

# Test Bank for Sociology Down to Earth Approach 11th Edition by Henslin

## Chapter 11 Sex and Gender

### 11.1 True/False Questions

- 1) Gender stratification refers to the ranking of males and females according to their access to power, property, and prestige based on their sex.

**Answer: TRUE**

Diff: 2      Page Ref: 280

Skill: Comprehension

- 2) Sociologically, “gender” and “sex” are interchangeable terms that have virtually the same meaning.

**Answer: FALSE**

Diff: 2      Page Ref: 280

Skill: Comprehension

- 3) Sociologists believe that women are born to be nurturers.

**Answer: FALSE**

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 280

Skill: Knowledge

- 4) Sociologists believe that if biology were the principal factor in determining human behavior, there would be greater uniformity of behavior among all people – men and women, regardless of gender – around the world.

**Answer: FALSE**

Diff: 3      Page Ref: 282

Skill: Application

5) The 1985 Vietnam veterans study clearly demonstrated that biology (in this case, testosterone) is the cause of male aggressiveness.

**Answer: FALSE**

Diff: 2      Page Ref: 283

Skill: Comprehension

6) Sociologically, females are appropriately classified as a minority group.

**Answer: TRUE**

Diff: 3      Page Ref: 285

Skill: Application

7) In hunting and gathering as well as horticultural societies, women contributed the majority of the food supply to their groups.

**Answer: TRUE**

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 285

Skill: Knowledge

8) The major theories on the origin of patriarchy point to the social consequences of human reproduction.

**Answer: TRUE**

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 285-286

Skill: Knowledge

9) In his study of 324 societies around the world, anthropologist George Murdock found that specific tasks were universally assigned to men and others to women, giving support to the argument that biology controls human behavior.

**Answer: FALSE**

Diff: 2      Page Ref: 287

Skill: Comprehension

10) Of nearly 1 billion adults worldwide who are illiterate, two-thirds are women.

**Answer: TRUE**

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 288

Skill: Knowledge

11) Promotion of feminism and the rights of women in the Least Industrialized Nations has resulted in the practice of honor killing being outlawed throughout the world.

**Answer: FALSE**

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 292

Skill: Knowledge

12) The fact that women are twice as likely to die after coronary bypass surgery can be traced to unintentional sexual discrimination by medical personnel.

**Answer: TRUE**

Diff: 3      Page Ref: 296

Skill: Application

13) A unique feature of American colleges and universities is that they have been co-ed since being established in seventeenth-century colonial America.

**Answer: FALSE**

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 297

Skill: Knowledge

14) The ratio of women who work for wages is evenly distributed throughout the United States.

**Answer: FALSE**

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 301

Skill: Knowledge

**15)** Research shows that women are less likely to become full professors.

**Answer: TRUE**

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 301

Skill: Knowledge

**16)** The “testosterone bonus” refers to men’s ability to think quicker and act more decisively than women.

**Answer: FALSE**

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 302

Skill: Knowledge

**17)** Sexual harassment was not recognized as a social problem until the 1970s.

**Answer: TRUE**

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 305

Skill: Knowledge

**18)** The Supreme Court has ruled that sexual harassment laws do not apply equally to homosexuals who are harassed by heterosexuals on the job.

**Answer: FALSE**

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 305

Skill: Knowledge

19) Sexual harassment and rape in the military have become isolated events due, for the most part, to extensive training and severe penalties for convicted offenders.

**Answer: FALSE**

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 305

Skill: Knowledge

20) Although women commit homicide at nearly the same rate as men, female offenders are treated in significantly more lenient ways.

**Answer: FALSE**

Diff: 3      Page Ref: 306

Skill: Application

### 11.2 Multiple Choice Questions

1) Sociologically, why is gender especially significant?

- A) It is a master status cutting across all aspects of life.
- B) It permits a comparison to superior male qualities.
- C) It provides one group to lead, another to follow.
- D) It reinforces the teachings of Genesis.

**Answer: A**

Diff: 2      Page Ref: 280

Skill: Comprehension

2) Which statement is least accurate regarding sex and gender?

A) The world offers unequal access to power, prestige, and property based on one's sex.

B) Being born male or female carries images and expectations on how one should act.

C) Gender is sociologically significant because it is the way in which society controls its members.

D) The terms "sex" and "gender" are sociologically and biologically interchangeable.

**Answer: D**

Diff: 6      Page Ref: 280

Skill: Evaluation

3) The term for the unequal access to power, prestige, and property based on a person's sex is \_\_\_\_\_.

A) sex typing

B) sexual harassment

C) gender stratification

D) matriarchy

**Answer: C**

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 280

Skill: Knowledge

4) While the notion of gender refers to sociological characteristics, the concept of sex refers to \_\_\_\_\_ characteristics.

A) psychological

B) biological

C) philosophical

D) anthropological

**Answer: B**

Diff: 4      Page Ref: 280

Skill: Analysis

5) Which of the following is a primary sex characteristic?

- A) increased body hair in men
- B) lower voice in men
- C) a uterus in women
- D) broader hips in women

**Answer: C**

Diff: 2      Page Ref: 280

Skill: Comprehension

6) What is the normal chromosome configuration for a male?

- A) XY
- B) XX
- C) XYY
- D) XXY

**Answer: A**

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 280

Skill: Knowledge

7) According to sociologists, why do men and women typically perform different types of work?

- A) It is based on biology and climate.
- B) It is a product of socialization and social control.
- C) Its determining factors are motivation and aspiration.
- D) It focuses on status and wealth as the determining factors.

**Answer: B**

Diff: 2      Page Ref: 280-282; 288

Skill: Comprehension

8) Which of the following statements best describes how most sociologists believe behavioral gender differences develop between men and women?

