

STI Quiz



Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

True or False?

1. A person can have a sexually transmitted infection (STI) and not know it. _____
2. It is normal for females to have some vaginal discharge. _____
3. Once you have had an STI and have been treated, you can't get it again. _____
4. HIV is mainly present in semen, blood, vaginal secretions, and breast milk. _____
5. Chlamydia and gonorrhea can cause pelvic inflammatory disease. _____
6. A pregnant female who has an STI can pass the disease to her fetus or newborn. _____
7. Most STIs go away without treatment, if people wait long enough. _____
8. STIs that are not treated can cause infertility. _____
9. Birth control pills offer excellent protection from STIs. _____
10. Condoms can help prevent the spread of STIs. _____
11. If you know your partner, you can't get an STI. _____
12. Chlamydia is the most common STI. _____
13. Sexually active individuals should get an annual STI-detection test from their doctor. _____

Short Answer

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

15. How can you avoid contracting an STI?

STI Quiz: Answer Key



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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 gonorrhoea 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.