Chapter 15 Quiz Study Guide

PSYC 356

After reading the chapter, indicate whether these statements are true or false.

1. Early initiation of intimate sexual activity is a behavioral risk factor that contributes to the spread of STIs. (True / False)

2. The Tuskegee syphilis study, though clearly unethical, revealed that an epidemic of syphilis could be eradicated through aggressive community health programs. (True / False)

3. Women contract sexually transmitted diseases more easily than men. (True / False)

4. Men are at an increased risk for contracting STIs. (True / False)

5. One reason why sexually transmitted infections are considered a "hidden epidemic" is because of the taboo in the United States. (True / False)

6. Anybody who engages in anal intercourse is engaging in a high risk sexual behavior that contributes to the spread of STIs. (True / False)

7. The number of new cases of STIs in a year is known as the prevalence rate of that disease. (True / False)

8. An asymptomatic woman with untreated gonorrhea can still pass the disease onto her sexual partner. (True / False)

9. The most common parasitic STI in the United States is gonorrhea. (True / False)

10. Anal sex is not considered risky if it is between a man and a woman. (True / False)

11. The most common bacterial STI in the United States is Chlamydia. (True / False)

12. The human papilloma virus causes cold sores and lesions in the genitals. (True / False)

13. Untreated chlamydia in men can lead to the complication of epididymitis, which is a cause of male infertility. (True / False)

14. The symptoms of gonorrhea are very similar to the symptoms of chlamydia. (True / False)

15. There is no cure for genital herpes. (True / False)

16. Gonorrhea is a viral infection. (True / False)

17. Genital warts can be easily cured with antibiotics. (True / False)

18. HPV and HSV are incurable sexually transmitted infections. (True / False)