Chapter 12
Motivation and Work

Review 12.2: Sexual Orientation
Max’s parents are finding it difficult to accept that he is gay. Max explains that he (1) did not choose his sexual orientation and that he (2) cannot change. His parents want to understand why Max feels as he does, so Max begins by discounting all the myths he’s sure they’ve heard. Max tells them that he does not fear the other sex, he was not smothered by (3) motherly love or neglected by his (4) father, he was not (5) molested as a child, and that he was not segregated by gender during (6) puberty, and he does not fear or hate (7) women. Max notes that the most recent research evidence indicates a (8) biological basis for one’s sexual orientation. For example, researchers have found that a cell cluster in the (9) hypothalamus and a section of the (10) anterior commissure are larger in homosexual men, and that between the middle of the (11) second and fifth months after conception, exposure to (12) hormone levels typically experienced by a (13) female fetus may predispose homosexuality in males. Max continues to explain that there is also evidence of a (14) genetic link: (1) homosexuality tends to run in families, especially on the (15) mother’s side; (2) twin studies show that (16) identical twins are more likely than (17) fraternal twins to share a sexual orientation, and (3) research with fruit flies has shown that (18) genetic manipulation can determine sexual orientation.