- A) Gender differences are based on social factors
- B) Gender differences are based on genetic dispositions.
- C) Gender differences are the result of biological differences.
- D) Gender differences are based on physiological differences

**Answer: A**

Diff: 6      Page Ref: 282

Skill: Evaluation

9) Who proposed the concept that women are better prepared biologically for “mothering” than men, which is overlaid in culture?

- A) Cynthia Fuchs Epstein
- B) Margaret Mead
- C) Alice Rossi
- D) Rebecca Ann Wilson

**Answer: C**

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 283

Skill: Knowledge

10) Based on the accident that led to the sex change of a seven-month-old identical twin as well as the Vietnam veterans’ study, which statement is most accurate regarding the effects of nature and nurture on behavior?

- A) Nature is the dominant force in determining human behavior.
- B) Nurture is the dominant force in determining human behavior.
- C) Human behavior is the result of nature and nurture working together.
- D) Neither nature nor nurture is responsible for determining human behavior.

**Answer: C**

Diff: 6      Page Ref: 282–283

Skill: Evaluation

11) Research appears to support the idea that men who have higher levels of testosterone tend to be more aggressive. What is an alternative explanation to the testosterone thesis to explain aggressive behavior in men?

- A) the social norms of the society in which men are raised
- B) the social structure of a man's immediate family
- C) the social class to which a man belongs
- D) the social role of men

**Answer: C**

Diff: 3      Page Ref: 283

Skill: Application

12) In what society were women and men often considered social equals?

- A) industrial
- B) pastoral and horticultural
- C) agricultural
- D) hunting and gathering

**Answer: D**

Diff: 2      Page Ref: 285

Skill: Comprehension

13) What classification or terminology do sociologists apply to women that describe their inability to gain equal access to power, property, and prestige?

- A) the glass escalator
- B) radical feminism
- C) a counterculture
- D) minority group

**Answer: D**

Diff: 2      Page Ref: 285

Skill: Comprehension

14) Why do sociologists classify females as a minority group?

- A) Women are outnumbered by men in virtually every society.
- B) Women are not as physically strong as men.
- C) Men perform the most difficult and dangerous work in most societies.
- D) Women are discriminated against because of their physical characteristics.

**Answer: D**

Diff: 3      Page Ref: 285

Skill: Application

15) What activity did Marvin Harris link to the emergence of sex discrimination and men gaining the upper hand?

- A) warfare and hand-to-hand combat
- B) childbirth and childrearing
- C) local governance of the tribe or community
- D) the right to vote

**Answer: A**

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 287

Skill: Knowledge

16) According to \_\_\_\_\_ patriarchy could have had different origins in different places.

- A) Gerda Lerner
- B) Frederick Engels
- C) Marvin Harris
- D) George Murdock

**Answer: A**

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 287

Skill: Knowledge

17) George Murdock discovered that only a few jobs were consistently maledominated in his study of 324 societies around the world. He considered all of the following as male-dominated jobs EXCEPT for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) making weapons
- B) pursuing sea mammals
- C) taking care of cattle
- D) hunting

**Answer: C**

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 287

Skill: Knowledge

18) In his study of sex typing and work, \_\_\_\_\_ was the one occupation considered to be “men’s work” in all the societies examined by George Murdock.

- A) metal working
- B) herding cattle
- C) hard physical labor
- D) disciplining children

**Answer: A**

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 288

Skill: Knowledge

19) What conclusion did George Murdock make following his study of 324 societies?

- A) Women are biologically and socially suited for “mothering” and nurturing tasks.
- B) Men hold a position of dominance in society because of their inherent strength.
- C) Every society associates certain activities with one sex or the other.
- D) Feminism has upset the natural order of the division of labor in modern society.

**Answer: C**

Diff: 2      Page Ref: 288

Skill: Comprehension

20) Felix tends goats in Peru, while his wife, Maria, takes care of the family crops. John is a nurse in France and his wife, Sonia, is a midwife. Based on crosscultural studies, whose work would be given more prestige in their respective societies?

- A) Maria’s and Sonia’s
- B) Felix’s and Sonia’s
- C) Felix’s and John’s
- D) Maria’s and John’s

**Answer: C**

Diff: 3      Page Ref: 288

Skill: Application

21) What is the practice of suttee?

- A) permitting only men the right to vote
- B) requiring women to cover their faces in public
- C) passing legislation that legally makes women inferior to men
- D) burning the living widow with the body of her dead husband

**Answer: D**

Diff: 2      Page Ref: 289

Skill: Comprehension

22) In Pakistan, Jordan, and Kurdistan, a woman who has brought disgrace to her family is killed by a male relative, usually her brother or husband. This practice is called \_\_\_\_\_

- A) honor killing
- B) domestic manslaughter
- C) blood feud
- D) infanticide

**Answer: A**

Diff: 2      Page Ref: 292

Skill: Comprehension

23) What is the philosophy that biology is not destiny, especially with regard to justifying gender stratification?

- A) symbolic interactionism
- B) exchange theory
- C) neo-Marxism
- D) feminism

**Answer: D**

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 292

Skill: Knowledge

24) What act did members of the National Women's Party engage in to gain the right to vote in 1917?

- A) They picketed the White House.
- B) They filed suit with the Supreme Court of the United States.
- C) They boycotted all male political activities.

D) They encouraged all women who worked for the government called in sick for a month.

**Answer: A**

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 292

Skill: Knowledge

25) The first wave of the women's movement had a radical branch and a conservative branch. What was the goal of the radical branch of the movement?

- A) campaigning to pass an Equal Rights Amendment
- B) winning the right to vote for women
- C) reforming all the institutions of society
- D) changing women's work roles

**Answer: C**

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 294

Skill: Knowledge

26) Which wave of feminism was characterized by broad goals ranging from an increase in women's pay to an antiviolence campaign?

- A) the first wave
- B) the second wave
- C) the third wave
- D) the fourth wave

**Answer: B**

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 294

Skill: Knowledge

27) Which wave of the women's movement focused on the problems of women in the Least Industrialized Nations?

