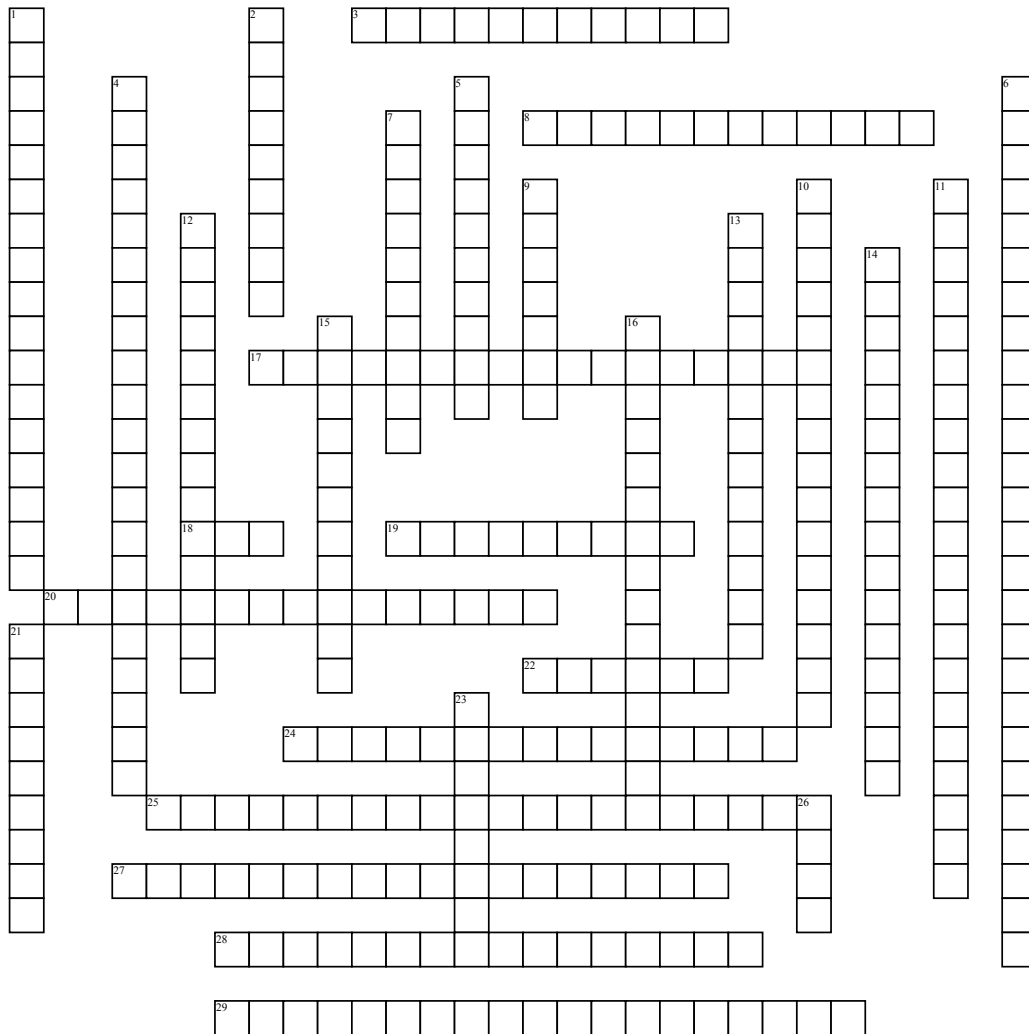


Chapter 5 Dating and Mate Selection



Across

- 3. engrossed in thought; distracted
- 8. states that we sift through all possible potential mates until smaller and smaller groups of eligible mates are formed Pg.192
- 17. states that the more often we are exposed to someone, the more we like him or her Pg.187
- 18. hypothalamic pituitary adrenal Pg.186
- 19. the tendency for people to seek out or be attracted to those who are similar to themselves Pg.188
- 20. population of people who could potentially be our mates Pg.192
- 22. refers to early stage romantic excursions that serve as a foundation for building a potentially committed relationship Pg.173
- 24. being open and intimate with a partner Pg.178
- 25. involves partners being on their best behavior in the beginning of a courtship but then becoming disappointed as time goes on Pg.179
- 27. internal working models of attachment may be uncomfortable with intimacy, sharing feelings, or expressions of intense emotion Pg.179
- 28. finding similarities Pg.178

- 29. Usually involves friends remaining friends after they've been intimate. Pg.173
- Down**
- 1. evolutionary forces may influence how we select our mates Pg.181
 - 2. A period during which a couple develop a romantic relationship, especially with a view to marriage Pg.188
 - 4. statutes barring sexual relations and marriage between people of different races Pg.176
 - 5. is characterized by increases in the neurotransmitter dopamine Pg.184
 - 6. states that we are drawn to those who are about as attractive as we are, share like personality traits, have obtained similar levels of education, share religious or cultural values, and have similar interests Pg.188
 - 7. phase when the partners develop a sense of calm, security, and emotional intimacy Pg.185
 - 9. experiencing worry, unease, or nervousness, typically about an imminent event or something with an uncertain outcome Pg.188
 - 10. makes us feel warm and tingly, blissfully happy, and somewhat intoxicated Pg.182

- 11. mate selection states that people evaluate potential partners based on perceived attractiveness, compatibility, similarity, and whether the person has the attributes and the potential to play roles we consider to be vital characteristics of an "ideal" mate Pg.188
- 12. focuses on obvious as well as subtle power differentials Pg.191
- 13. Figuring out the cost and benefits of being involved in the relationship Pg.178
- 14. deciding on power sharing or control issues Pg.178
- 15. the state of being close to someone or something Pg.186
- 16. people both desire and fear closeness so they tend to avoid getting too involved with others in order to prevent rejection and being hurt Pg.179
- 21. This includes casual sexual experiences with strangers or acquaintances (kissing, oral sex, intercourse) without the expectation of any further contact after the fact. Pg.173
- 23. focuses on the functional role each person plays in making the larger social system work as it should Pg.194
- 26. sex hormones like estrogens and androgens are peaking Pg.183

Word Bank

Expectancy Value Theory	Disillusionment Model	Anti-miscegenation Laws	Filter Theory	Attachment
Courtship	Attraction	Proximity	Equality Matching	Lust
Anxious	Biological Factors	Pool of Eligibles	Homophily	Mere Exposure Effect
Authority Ranking	Hooking Up	HPA	Neurotransmitter	Friends With Benefits
Dating	Fearful Avoidant	Conflict Theory	Similarity-Attraction Effect	Market Pricing
Communal Sharing	Dismissing Avoidant	Preoccupied	Endogamy	