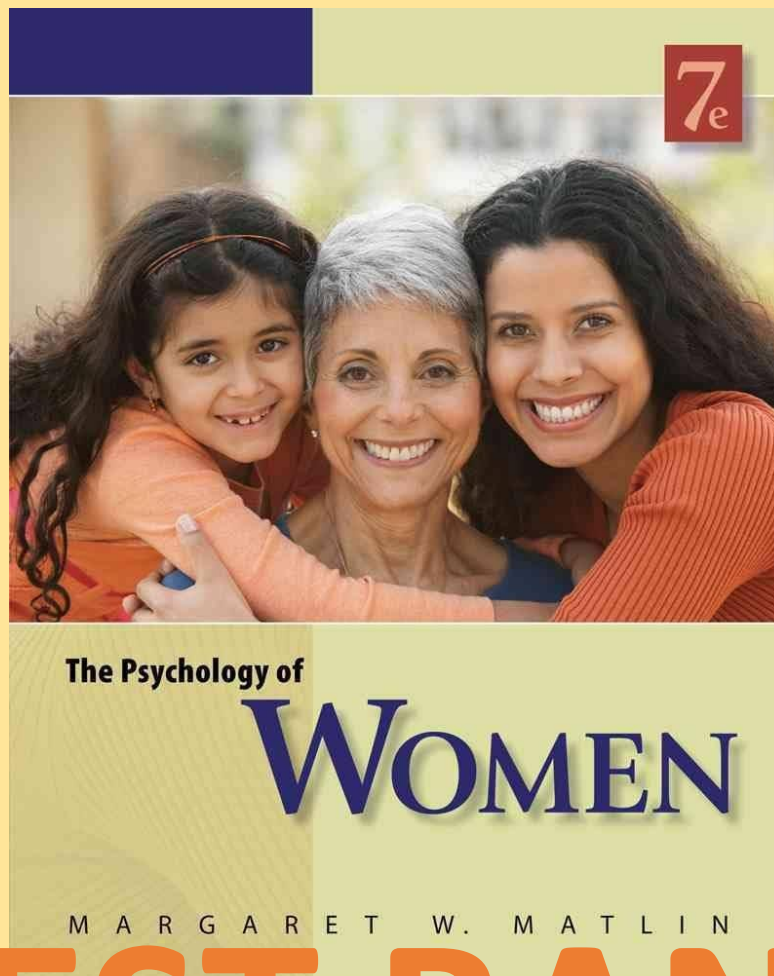


TEST BANK

*The Psychology of Women, 7th
Edition Margaret W. Matlin*



TEST BANK

The Psychology of Women

7th Edition- Margaret W. Matlin's Test Bank

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CHAPTER 1

Introduction

Page 3

- 1-1. According to your text, a course in the psychology of women
- *a. explores psychological issues of specific concern to women.
 - b. demonstrates that women really are different from men.
 - c. illustrates that women from different ethnic groups are impressively similar to one another.
 - d. discovers evidence to show that women no longer experience gender discrimination.

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- 1-2. According to the information at the beginning of Chapter 1,
- a. women in countries such as Afghanistan are actually treated in a less biased fashion than women in the United States and Canada.
 - b. topics such as pregnancy and rape are now a standard part of introductory psychology textbooks.
 - *c. psychologists have typically focused on men's experiences when they study topics such as achievement and retirement.
 - d. women in the United States and Canada consistently earn higher salaries than men if we consider jobs that are traditionally female.

Page 3

- 1-3. Your textbook contrasts two similar terms, sex and gender. Which of the following research topics involves the study of sex, rather than gender?
- a. What do adults think are ideal characteristics for young girls and boys?
 - *b. How many weeks after conception do the external genitals of boys and girls develop?
 - c. Do people believe that females should be helped more than males?
 - d. Do young children rate adult women as being more nurturant than adult men?

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- 1-4. Dr. Chen has conducted a study about whether men and women differ in their honesty when taking an examination. According to your textbook's discussion of the terms sex and gender,
- a. the title should be "Sex Comparisons in Honesty."
 - *b. the title should be "Gender Comparisons in Honesty."
 - c. if Dr. Chen finds differences between men and women, call it "Sex Comparisons in Honesty." Otherwise, call it "Gender Comparisons in Honesty."
 - d. because the terms sex and gender are interchangeable, either title is acceptable.