- A) the first wave
- B) the second wave
- C) the third wave
- D) the fourth wave

**Answer: C**

Diff: 3      Page Ref: 294

Skill: Application

28) What sport did anthropologist Douglas Foley and sociologist Donna Eder examine to illustrate the devaluation of females as a method of motivating men?

- A) basketball
- B) football
- C) military standards
- D) gang activity

**Answer: B**

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 296

Skill: Knowledge

29) The majority of students graduating with a degree in library science are women. Research has shown that this sex typing of majors is primarily due to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) gender discrimination in education
- B) women's natural strength in reading and language
- C) gender socialization
- D) the prestige of library science

**Answer: C**

Diff: 2      Page Ref: 297-298

Skill: Comprehension

30) The fact that nearly 80 percent of engineering degrees are awarded to men while 90 percent of library science degrees are awarded to women illustrates the phenomenon of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) feminization of the workplace
- B) gender tracking
- C) affirmative action
- D) political correctness

**Answer: B**

Diff: 3      Page Ref: 299

Skill: Application

31) In which profession have women made the greatest change in earning professional degrees compared to the number of degrees conferred to men?

- A) engineering
- B) psychiatry
- C) agriculture
- D) dentistry

**Answer: D**

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 299

Skill: Knowledge

32) Of the following choices, the doctorate conferred with the greatest percentage of women recipients is \_\_\_\_\_, while the doctorate with the greatest percentage to men is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) social science; agriculture
- B) biological sciences; mathematics
- C) psychology; engineering
- D) computer science; agriculture

**Answer: C**

33) \_\_\_\_\_ was the first to propose that we might need affirmative action for men.

- A) Judith Kleinfield
- B) Sue Fisher
- C) Cynthia Fuchs
- D) Christine Williams

**Answer: A**

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 300

Skill: Knowledge

34) In 1890, women made up about \_\_\_\_\_ of the U.S. labor force. Today, they represent almost \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) 0; 35
- B) 10; 35
- C) 15; 40
- D) 20; 50

**Answer: D**

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 301

Skill: Knowledge

35) When many students graduate from college, they are able to earn an extra \$1,540 a month between the ages of 25 and 65. These students manage to earn this bonus by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) majoring in business
- B) being born male
- C) joining an influential fraternity/sorority
- D) majoring in medicine

**Answer: B**

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 301

Skill: Knowledge

36) Based the same levels of academic achievement, where does the greatest pay gap exist between men and women over their lifetime?

- A) among high school dropouts
- B) among high school graduates
- C) among those who earned some college credits but no degree
- D) among college graduates

**Answer: D**

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 302-303

Skill: Knowledge

37) What is the term for gender discrimination against women who miss the work experience while they care for children at home?

- A) the child penalty
- B) the devaluation of women
- C) the glass ceiling
- D) the glass escalator

**Answer: A**

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 302-303

Skill: Knowledge

38) Joan and Jim were both hired to do the same work at the Acme Tool Company, although Jim's title is slightly different from Joan's. Jim has received a higher starting salary. What do sociologists call this form of employment discrimination?

1. A) the testosterone bonus
2. B) the good ol' boy network
3. C) the blue-collar syndrome
4. D) management by gender

**Answer: A**

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 302

Skill: Knowledge

39) Marketing, sales, and production positions are considered \_\_\_\_\_ that lead(s) to the top of a company.

1. A) support positions
2. B) barriers to jobs
3. C) pipelines
4. D) “women’s work”

**Answer: C**

Diff: 3      Page Ref: 303-304

Skill: Application

40) Of the nation’s top 500 corporations, referred to as the “Fortune 500,” \_\_\_\_\_ are headed by women.

1. A) none
2. B) twelve
3. C) twenty-five
4. D) thirty-seven

**Answer: B**

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 303

Skill: Knowledge

41) Agatha has worked for ten years in the public relations department of a large firm. She has been promoted to several higher paying managerial positions, but never to an executive position, even though she has directed several successful projects for the firm. Her lack of promotion most likely illustrates \_\_\_\_\_.

1. A) the “glass ceiling”

2. B) the “glass elevator”
3. C) the “mommy track”
4. D) sexual harassment

**Answer: A**

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 303-304

Skill: Application

42) What term describes the invisible barrier that keeps women from advancing to the top levels of a corporation?

1. A) the glass ceiling
2. B) the glass escalator
3. C) gender tracking
4. D) the hidden sex role

**Answer: A**

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 303-304

Skill: Knowledge

43) By the 1970s, women began to perceive unwanted sexual advances at work and school as part of a \_\_\_\_\_ problem.

1. A) gender
2. B) structural
3. C) co-worker
4. D)

**Answer: B**

Diff: 4 Page Ref: 305

Skill: Analysis

44) Which of the following statements best describes how feminists view sexual harassment?

1. A) It is a fundamental difference in how men and women think.
2. B) It is based on the social process that guides society.
3. C) It is based on the structural problems imbedded in society.
4. D) It is caused by the biological differences between men and women.

**Answer: C**

Diff: 2      Page Ref: 305

Skill: Comprehension

45) Even when women break through the crackling glass ceiling, they still confront gender \_\_\_\_\_ that portray(s) them in a less favorable light than men.

1. A) tracking
2. B) indifference
3. C) stratification
4. D) stereotypes

**Answer: D**

Diff: 3      Page Ref: 305

Skill: Application

46) What has the Supreme Court ruled regarding the treatment of homosexuals in the workplace and sexual harassment?

1. A) Homosexuals can only file claims of sexual harassment if the aggressor was also a homosexual.
2. B) Sexual desire is a fundamental requirement for a sexual harassment charge to be valid.
3. C) Sexual harassment laws apply to homosexuals who are harassed by heterosexuals or other homosexuals on the job.
4. D) Homosexuals are not a protected class and therefore are not covered by sexual harassment laws.

