

Week 3 Quiz

Student's Name

Institutional Affiliation

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Sample Quiz Questions and Answers

Question 1: From a scientific point of view, one of the major problems with the psychoanalytic theory is that:

- a. it does not take the sexuality of children into account.
- b. most of its concepts cannot be evaluated empirically.
- c. it assumes that men are inferior to women since they lack wombs.
- d. it is applicable only to women and not to men.

- The correct answer is b. From a scientific point of view, one of the major problems with the psychoanalytic theory is that most of its concepts cannot be evaluated empirically.

Question 2: Feminists criticized Freud because:

- a. he believed that girls were fixated on their mothers during the phallic stage.
- b. he studied the sexual desires and preferences of women and not men.
- c. he considered women to be biologically inferior to men.
- d. he believed that boys were hostile toward their mothers during the phallic stage.

- The correct answer is c. He considered women to be biologically inferior to men.

Question 3: The concept "_____" was coined by Karen Horney to describe men's wishful feelings about women's reproductive capacity.

- a. castration anxiety
- b. penis envy
- c. labian anxiety
- d. womb envy

- The correct answer is d. The concept of "womb envy" was coined by Karen Horney to describe men's wishful feelings about women's reproductive capacity.

Question 4: One of Freud's major contributions to the study of sexuality was:

- a. his discovery that boys experienced womb envy during the phallic stage.
- b. his recognition that humans pass through stages of psychological development.
- c. his discovery that children displayed no sexual curiosity until puberty.
- d. his assertion that the environment influences people more than biological determinants.

- The correct answer is b. One of Freud's major contributions to the study of sexuality was his recognition that humans pass through stages of psychological development.

Question 5: How are the psychoanalytic and sociobiological theories similar?

- a. They are both based on the notion that human sexual behavior is biologically controlled.
- b. They both place excessive emphasis on the role that learning plays in shaping behavior.
- c. They both focus on the sexuality and survival of the group instead of the individual.
- d. They both ignore the role that sex plays in the propagation of species.

- The correct answer is a. They are both based on the notion that human sexual behavior is biologically controlled.

Question 6: Since the stimulation of the clitoris and penis are automatically pleasurable, an orgasm that results from such stimulation is classified as a(n):

- a. conditioned response.
- b. unconditioned response.
- c. unconditioned stimulus.
- d. conditioned stimulus.

- The correct answer is b. An orgasm that results from such a stimulation is classified as an unconditioned response.

Question 7: Leah's boyfriend always wears a particular brand of cologne during their dates and sexual encounters. Now, whenever she meets a man wearing the same cologne, she feels sexually aroused. This learning is an example of the following:

- a. classical conditioning.
- b. operant conditioning.
- c. the Oedipus complex.
- d. the Electra complex.

- The correct answer is a. This learning is an example of classical conditioning.

Question 8: _____ conditioning is the process of changing the frequency of certain behavior by following it with positive reinforcement (which will make the behavior more frequent in the future) or punishment (which should make the behavior less frequent in the future).

- a. Sociobiological
- b. Operant
- c. Oedipal
- d. Climacteric

- The correct answer is b. Operant conditioning is the process of changing the frequency of certain behaviors by following them with positive reinforcement.

Question 9: A woman with a vaginal infection repeatedly experienced pain during penetration, leading her to stop having sexual intercourse eventually. This is an example of _____.

- a. relative conditioning

- b. operant conditioning
- c. the Oedipus complex
- d. the Electra complex

- The correct answer is b. This is an example of operant conditioning.

Question 10: Studies on operant conditioning suggest that:

- a. punishments are more effective shapers of our behavior than rewards.
- b. rewards are more effective shapers of our behavior than punishments.
- c. delayed punishments are highly effective if the behavior elicits an immediate reward.
- d. delayed punishments are more effective at eliminating behavior than immediate punishments.

- The correct answer is b. Rewards are more effective shapers of our behavior than punishments.