

Women Across Cultures 5th edition Burn Test Bank

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CORRECT ANSWERS ARE LOCATED IN THE 2ND HALF OF THIS DOC.

TRUE/FALSE - Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

- 1) As of 2012, all countries that allowed men to vote had granted women the same right.
 - ☐ true
 - ☐ false
- 2) In 2021, less than 10 percent of the world's countries had a woman heading their government as president or prime minister (Inter-parliamentary Union, 2021).
 - ☐ true
 - ☐ false
- 3) Despite the hard work of activists, less than 50 percent of all countries recognized by the UN have enacted domestic violence laws.
 - ☐ true
 - ☐ false
- 4) Muslim men can initiate divorce by simply saying, "I divorce you" three times.
 - ☐ true
 - ☐ false
- 5) Due to what is known as son preference, families in many countries value male children over female children. This often results in the purposeful killing, abandonment, and/or neglect of female infants. However, the ratio of males to females in these countries has remained surprisingly stable.
 - ☐ true
 - ☐ false
- 6) It is estimated that pimps control 80 to 95 percent of prostitution.
 - ☐ true
 - ☐ false
- 7) In some countries, bride kidnapping has developed as a way for poor men to avoid paying the bride price, which involves the groom giving money, goods, or livestock to the parents of the bride in return for her hand. However, even in countries where bride price is common, bride kidnapping is still extremely rare.
 - ☐ true
 - ☐ false

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- 8) Non-normative rape is rape that is both against a woman's will and in violation of social norms.
- ☐ true
 - ☐ false

MULTIPLE CHOICE - Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 9) In most countries around the world, women earn on average only 77 percent of men's wages, and the global average is women earn 23 percent of what men earn. This global difference is termed
- A) salary supremacy.
 - B) gender wage gap.
 - C) women's compensation.
 - D) earning power difference.
- 10) In the context of the higher status of boys and men, polyandry is defined as the practice where
- A) girls marry early.
 - B) women are wedded in nonconsensual bride kidnappings.
 - C) prenatal technologies are used to prenatally choose boys.
 - D) brothers share wives. TBEXAM.COM
- 11) Honour killing is a tradition whereby a man is obliged to kill a close female blood relative if she does something to dishonour her family. Which of the following statements about honour killing is *false*?
- A) Women are commonly targeted for honour killing when they neglect to wear makeup.
 - B) Women may be targeted for honour killing if they choose to date without parental approval.
 - C) Honour killings occur in both North America and Europe.
 - D) Women may be targeted for honour killing if it is suspected that they have been raped.
- 12) The reduction of women to bodies existing for men's pleasure is termed
- A) sexual objectification.
 - B) gender gratification.
 - C) female gaze.
 - D) male entitlement.

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- 13) In the context of women and girls as objects and property, the best predictor of early marriage is
- A) religion.
 - B) education.
 - C) gender.
 - D) poverty.
- 14) In the context of crimes against women, the recruitment, transportation, harboring, or receipt of people for the purposes of slavery, forced labor, and servitude is known as
- A) trafficking.
 - B) perjury.
 - C) stalking.
 - D) embezzlement.
- 15) _____ consists of money or goods paid by a bride's family to the groom or his family, mostly in the countries of Southeast Asia.
- A) Bridewealth
 - B) A bride price
 - C) A dowry
 - D) Lobala
- TBEXAM.COM
- 16) When wives are murdered by their husbands or in-laws for dowry purposes, it is called dowry murder. Dowry murder usually occurs under all of these circumstances, *except* which of the following?
- A) A bride's family is unable to provide the agreed upon dowry.
 - B) The bride fails to produce a son.
 - C) The husband's family wants to get another dowry from a new bride.
 - D) The husband realizes that he and his wife are not romantically compatible.
- 17) Which of the following statements is *not* applicable to forced marriage?
- A) It is considered acceptable and appropriate in some cultures.
 - B) One or both of the partners cannot give free or valid consent to the marriage.
 - C) It primarily affects young women and girls.
 - D) Coercion and deception are often absent.

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SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

- 18) In some places, laws granting equal rights to women do not actually ensure that gender equality exists in practice. Explain some of the reasons why this is the case, and discuss any steps you feel might be taken to help alleviate this concern.
- 19) Discuss the factors that have contributed to many countries having imbalanced sex ratios (i.e., they have significantly more males than females). Can you think of any unintended or unexpected consequences that these imbalances might ultimately lead to?
- 20) Define and provide at least three examples of violence against women. According to the text, intersectionality influences the experience of gendered violence. What does this mean?
- 21) You have learned that there are six main reasons why rape is of concern to feminists. One of these reasons is presented as follows in the text: "The fact that men can and do rape women, whereas the reverse is rarely true, intimidates women and gives power to men." What is meant by this statement? Do you agree with it? Explain your answer.

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Answer Key

Test name: Chapter 02

- 1) TRUE
- 2) TRUE
- 3) FALSE
- 4) TRUE
- 5) FALSE
- 6) TRUE
- 7) FALSE
- 8) TRUE
- 9) B
- 10) D
- 11) A
- 12) A
- 13) D
- 14) A
- 15) C
- 16) D
- 17) D

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18) Short Answer

Referring to the textbook, students should briefly discuss some of the reasons why laws protecting women do not always equate to gender equality. They should then present any relevant ideas they have regarding this matter that might help to promote practical and constructive change (answers will vary).

19) Short Answer

Students should discuss the various reasons that have led to imbalanced sex ratios in some countries. Afterward, they should describe any potential consequences that they feel these imbalances might indirectly promote (answers will vary).

20) Short Answer

Students should define and provide three (or more) examples of violence against women. Subsequently, they should explain how intersectionality (or the interplay between different social categories) can influence the experience of this violence (answers will vary).

21) Short Answer

Students should explain the meaning of the provided excerpt, and they should discuss in detail whether or not they feel that it is accurate (answers will vary).