**Answer: C**

Diff: 3      Page Ref: 305

Skill: Application

47) Sexual harassment was not recognized as being a social problem until the \_\_\_\_\_.

1. A) 1960s
2. B) 1970s
3. C) 1980s
4. D) 1990s

**Answer: B**

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 305

Skill: Knowledge

48) Which of the following is not an example of sexual harassment?

1. A) A male boss using his position of authority to pressure women who work for him to perform sexual favors
2. B) A woman making obscene comments to a male homosexual she works with
3. C) A homosexual male making unwanted advances toward a female college
4. D) A high school boy acting obnoxious around a girl he is attracted to

**Answer: D**

Diff: 3      Page Ref: 305

Skill: Application

49) Which group of men do women fear the most as potential rapists?

1. A) co-workers
2. B) strangers
3. C) family members outside the home
4. D) family members in the home

**Answer: B**

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 306

Skill: Knowledge

50) The age range of women most likely to be victims of rape is \_\_\_\_\_.

1. A) 12 to 15
2. B) 16 to 19
3. C) 20 to 24
4. D) 25 to 34

**Answer: B**

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 306

Skill: Knowledge

51) Why do most acquaintance rapes go unreported to authorities?

1. A) The victim does not wish to ruin her relationship with the perpetrator.
2. B) The victim feels partially responsible because she knows the perpetrator.
3. C) The perpetrator has invested time and money in developing a relationship with the victim.
4. D) The perpetrator has a higher social standing than the victim.

**Answer: B**

Diff: 3      Page Ref: 306

Skill: Application

52) Which statement best summarizes the relationship between killers and their victims?

1. A) Women and men are equally represented as victims of homicide.
2. B) Women and men are equally represented as perpetrators of homicide.
3. C) More women than men are victims of homicide.
4. D) Men outnumber women as both victims and killers.

**Answer: D**

Diff: 6      Page Ref: 306-307

Skill: Evaluation

53) Of the following, which political office is most represented by women in the United States, based on the percentage of the total officeholders?

1. A) S. Senator
2. B) S. House of Representative
3. C) state Governor
4. D) state Lieutenant Governor

**Answer: D**

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 307

Skill: Knowledge

54) What are the two careers most associated with being successful in politics, both of which are underrepresented by women?

1. A) medicine and education
2. B) law and medicine
3. C) education and business
4. D) law and business

**Answer: D**

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 308

Skill: Knowledge

55) In politics, what distinction does Carol Moseley-Braun hold?

1. A) She was the first African American woman elected to the U.S. Senate.
2. B) She was the first woman ever elected state governor.
3. C) She was the first woman nominated for vice-president of the United States by a major party.
4. D) She was the first African American woman to hold a presidential cabinet post.

**Answer: A**

Diff: 3      Page Ref: 308

Skill: Knowledge

### 11.3 Short Answer Questions

#### **1) Sociologically, why is gender significant?**

Answer: It is a master status that cuts across all aspects of social life to open doors of opportunity, establish frameworks of reference, control the population, and establish standards by which others judge individuals based entirely on their sex.

Diff: 6      Page Ref: 280

Skill: Evaluation

#### **2) What is the difference between sex and gender?**

Answer: Sex refers to biological characteristics that distinguish males from females. Gender refers to specific behaviors and attitudes that a society considers as proper for males or for females.

Diff: 4      Page Ref: 280

Skill: Analysis

**3) Define primary and secondary sex characteristics, and give specific examples of each.**

Answer: Primary sex characteristics are organs related to reproduction (penis, vagina, uterus, etc.). Secondary sex characteristics are physical distinctions between males and females that are not directly connected with reproduction (muscle development in men, lower voice and facial hair in men, breast development and widened hips in women, etc.).

Diff: 4      Page Ref: 280

Skill: Analysis

**4) The sociological significance of gender is that it is a device by which society \_\_\_\_\_ its members.**

Answer: controls

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 280

Skill: Knowledge

**5) If the chromosome set is XY the resulting sex is \_\_\_\_\_.**

Answer: male

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 280

Skill: Knowledge

**6) What was the final outcome in the life of “Brenda,” the identical male twin whose penis was accidentally destroyed during circumcision, and who converted to a female (Brenda) and later converted back to a male (David)?**

Answer: Although David married and adopted children, he later committed suicide

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 282

Skill: Knowledge

7) What conclusion was reached after examining the medical records and behavior of more than 4,400 combat veterans in the 1985 Vietnam veterans study?

Answer: High levels of testosterone are not necessarily responsible for aggressive behavior by men. Social factors – including class, socialization, life goals, and selfdefinitions – also play a role in determining aggressiveness.

Diff: 2      Page Ref: 283

Skill: Comprehension

8) What did George Murdock discover to be the four most male-dominated occupations among the 324 societies he examined?

Answer: (1) metalworking;  
(2) weapon making;  
(3) pursuing sea mammals;  
(4) hunting

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 287-288

Skill: Knowledge

9) What are the primary reasons for kidnapping young women in many nations throughout the world?

Answer: to be sold as brides or to be forced into prostitution

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 289

Skill: Knowledge

10) How do feminists characterize female circumcision?

Answer: as a form of ritualistic torture to control female sexuality

Diff: 3      Page Ref: 289

Skill: Application

11) What is feminism?

Answer: the view that biology is not destiny, and that stratification by gender is wrong and should be strongly opposed by both men and women

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 292

Skill: Knowledge

12) In the 1990s, researchers found that almost twice as many women as men were dying during coronary bypass surgery. Why?

Answer: Unintended sexual discrimination was the reason. Researchers found that women who complained of heart-related illness were not taken as seriously as men who made such complaints. This slowed the diagnosis of heart disease for women until it was further advanced, creating a greater potential for death during the procedure.

Diff: 4      Page Ref: 296

Skill: Analysis

13) When women were first admitted to colleges and universities in the United States, how did their role differ from that of male students?

