For this survey, we are interested in 8 sexually transmitted infections (STIs): HIV/AIDS, Chlamydia, Genital Herpes, Genital Warts, Gonorrhea, Hepatitis B, Syphilis, and Trichomonas. When the questions below ask about STIs, they are referring to these diseases.

Circle 'T' for True or 'F' for False. If you don’t know, circle '?'

This question is an example.

1. T ? F A common symptom of STIs in a man is discharge (drip) from his penis. (true)
2. T ? F A common symptom of STIs is burning with urination. (true)
3. T ? F A common symptom of STIs is a sore on the penis or vagina. (true)
4. T ? F A common symptom of STIs in a woman is discharge from her vagina that causes itching or burning. (true)
5. T ? F You can not have an STI if you feel perfectly fine. (false)
6. T ? F A woman who has an STI can get an infection in her uterus and tubes. (true)
7. T ? F A pregnant woman who has an STI can give it to her baby. (true)
8. T ? F There are medicines to cure all types of STIs. (false)
9. T ? F Using a condom when you have sex will help protect you against STIs. (true)
10. T ? F Contact with a dirty toilet seat is a common cause of STIs. (false)
11. T ? F If you have an STI your sexual partner probably has it too. (true)
12. T ? F Condoms are 100% effective against STIs. (false)
13. T ? F There is a bigger chance of getting an STI if you have sex with many people. (true)
14. T ? F There is a bigger chance that a woman will get an STI if she has sex with a guy who has sex with many other women. (true)
15. T ? F Having anal sex with a guy (i.e., his penis in your anus/behind) increases your chance of getting AIDS, compared to having vaginal sex (his penis in your vagina). (true)
16. T ? F When using a condom, adding Vaseline as a lubricant lowers the chance of getting an STI. (false)
17. T ? F When using a condom, adding a spermicide (birth control foam or jelly containing Nonoxynol-9) lowers the chance of getting an STI. (this was scored as true - but our evaluation was done before the study that called N-9 into question)

18. T ? F Doing oral sex on a guy (your mouth on his penis) increases your chance of getting AIDS, compared to having vaginal sex (his penis in your vagina). (false)

19. T ? F You can not get an STI if you have sex with only one person during your whole life. (false)

20. T ? F The penis should be erect (hard) when the condom is put on it. (true)

21. T ? F When a condom is placed on the penis, space should be left at the tip of the condom. (true)

22. T ? F The condom should be completely unrolled before it is placed on the penis. (false)

23. T ? F Condoms can be reused. (false)

24. T ? F To remove a condom after sex, grasp the tip and remove it gently but swiftly. (false)

25. T ? F Storing or carrying condoms in a hot or warm place can destroy their effectiveness. (true)

26. T ? F It is safer to use two condoms, one on top of the other, than to use only one condom. (false)

27. T ? F There are no cures for STIs that are caused by bacteria. (false)

28. T ? F You will get tested for all STIs in a regular check-up. (false)

29. T ? F STIs that are caused by a virus can be cured with antibiotics. (false)

30. T ? F Having sex without a condom is safe if he pulls out. (false)

31. T ? F You can get one test that will tell you if you have any STIs. (false)

32. T ? F Taking a shower before and after sex will help keep you from getting an STI. (false)

33. T ? F The more people your partner has sex with, the more likely he is to give you an STI. (true)

34. T ? F It's easier for a younger woman's cervix to get infected with an STI. (true)

35. T ? F Masturbating is safer than oral sex. (true)

36. T ? F Most people who get STIs get them from people who didn't even know they had one. (true)
37. T  ?  F  It is usually better to wait and see if an STI will go away by itself before getting medicine. (false)

38. T  ?  F  A pap test or pap smear will test you for all STIs. (false)

39. T  ?  F  People with bacterial vaginosis (BV) probably got it from a guy. (false)

40. T  ?  F  Bacterial vaginosis (BV) can cause problems with pregnancy. (true)