STI Quiz: Answer Key

True or False?

1. A person can have a sexually transmitted infection (STI) and not know it. **TRUE**

2. It is normal for females to have some vaginal discharge. **TRUE**

3. Once you have had an STI and have been treated, you can’t get it again. **FALSE**

4. HIV is mainly present in semen, blood, vaginal secretions, and breast milk. **TRUE**

5. Chlamydia and gonorrhea can cause pelvic inflammatory disease. **TRUE**

6. A pregnant female who has an STI can pass the disease to her fetus or newborn. **TRUE**

7. Most STIs go away without treatment, if people wait long enough. **FALSE**

8. STIs that are not treated can cause infertility. **TRUE**

9. Birth control pills offer excellent protection from STIs. **FALSE**

10. Condoms can help prevent the spread of STIs. **TRUE**

11. If you know your partner, you can’t get an STI. **FALSE**

12. Chlamydia is the most common STI. **TRUE**

13. Sexually active individuals should get an annual STI-detection test from their doctor. **TRUE**

Short Answer

14. What advice would you give someone who thought he or she might have an STI?

   Go to an STI clinic or physician’s office for a checkup.

15. How can you avoid contracting an STI?

   Abstain from sexual intercourse, engage in lower risk sexual activities, use condoms every time you have sexual intercourse, get a hepatitis B vaccination, and refuse to share needles.

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