

SAFER CHOICES LEVEL 2 STUDENT KNOWLEDGE SURVEY

Read each question carefully and mark the answer you think is the best response.

These words are used in this survey: **having sex**, **STD** and **HIV**. For this survey,

- **having sex** means vaginal sexual intercourse.
- **STD** stands for sexually transmitted disease or diseases. Some examples of STD are herpes, gonorrhea, syphilis, chlamydia and genital warts. Sometimes these are referred to as sexually transmitted infections (STI).
- **HIV** stands for human immunodeficiency virus.

	<i>True</i>	<i>False</i>	<i>Not sure</i>
1. A person with an STD who looks and feels healthy cannot give the infection to others.	<input type="radio"/> ₁	<input type="radio"/> ₂	<input type="radio"/> ₃
2. Once a person is treated for an STD, that person cannot get the same STD again.	<input type="radio"/> ₁	<input type="radio"/> ₂	<input type="radio"/> ₃
3. Some STDs put a person at higher risk of getting infected with HIV.	<input type="radio"/> ₁	<input type="radio"/> ₂	<input type="radio"/> ₃
4. Persons infected with STDs often do not have any signs of infection.	<input type="radio"/> ₁	<input type="radio"/> ₂	<input type="radio"/> ₃
5. It is safe to start sex without a condom as long as the condom is put on before the man ejaculates.	<input type="radio"/> ₁	<input type="radio"/> ₂	<input type="radio"/> ₃
6. Condoms exposed to heat and sunlight may break more easily.	<input type="radio"/> ₁	<input type="radio"/> ₂	<input type="radio"/> ₃
7. The best way to use a condom is to leave some space at the tip for the sperm.	<input type="radio"/> ₁	<input type="radio"/> ₂	<input type="radio"/> ₃
8. A condom should be completely unrolled before it is placed on the penis.	<input type="radio"/> ₁	<input type="radio"/> ₂	<input type="radio"/> ₃
9. It is safe to use oil with latex condoms.	<input type="radio"/> ₁	<input type="radio"/> ₂	<input type="radio"/> ₃
10. Most health clinics must have the permission of parents to test and treat people under 18 years old for STD (including HIV).	<input type="radio"/> ₁	<input type="radio"/> ₂	<input type="radio"/> ₃

11. Can the following behaviors put you at risk for getting HIV?	Yes	No	Not sure
a. Sharing needles for tattooing or piercing	<input type="radio"/> ₁	<input type="radio"/> ₂	<input type="radio"/> ₃
b. Having sex without a condom	<input type="radio"/> ₁	<input type="radio"/> ₂	<input type="radio"/> ₃
c. Donating blood	<input type="radio"/> ₁	<input type="radio"/> ₂	<input type="radio"/> ₃
d. Using the same condom twice	<input type="radio"/> ₁	<input type="radio"/> ₂	<input type="radio"/> ₃
e. Hugging	<input type="radio"/> ₁	<input type="radio"/> ₂	<input type="radio"/> ₃

12. Which of the following methods are <u>effective</u> if used correctly to protect people from STD (including HIV) and pregnancy?	<i>Protects from Pregnancy & STD/HIV</i>	<i>Protects from Pregnancy only</i>	<i>Protects from Neither</i>
a. Choosing not to have sex (abstinence)	<input type="radio"/> ₁	<input type="radio"/> ₂	<input type="radio"/> ₃
b. Using hormone based birth control (e.g., the pill, Depo-Provera shot, patch, vaginal ring)	<input type="radio"/> ₁	<input type="radio"/> ₂	<input type="radio"/> ₃
c. Using latex condoms	<input type="radio"/> ₁	<input type="radio"/> ₂	<input type="radio"/> ₃
d. Using withdrawal	<input type="radio"/> ₁	<input type="radio"/> ₂	<input type="radio"/> ₃
e. Douching (washing out the vagina)	<input type="radio"/> ₁	<input type="radio"/> ₂	<input type="radio"/> ₃

End of Knowledge Survey