Answer: Women were to remain silent during public assemblies and were required to do the men's laundry, clean their rooms, and serve them meals. Women were expected to study only a third as much as the men, and not study at all during menstruation.

Diff: 2      Page Ref: 297-298

Skill: Comprehension

14) In education, what is meant by gender tracking?

Answer: It is the tendency for degrees to follow gender, which enforces stereotyped male-female distinctions. It leads to men earning the bulk of degrees in "masculine" fields such as engineering and math, and women earning the bulk of degrees in "feminine" fields such as home economics and library science.

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 298

Skill: Knowledge

15) What are some characteristics of the U.S. workforce regarding women?

Answer: (1) a steady growth in the numbers of women who work for wages outside the home;

(2) almost half the workforce is women;

(3) where a woman lives in the U.S. influences her likelihood to work outside the home

Diff: 2      Page Ref: 301-302

Skill: Comprehension

16) What is the “testosterone bonus”?

Answer: the tendency for men to earn more money for doing the same work as women

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 302

Skill: Knowledge

17) What is the glass ceiling?

Answer: the invisible barrier that keeps women from reaching the executive positions within an organization, often by placing women into support positions in industry rather than in marketing, sales, and production

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 303-304

Skill: Knowledge

18) What is sexual harassment?

Answer: the abuse of one's position of authority to force unwanted sexual demands on someone, including unwelcome sexual attention at work or at school, which was not recognized as social a problem until the 1970s

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 305

Skill: Knowledge

19) Why are rape statistics likely under representing the actual number of rapes that occur?

Answer: Many rapes go unreported because the victim feels partially responsible, knows the attacker, or fears the repercussions of reporting the incident.

Diff: 6      Page Ref: 306

Skill: Evaluation

20) How do women rate as both killers and victims of killers, as compared to men?

Answer: Women account for 11 percent of the killers and 21 percent of the victims, while men account for 89 percent of the killers and 78 percent of the victims.

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 307

Skill: Knowledge

#### 11.4 Essay Questions

1) What is gender stratification? Generally speaking, what are the consequences of gender stratification?

Answer: Gender stratification refers to the ranking of people based on their biological sex. This ranking results in males and females having unequal access to power, prestige, and property, which either enhances or limits a person's access to a society's resources.

Diff: 3      Page Ref: 280

Skill: Application

- 2) The terms “sex” and “gender” mean two different things. Explain the difference between these two concepts and how each is related to the “nature versus nurture” debate.

Answer: Sex refers to the biological characteristics that distinguish males and females. Sex consists of both primary and secondary characteristics. Primary sex characteristics refer to the organs related to reproduction; secondary sex characteristics refer to the physical distinctions between males and females that are not directly related to reproduction. In contrast, gender is socially constructed and consists of the specific behaviors and attitudes that a society considers appropriate for its male or its female members. Sex physically distinguishes males from females; gender defines what is masculine and feminine. In the “nature versus nurture” debate, sex would be aligned with nature because it is biological and the result of chromosome characteristics, while gender would be aligned with nurture because it is based on cultural differences that society creates for men and women.

Diff: 3      Page Ref: 280–282

Skill: Application

- 3) What is the dominant position in sociology as it relates to the relationship between sex and behavior? What proof can sociologists offer to support their position on this issue?

Answer: The dominant position is that it is largely social factors, not biological factors, that cause us to behave the way we do. Our visible differences based on sex do not come with meanings built into them. Rather, each human group makes its own interpretation of these physical differences, and on this basis, it assigns males and females to separate groups. There, people learn what is expected of them and are given access, or denied access, to their society’s privileges. Most sociologists support the compelling argument that if biology were the principal factor in human behavior, all around the world we would find women to be one sort of person and men to be another. In fact, ideas about gender vary greatly from one culture to another, and as a result, so do male-female behaviors within each culture.

Diff: 2      Page Ref: 282

Skill: Comprehension

- 4) What is the major theory of the origin of patriarchy?

Answer: Male domination in society points to the social consequences of human reproduction, with women being compromised by the need to conceive and nurse children.

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 285

Skill: Knowledge

5) Why do sociologists classify women as a minority group?

Answer: Women are classified as a minority group because on a historical and global scale, they have had unequal access to power, property, and prestige on the basis of sex.

Diff: 2      Page Ref: 285

Skill: Comprehension

6) Briefly outline the thoughts of sociological theorists in explaining how women became a minority group.

Answer: Some theorists point to the social consequences of the biology of reproduction to explain gender inequality. They suggest that the physical limitations imposed on women because of childbirth led to men assuming tasks that allowed them to become dominant. They did so by gaining control of weapons, accumulating material possessions and new knowledge, and acquiring prestige. Other theorists have provided different explanations. Marvin Harris suggested that because most men are physically stronger than women, and hand-to-hand combat was necessary in tribal groups, men became warriors and women became the reward that enticed them to do battle. Frederick Engels proposed that male dominance developed with the origin of private property. Gerda Lerner suggested that male dominance may have had different origins in different places. Diff: 3      Page Ref: 285-287

Skill: Application

7) What is sex typing? Summarize what George Murdock's findings tell us about sex typing.

Answer: Sex typing refers to the assignment of certain tasks primarily to women and other tasks primarily to men. Murdock discovered that every society associates activities with one sex or the other. Cross-culturally, however, very few activities are assigned exclusively to men or women. He found that, with the exception of metalworking for men, virtually any pursuit that is considered feminine in one society may be deemed masculine in another, and vice versa.

Diff: 2      Page Ref: 287-288

Skill: Comprehension

- 8) Describe some of the ramifications of sex discrimination in work, education, and politics on a global scale.

