

## GENDER LEARNING DIFFERENCES: TRUE OR FALSE

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|--|---|---|
| 1. Newborn girls are instinctively more social than boys.  | T | F |
| 2. Newborn boys are instinctively more object-oriented than girls.   | T | F |
| 3. Girls begin talking about one month earlier than boys.  | T | F |
| 4. Two-year-old boys are twice as likely to exhibit physical aggression (biting, hitting, kicking) as toddler-aged girls.  | T | F |
| 5. Preschool-aged boys cry less than girls   | T | F |
| 6. Spatial skills like mental rotation exhibit the largest of any cognitive sex difference.  | T | F |
| 7. Girls perform better than boys in reading in every country that participates in the PISA exam.  | T | F |
| 8. Boys perform better than girls in math in every country that participates in the PISA exam.   | T | F |
| 9. Boys have larger brains on average than girls.  | T | F |
| 10. Girls' brains finish growing earlier than boys' brains.  | T | F |
| 11. Females typically have a larger corpus callosum than males. This large white matter pathway interconnects the two cerebral hemispheres and permits better multi-tasking. | T | F |
| 12. Men's resting brain activity is more left-lateralized than women's.  | T | F |
| 13. Gender differences in the brain demonstrate that behavioral gender differences are hard-wired.   | T | F |
| 14. Prenatal testosterone influences children's preference for traditional male playthings.  | T | F |
| 15. Prenatal testosterone influences sexual preference in adulthood.   | T | F |
| 16. Prenatal testosterone affects verbal ability.  | T | F |
| 17. Rising levels of estrogen at puberty enhance girls' verbal skills.   | T | F |
| 18. Rising levels of testosterone at puberty elevate boys' spatial and math ability.   | T | F |
| 19. Rising levels of testosterone at puberty elevates both boys' and girls' sex drive.   | T | F |

## **GENDER LEARNING DIFFERENCES: TRUE OR FALSE**

20. Mothers talk more to their young daughters than to their young sons. T F
21. When boys are successful in school, their parents and teachers are likelier to attribute their success to hard work; when girls are successful, adults are likelier to attribute it to innate talent. T F
22. Parents discourage risk-taking more in daughters than sons. T F
23. Boys and girls learn differently. T F