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- 1-5. Which of the following statements is correct about the distinction between the words sex and gender?
- a. Gender refers to biologically based categories, which are either male or female.
 - b. Sex refers only to sexual activity, and therefore the term sex chromosomes is not an appropriate phrase.
 - *c. Gender refers to social categories and psychological characteristics.
 - d. The terms sex and gender are so distinctive that they are rarely confused with each other in the professional literature.

Page 3

- 1-6. Your textbook discusses the difference between the words sex and gender. Which of the following differences is correct?
- a. Gender refers to animals, whereas sex refers to humans.
 - b. Gender refers to children, whereas sex refers to adolescents and adults.
 - c. Gender is a narrower term than sex.
 - *d. Gender refers to psychological characteristics, whereas sex emphasizes biological characteristics.

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- 1-7. Which of the following students has the best understanding of the term, "doing gender"?
- a. Alexei: "The phrase 'doing gender' refers to the process of conducting psychological research about gender comparisons."
 - b. Irina: "The phrase 'doing gender' refers to a specific kind of historical analysis, which explores how women have been left out of the standard accounts of history."
 - *c. Sarah: "When people convey gender-related messages to each other—for instance, by the way they smile—they are 'doing gender.'"
 - d. Peter: "When people work for gender equality—for instance, in the workplace—they are 'doing gender.'"

Page 4

1-8. According to your textbook, the phrase “doing gender” means

- *a. expressing our own gender, as well as responding to other people on the basis of their gender.
- b. conscientiously using the words sex and gender in an appropriate fashion.
- c. doing research that emphasizes gender similarities rather than gender differences.
- d. trying to be gender-fair in situations that would normally encourage gender-based discrimination.

Page 4

1-9. Suppose that you are trying to explain the phrase “doing gender” to a high school student. Which of the following statements would be most accurate?

- a. “Men are more likely than women to ‘do gender.’”
- *b. “When a female student meets a male student, she may smile and act very interested in him; this is an example of ‘doing gender.’”
- c. “‘Doing gender’ is a phrase that applies to our perception of other people, rather than how we ourselves act.”
- d. “The ability to ‘do gender’ is programmed into our genetic makeup, and our culture has little influence on the way we ‘do gender.’”

Page 4

1-10. Which of the following is an example of sexism?

- *a. Your next-door neighbor is saving money for his son to go to college, but he doesn’t think that females should pursue higher education.
- b. A television interviewer addresses a man as “Samuel Munson,” and she addresses a woman as “Cynthia Harper.”
- c. A fabric store hires a man to measure and cut fabric.
- d. A company has an unwritten policy that they will not hire elderly people.

Page 4

1-11. Which of the following statements about sexism is correct?

- a. Women cannot be sexist.
- *b. People are sexist when they are biased against men, as well as when they are biased against women.
- c. If a researcher discovers that men score higher than women on a particular test, he or she would be sexist to publish these findings, even if the report is objective.
- d. The terms feminist and sexist can be used interchangeably.

Page 4

1-12. A sexist person would be most likely to believe that

- a. men—as well as women—can be feminists.
- b. women and men should be paid the same.

- *c. female high-school students should not be permitted to play football.
- d. gender similarities are more common than gender differences.

Page 4

1-13. Which of the following examples best illustrates racism?

- a. Counselors who advise young Black women to be clerical workers, but young Black men to go into business
- *b. People who assume that most young Native Americans are alcoholics
- c. Parents of a White college student who encourage their daughter to take courses about race relations
- d. Black high school teachers who encourage Black students to apply to colleges where the majority of students are Black, as well as colleges where the majority are White

Pages 4-5

1-14. Chris is respectful toward his female professors, but he often speaks rudely to the female secretaries at his college. Chris is most clearly demonstrating

- a. ableism.
- b. ageism.
- c. sexism.
- *d. classism.

Pages 4-5

1-15. Cynthia is very polite to the principal at her daughter's school, but she is rude to the cleaning staff at this school. Cynthia is most clearly demonstrating

- a. ableism.
- b. ageism.
- *c. classism.
- d. sexism.

Page 5

1-16. According to your textbook, the word heterosexism refers to

- a. a bias against individuals who are heterosexual.
- *b. a bias against individuals who are lesbian, gay, or bisexual.
- c. a greater bias against lesbians than against gay males.
- d. a positive attitude toward all intimate relationships, whether they are heterosexual or lesbian, gay, or bisexual.

Page 5

1-17. Alicia doesn't seem to be concerned about a woman who just broke up with her lesbian partner, though she is very concerned about a woman who just broke up with her male partner. Alicia is most clearly demonstrating

- a. sexism.
- b. classism.
- *c. heterosexism.
- d. cultural feminism.