Answer Men, as well as women, are subject to sex typing, which suggests appropriate occupations for each. In many societies, however, men have greater mobility to enter a traditionally “female” occupation, such as nursing or elementary education, than women have in trying to enter a traditionally “maledominated” occupation. In addition, men who enter traditionally female occupations benefit from the glass escalator effect, receiving promotions at an accelerated rate over women. And greater prestige is usually given to “male” activities in any given society, regardless of what these activities are. Regarding education, two-thirds of the illiterate people in the world are women. In some countries, the illiteracy rate for women exceeds 90 percent. Regarding politics, women lack equal access to decision making and political power around the world. No national legislature has as many women as men. In Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates, women are not allowed to vote.

Diff: 3      Page Ref: 287-288

Skill: Application

- 9) What was the first goal undertaken by the National Women’s Party? What was its outcome?

Answer: Members of the National Women's Party organized in 1916 and picketed the White House for the right to vote in 1917. After six months, the

women were arrested and physically abused in jail. Their initial effort to gain suffrage failed, but by 1920 a second effort was successful.

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 292

Skill: Knowledge

10) What is “feminism”? Describe how it has evolved in the United States.

Answer: Feminism is a philosophy that maintains that women and men should be equal politically, economically, and socially. The women’s movement in the U.S. actually has had three phases. (1) In the first phase, two branches of feminism existed – a radical branch that advocated the reform of all the society’s institutions, and a conservative branch that concentrated on winning the vote for women. During this first phase, the conservative branch dominated. After the vote was won in 1920, the movement began to dissolve.

(2) The second phase of the women’s movement began in the 1960s as larger numbers of women began to work outside the home on a more permanent basis and began to compare their working conditions with those of men. They protested and struggled against gender inequalities. The goals of this second movement (which continues today) are broad, ranging from changing work roles to reforming policies that deal with violence against women.

(3) A third phase of feminism has emerged, largely focusing on women in Least Industrialized Nations, values that dominate work and society, and impediments to women’s sexuality and sexual pleasure.

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 292-295

Skill: Knowledge

11) Describe the patterns of gender inequality that currently exist in education.

Answer: More women than men are currently enrolled in universities and colleges (56 percent), and more women earn bachelor’s degrees (57 percent) and master’s degrees (60 percent). However, women are still generally “tracked” into degree programs that have been traditionally defined as feminine. In graduate school, the gender gap increases. Men tend to outnumber women in most science doctorates, are more likely to be promoted to full professor than women, and earn more money than women.

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 296-301

Skill: Knowledge

12) Describe how gender inequality exists in the workplace.

Answer: Two primary ways in which gender inequality exists in the workplace are the existence of a gender gap in earnings and the existence of a “glass ceiling.” Regardless of the level of education, women’s wages average about 70 percent of men’s. About one-half of this gender gap in earnings is due to gender discrimination. Women often encounter what has been termed the “glass ceiling,” an invisible barrier that keeps them from being promoted to the top positions in a company. Women are often restricted to jobs that are less likely to lead to these top positions because men stereotype women as supportive assistants rather than potential leaders. In addition, women often lack mentors who will teach them the ropes.

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 301-305

Skill: Knowledge

13) How does sex discrimination enter into the concept of the glass ceiling?

Answer: The glass ceiling is the invisible barrier that keeps women from reaching top levels in the workplace. Women are stereotyped as being less capable of leadership than men but stronger in “support” positions such as public relations and human resources. Women are also less likely to have mentors who assist them in developing skills that open the doors to executive positions. Conversely, men who work in traditionally “female” jobs as nurses, elementary school teachers, librarians, or social workers find themselves promoted and being given high-level positions, better work assignments, and higher pay than women with equal training and experience. The ongoing stereotype dictates that someone who is a male is more capable, regardless of the field or the job.

Diff: 3      Page Ref: 303-304

Skill: Application

14) Discuss gender violence and its effect on women.

Answer: Women have been the object of collective violence by men throughout history. There are many reasons for this, one being the superior strength and size of men as compared to women. Domestic violence, forcible rape, acquaintance rape, and homicide are just a few of the areas in which women have been violently victimized. Women fear strangers as potential assailants, though research indicates that most rape victims know their attacker. Some sexually assaulted women are reluctant to report the crime, especially if the assault was carried out by an acquaintance. Regarding murder, women account for 22 percent of the nation's homicide victims and 11 percent of the killers. This implies women are much more often killed by men, and are much less often the killers of men.

Diff: 4      Page Ref: 305-307

Skill: Analysis

15) What is the rationale for the lack of equal representation by women in U.S. politics?

Answer: Women were denied the right to vote until 1920. But today, 8 million more women than men are eligible to vote, and more women than men vote in national elections. Even so, there are only 17 women among 100 U.S. senators and 74 women among more than 400 members of the House. There are various reasons why women are underrepresented in U.S. politics. There are fewer women in law and business, the occupations from which most politicians originate. Women may be more likely to find the strain of the campaign trail to be incompatible with the responsibilities related to their traditional roles as wife and mother. They may not have a supportive spouse who is willing to play an unassuming background role in his wife's political ambitions. Finally, they are often subject to men's reluctance to incorporate women into centers of decision making and power.

Diff: 4      Page Ref: 308

Skill: Application

## 11.5 Open Book Questions

1) In the opening passage, the author describes the structure and social control that Amsterdam authorities have over prostitutes, as well as their medical checkups, certificates of operation, set prices, and retirement benefits. If such a structure were applied to prostitution in the U.S., with added features such as brothels only allowed in certain sections of certain cities, do you think it would find acceptance among the American people? Why or why not?

Answer: Answers will vary, but it is likely that many students will argue that Americans would continue to reject legalized prostitution. Reasons include the following:

- (1) a strong rebuttal by feminists that prostitution degrades women;
- (2) the inability for lawmakers to introduce legislation to legalize prostitution without ruining their political careers;
- (3) strong Judeo-Christian mores;
- (4) cultural tradition that associates prostitution with that which is undesirable.

