

*Quiz #8*  
*Ch. 8 – Gender*

1. In what ways are humans sexually dimorphic?

**Sexually dimorphic refers to differences in size and shape...e.g. males tend to be taller and heavier, genitals, breasts and hair distribution patterns are examples of human sexual dimorphism**

2. T/F Sex and gender are basically the same thing.

**F- sex is biological while gender is cultural**

3. What does transgender refer to? How is this expressed in other world cultures?

**Transgender refers to people who live between and openly express both genders. Examples are the Kathoey in Thailand, the Fa'fa'fine in Samoa and the Travesti in Brazil**

Match the activity with the gendered division of labor

4. Hunting Large Animals **A**

a. primarily males

5. Gathering Firewood **B**

b. primarily females

6. Fetching Water **B**

c. swing (either male or female)

7. Planting Crops **C**

8. Making Musical Instruments **A**

9. Carrying Large/Heavy Items **C**

11. T/F Women tend to contribute more time and effort to subsistence than men do.

**It varies by society, but overall men contribute more in most societies**

12. T/F These days men in Western societies tend to do more housework than women do.

**F – women still do more**

13. T/F Gender stratification tends to decrease when women contribute more to subsistence.

**T**

14. T/F The domestic/public dichotomy is a cultural universal.

**T**

15. How has the infusion of cash employment impacted gender relations in agricultural societies?

**It has raised women's status in that they traditionally had lower statuses than men who participated more in agricultural activity.**

16. T/F Amongst foragers males hunt and females gather.

**T but depending upon the context, women do participate in hunting and men do gather foods, too**

17. T/F Horticulturalists have less gender equality than foragers.

**T**

18. T/F Women's status tends to decline when cash crops replace subsistence horticulture.

**T**

19. Why are men more likely to participate in warfare than women?

**Warfare requires strength, concentration, quick bursts of energy and can be dangerous which are all compatible with activities that men are more likely to engage in.**

20. T/F Pastoral and agricultural societies tend to be more egalitarian than foraging societies.

**F**

21. T/F In 29% of American couples, women bring home higher salaries than their male counterparts.

**T – Economies have shifted from manufacturing to being service providers**

22. The highest levels of gender stratification are found in \_\_\_\_\_ societies.

- a. patrilineal-patrilocal   b. matrilineal-matrilocal   c. patrilineal-matrilocal  
d. matrilineal-patrilocal   e. extra-domestic

**A**

23. How does the feminization of poverty link to the worldwide increase in female-headed households?

**Women who become heads of households do not make enough money alone to keep themselves and their children out of poverty**

24. Is premarital sex acceptable in your culture? (Is there a difference between what people do and what they say they should do?)

**(Discussion) – There are cultures that say it should not happen, but privately individuals engage anyway**

25. T/F Sexual orientation is mutable.

**T – attractions can shift, etc.**

26. How are sexual behaviors/acts different from sexual orientation?

**Someone can engage in same-sex erotic activities, but only consider opposite gender people to be love/relationship partners**

27. What is meant by the observation that the Hijras of India are neither man nor woman?

**While born with male genitals, they engage the world as transformed beings who habit a unique gendered world that neither traditional male nor traditional female.**

28. What does the Hijra initiation operation involve?

**Removal of the penis and the testis – takes about 40 days to recover from the surgery; significant blood loss may occur.**

29. T/F Indian parents are proud when a child with ambiguous genitals is born.

**F – an embarrassment**

Match the alternative gender with the country:

- |                         |                              |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| 30. Kathoey <b>E</b>    | a. Native American           |
| 31. Travesti <b>D</b>   | b. Samoa                     |
| 32. Mahu <b>C</b>       | c. Polynesia (Tahiti/Hawaii) |
| 33. Two-Spirit <b>A</b> | d. Brazil                    |
| 34. Fa'afafine <b>B</b> | e. Thailand                  |

35. T/F In many parts of the world men who penetrate other men (as in anal intercourse) are not themselves considered to be homosexual.

**T – the act of penetration is regarded as masculine and heterosexual**

36. Why do the Sambia (New Guinea) believe that boys need to ingest semen in order to grow into men?

**Boys require the life-giving qualities of semen to be able to grow the secondary sex characteristics (e.g. chest and pubic hair, genital growth, etc. to become men)**

37. T/F What is erotic in some cultures could be considered disgusting in others.

**T – bondage and discipline is erotic amongst some American subcultures and considered distasteful by others...**

38. What are some ways that cultures around the world have controlled female sexual expression?

**Infibulation, religions requiring chastity and pre-marital virginity, veiling of women, chastity belts, stoning of females who engage in erotic activity outside of culturally prescribed marriage**

39. What is sexual foreplay? How might it vary across cultures?

**Kissing, oral sex, mutual masturbation...some cultures do not practice kissing nor oral sex...others engage in nose-rubbing or nose to mouth sniffing**

40. What characteristics do you think an appropriate sexual partner should have? How might this vary cross culturally?

**(Discussion) Re: beauty, resources, fertility, good parenting skills...**

41. T/F It is easier for men to reach orgasm than it is for women.

**Depends on the individual and the (sub)culture**

42. What is the right age to marry? To start having sex?

**Depends on the culture...contemporary Americans think 27 is a good age for marriage. In colonial America the age of consent was 10.**

43. How do you think American culture compares to others in regards to sexual repression?

**In some ways very repressive, relative to countries like Holland, Germany, Denmark and much of the South Pacific.**

44. What sorts of rites of passage do we have in America?

**Bar Mitzvah, Quinceanera, Graduations (high school, college, and professional schools), marriage, death**

45. How is *menarche* recognized in your family?

**Many Americans do not recognize it in anyway. Girls given sanitary pads and instructed in their proper disposal.**

46. What is FGM (female genital mutilation)? What forms does it take?

**Surgically altering the female genitals as a rite of passage.  
Clitoridectomy, Excision (of the labia minora), and Infibulation.**

47. Why is it practiced?

**To insure pre-marital chastity so that any children born to a wife will absolutely be those of her husband.**

48. Should it be banned?

**Leads to infections, sterility, urinary incontinence and death.**