Diff: 5      Page Ref: 279

Skill: Synthesis

2) Read Thinking Critically, “Making the Social Explicit: Emerging Masculinities and Femininities.” Provide two examples from the media that represent the traditional model of gender and a new model of gender.

Answer: A variety of examples will apply. The student should address how the traditional model example demonstrates the social expectation of males to have large muscles, endurance and stamina, victory in competitive events, and achievement despite huge obstacles. The second example should be connected to one of the new models of gender. For example, it may represent a softer masculinity where men show tenderness, ask for help, change diapers, form emotional bonds with others, and tenderly touch other men and women.

Diff: 5      Page Ref: 284

Skill: Synthesis

3) Does the nearly universal pattern of male-dominated hierarchy prove that males will inevitably continue to dominate females, as a direct consequence of differences in biology? Explain.

Answer: Males have the advantage in size and strength over females, but this advantage is not important for leadership in industrial and postindustrial societies. These societies could adopt an ideology of equality, whereby the historical pattern of male domination is abandoned.

Diff: 4      Page Ref: 285

Skill: Analysis

4) Considering the global perspective, provide an overview of the extent of gender inequality and the possible solutions to correct it.

Answer: Summarize the section of the text, “Global Inequality in Global Perspective,” noting sex typing at work and prestige of men’s work, as well as discrimination in politics, education, and pay. Also include a summary of violence against women. Correcting these inequalities is difficult. There is no single solution. Each situation faces cultural, financial, and political barriers to be broken. The answer should explore some of these barriers and the specific solutions that may be implemented.

Diff: 2      Page Ref: 285-292

Skill: Comprehension

5) After reading Cultural Diversity around the World, “Female Circumcision,” provide reasons for the lack of success by the feminist movement to convince those practicing this technique to abandon it.

Answer    Reasons include the following:

- (1) The nations that practice female mutilation are not prone to changing it simply because of the influence of Western culture.
- (2) The nations practicing it are dominated by illiteracy and tradition. Science, medicine, and compassion toward women do not fare well in such an environment.

- (3) Westerners are looked upon with suspicion and contempt. Who are they to criticize a technique practiced for centuries?
- (4) In the minds of those who engage in the practice, it is an effective means of achieving the desired end.
- (5) Even if this practice is declared illegal by a government, enforcement becomes difficult, if not impossible.

Diff: 5          Page Ref: 289

Skill: Synthesis

- 6) What is “feminism?” Describe how it has evolved in the United States.

Answer: Feminism is a philosophy that maintains that women and men should be equal politically, economically, and socially. The women’s movement in the U.S. actually has had three phases.

- (1) In the first phase, two branches of feminism existed – a radical branch that advocated the reform of all the society’s institutions, and a conservative branch that concentrated on winning the vote for women. During this first phase, the conservative branch dominated. After the vote was won in 1920, the movement began to dissolve.
- (2) The second phase of the women’s movement began in the 1960s as larger numbers of women began to work on a more permanent basis and began to compare their working conditions with those of men. They protested and struggled against gender inequalities. The goals of this second movement (which continues today) are broader, ranging from changing work roles to reforming policies that deal with violence against women.
- (3) A third phase of feminism has emerged, largely focusing on women in Least Industrialized Nations, values that dominate work and society, and impediments to women’s sexuality and sexual pleasure.

Diff: 1          Page Ref: 292-295

Skill: Knowledge

- 7) How has the perception of sexual harassment evolved in American society? How is this related to symbolic interactionism?

Answer: Sexual harassment is defined as the abuse of one's position of authority to force unwanted sexual demands on someone. This may affect a person's job or school performance, or it may create a hostile environment. Sexual harassment was not recognized as a social problem until the 1970s. Originally, sexual harassment was based on unwanted physical attraction and a desire for sex. But the concept was later recognized as being a structural problem related to abuse by people in positions of authority. The meaning of sexual harassment is vague, continually evolving and shifting as the courts redefine the term and identify what sexual harassment does and does not include. Because sexual harassment is "in the eye of the beholder," it is most aligned with symbolic interactionism. Simple and often innocent comments that a young woman looks "beautiful" or that her dress is "pretty" may be interpreted by the recipient as a sexual advance or unwanted attention, therefore potentially qualifying as harassment.

Diff: 4      Page Ref: 305

Skill: Analysis

- 8) After reviewing Table 11.3 "Relationships of Victims and Rapists", explain why women tend to fear being attacked by strangers when most attacks are perpetuated by someone the victim knows.

Answer: Responses to this question can vary but should make sociological connections to our understandings of the influence of media portrayals of the perpetrators of violence and rape. The explanation might also refer to women's perception of rape by an acquaintance as not serious enough.

Diff: 4      Page Ref: 306

Skill: Analysis

- 9) Women are a numerical majority in the United States. Why then do they not vote as a block for female candidates for public office, and increase the proportion of women in public office from the small proportion they actually represent?

Answer: Answers will vary. Overall, sexist attitudes regarding suitability as an elected official largely explain why few women hold public office. These attitudes are widely held by both men and women. Whereas women are somewhat more likely to vote for female candidates, or candidates who are perceived as supportive

of “women’s issues,” they have not yet shown evidence of voting as a consistent block. Diff: 4      Page Ref: 307-308

Skill: Analysis

10) How are gender and politics changing?

Answer: Women are participating more in politics. Specifically they are taking part in more of the decision-making processes of our social institutions. They are holding political offices that have historically only been held by men. In 2007, Nancy Pelosi was the first woman elected as minority leader of the House of Representatives and five years later became Speaker of the House. This made her the most powerful woman ever in our government. Women are also securing important positions that influence policy. For example, they are becoming lawyers and corporate executives.

Diff: 4      Page Ref: 308

Skill: Knowledge

### 11.6 Line Art Questions

1) Examine Figure 11.2 “Changes in College Enrollment, by Sex.” Provide several reasons why the enrollment trends reversed between 1970 and 1980.

Answer: (1) the rise of feminism and women’s rights opened the door for more women to pursue college educations during this period;  
(2) the postindustrial society and its focus on the processing of information was emerging, which further increased the need for women to have college educations rather than to rely on “traditional” roles in the workplace and the home; (3) family size decreased, freeing more women with families to become nontraditional students, often after their children were older;  
(4) the draft ended, which ended the necessity of men to apply for a military deferment in order to enroll in college

Diff: 6      Page Ref: 298

Skill: Evaluation

2) Review Figure 11.3 “College Students by Sex and Race-Ethnicity.” Name some reasons why women outnumber men in every category of race-ethnicity.

Answer: (1) the proportions of students for all categories reflect the overall trend of more women than men attending college;

(2) this implies that women are more successful in meeting college admission criteria;

(3) options other than college are more appealing to men in the 18- to 21-year-old range, such as joining the military, assuming a career or full-time job, gang banging, or criminal pursuits;

(4) women who previously could not attend college as single mothers are getting more help from campus daycare centers and grandparents who assist with childcare duties

Diff: 4      Page Ref: 299

Skill: Analysis

3) Based on Figure 11.5 “Women’s and Men’s Proportion of the U.S. Labor Force,” offer a logical reason for the steady decline among men and the steady increase among women in the workforce from 1890 to present. Also explain why there is a spiked decrease in the proportion of men in the workforce and a spiked increase in the proportion of women in the workforce in the middle of the table.

Answer: The steady decline by men represents the proportion of the total number of workers, not the actual number of workers. It is very possible that the same number of men continued to be employed throughout the course of the table. As the industrial needs of the nation grew, women provided a “reserve labor force.” Conflict theorists would also consider women as being a part of the split labor market, which capitalists mobilized as the need for cheaper labor increased. Other reasons include gains by women in equal rights and affirmative action; the quiet revolution that resulted in an increase in women workers; and an economy that demands two paychecks for a typical family. The dip in male workers and the rise in female workers coincide with World War II and the Korean War, when “Rosie the Riveter” and millions of women replaced men in industrial positions for the duration of the war years.

Diff: 4      Page Ref: 301

Skill: Analysis

4) Review Figure 11.8 “The Gender Gap Over Time: What Percentage of Men’s Income Do Women Earn?” What is the likely outcome of the trend if the direction of the lines continues indefinitely?

1. A) Women will overtake men in earnings within the next 25 years.
2. B) Women will be equal to men in earnings in the next 25 years.
3. C) Men will pull away and increase the pay gap considerably by 2050.
4. D) Women will still make less than men at approximately the same percentage.

Answer: D

Diff: 4      Page Ref: 304

Skill: Analysis

5) Table 11.2 “Rape Victims” features rape victims by age and rate per 1,000 females. The official rate of rape is high, but the real rate (including unreported cases) is higher. What are some of the reasons that younger women do not report being raped?

- Answer: (1) fear of being blamed;  
(2) lack of family/friend support and understanding;  
(3) loss of family/friends;  
(4) fear of being further harmed;  
(5) fear of being judged and labeled;  
(6) feelings of embarrassment, shame, guilt, or partial responsibility

Diff: 4      Page Ref: 306

Skill: Analysis

6) Table 11.3 “Relationship of Rapists to Victims” confirms that date/acquaintance rape is common. What are some preventative measures that

young adults can take to protect themselves from becoming a victim of this type of rape?

- Answer: (1) set boundaries with friends/partners;  
(2) avoid being one-on-one with someone who is under the influence of drugs or alcohol;  
(3) if you are under the influence of drugs or alcohol, avoid physical contact;  
(4) avoid secluded areas until you trust your partner;  
(5) stay with a group of friends and watch out for each other;  
(6) do not be afraid to ask for help if you feel threatened

Diff: 4      Page Ref: 306

Skill: Analysis

▣ Matching Questions

Skill: Knowledge

1) sex      A) the practice of burning the living widow with the body of the deceased

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 280

2) gender      Diff: 1      Page Ref: 280

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 280

5) traditional model of gender

3) primary sex characteristics      Diff: 1      Page Ref: 284

Diff: 1      Page Ref: 280

6) patriarchy      Diff: 1      Page Ref: 285 husband

4) secondary sex characteristics      7) minority group      Diff: 1      Page Ref: 285

8) sex typing  
Diff: 1 Page Ref: 287

9) honor killing  
Diff: 1 Page Ref: 292

10) suttee  
Diff: 1 Page Ref: 289

B) physical distinctions between males and females that are not directly connected to reproduction

C) people who are discriminated against on the basis of physical or cultural

characteristics, regardless of their numbers

D) the abuse of one's position of authority to force unwanted sexual demands on someone

E) behaviors and attitudes that a society considers proper for its males and females; masculinity or femininity

F) the tendency for college degrees to follow gender-reinforcing malefemale distinctions

G) a form of violence against females where a woman who is thought to have disgraced her family is killed by a male relative

H) another term for female genital cutting or clitoral excision

I) vagina, penis, and other organs related to reproduction

J) the mostly invisible barrier that keeps women from advancing to the top levels of the workplace

K) a society or group in which men dominate women; authority vested in males

11) feminism

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 292

12) female circumcision

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 289

13) gender tracking

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 298

14) glass ceiling

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 303304

15) sexual harassment

Diff: 1

Page Ref: 305

distinguish females from males

L) the association of certain activities with one sex or another

N) the philosophy that men and women should be politically, economically, and socially equal

M) biological characteristics that

O) social expectations of men to have large muscles, endurance and stamina, victory, and achievement

**1) M; 2) E; 3) I; 4) B; 5) O; 6) K; 7) C; 8) L; 9) G; 10) A; 11) N; 12) H; 13) F; 14) J; 15) D**

Match the term with the definition.