

Avert's pregnancy quiz

Easy questions

1. Approximately how long does a normal pregnancy last?

- a. 7 months
- b. 9 months
- c. 11 months

Answer: b. Pregnancy usually lasts for around 9 months

2. How can you become pregnant without having sex?

- a. Kissing
- b. Dancing
- c. Artificial insemination

Answer: c. Artificial insemination is a medical technique used for helping a woman to become pregnant by placing sperm into her uterus or cervix using artificial means rather than by having sex.

3. Which of the following is not caused by pregnancy?

- a. Food cravings
- b. Nausea
- c. Partial deafness

Answer: c. The first sign of pregnancy is usually the absence of a period. Other symptoms of pregnancy can include morning sickness, cravings, tender breasts and tiredness, but not everybody experiences these.

4. How do women's eggs travel from the ovaries to the womb?

- a. Through her arteries

- b. Through her small intestine
- c. Through her Fallopian tubes

Answer: c. A woman's egg (known also as an ovum) is transported along the Fallopian tubes. If sperm is present the egg will be fertilised here.

5. Can a woman have a baby if she is HIV-positive?

- a. Yes
- b. No
- c. Only in developed countries

Answer: a. Yes, it is possible for an HIV positive woman to become pregnant and have a baby. An HIV positive woman with an HIV negative partner can become pregnant without endangering her partner by using artificial insemination.

6. What is illegal in many countries?

- a. Selling condoms
- b. Abortion
- c. Having sex

Answer: b. Abortion is illegal in many countries. In some places, people who are opposed to abortion call themselves 'pro-life', whereas those who believe in a mother's right to choose whether she continues with pregnancy (before a certain stage of fetal development) call themselves 'pro-choice'.

7. Which of these contain sperm?

- a. Saliva
- b. 'Pre-cum'
- c. Blood

Answer: b. 'Pre-cum' can begin to come out of a man's penis before ejaculation, and this can sometimes contain sperm. Therefore it is important to use a condom if you want to avoid pregnancy.

Medium questions

1. A woman can get pregnant as a result of...

- a. Oral sex
- b. Touching a used condom
- c. Having sex during her period

Answer: c. It is possible for a woman to get pregnant if she has sex during her period. A woman cannot get pregnant from only having oral sex or touching a used condom, but there is always a risk of pregnancy whenever semen comes into contact with the vaginal area.

2. True or false: It is not possible for a woman to get pregnant if the man withdraws before ejaculation

- a. True
- b. False
- c. Only if she is on her period

Answer: b. A woman can still get pregnant if she has sex and the man withdraws before ejaculation. This is because 'pre-come' can contain sperm. If this fluid gets in or around a woman's vagina, it can find its way inside, and she can become pregnant.

3. How often is an egg usually released from a woman's ovaries?

- a. Every day
- b. Every week
- c. Every month

Answer: Inside a woman's body there are two small organs called the ovaries. At some point during puberty, the ovaries will begin to release egg cells. Usually one egg is released every month. This process is called ovulation.

4. A baby will begin to grow after a man's sperm meets and joins together with a woman's...

- a. Vagina
- b. Egg
- c. Womb

Answer: b. When a man's sperm meets with a woman's egg they usually join together, and a baby will begin to grow.

5. What is the technical term for making babies?

- a. Fertility Treatment
- b. Reproduction
- c. Contraception

Answer: b. Reproduction is the technical term for making babies.

6. What is fertilisation?

- a. When the egg and sperm join inside the fallopian tubes
- b. When a woman starts her period and becomes fertile
- c. When sperm cells leave the penis and enter the woman's body

Answer: a. After ejaculation, sperm reaches the fallopian tubes, where the sperm joins with an egg released from the ovaries. This joining is also known as fertilisation or conception.

7. Without treatment, how many babies born to mothers with HIV will become infected through pregnancy and delivery?

- a. None
- b. 15-30%
- c. 50-70%

Answer: b. Without treatment, around 15-30% of babies born to women living with HIV will become infected. A further 5-20% becoming infected through breastfeeding. Effective treatment drastically reduces the risk of mother-to-child transmission.

Hard questions

1. What are the chances of becoming pregnant from a single act of sex?

- a. 100 percent
- b. It varies from person to person
- c. 1 in 10 chance

Answer: b. The likelihood of becoming pregnant from a single act of unprotected sex varies from person to person, and also depends on the stage of a woman's menstrual cycle. The probability is highest around the time of ovulation (when the egg is released).

2. How many sperm cells are released every time a man 'comes'?

- a. Hundreds
- b. Thousands
- c. Millions

Answer: c. When a man ejaculates, millions of tiny sperm are sent from his testes, up through his penis and out through the end. The sperm are contained in a sticky white fluid called semen.

3. The morning after pill is most effective for terminating a pregnancy if it is taken...

- a. Exactly seven days later
- b. Up to 72 hours after sex
- c. Before having sex

Answer: b. The morning after pill can work up to 72 hours after you've had sex. However, it's most effective when taken within 24 hours of sex, and the sooner you take it, the better.

4. When is the right time for a woman to carry out a pregnancy test?

- a. The first day of her missed period
- b. Ten days after having unprotected sex
- c. Ten days before her period is due

Answer: a. Most pregnancy tests recommend testing on the day that your period is due to start.

5. What is the cervix?

- a. The entrance to the uterus
- b. The entrance to the vagina
- c. The entrance to the ovaries

Answer: a. The cervix is the entrance to the uterus, which is the place where the fertilised egg grows into a baby.

6. What percentage of pregnancy or childbirth-related deaths among women occur in developing countries?

- a. 49%
- b. 74%

c. 99%

Answer: c. Almost all maternal deaths occur in developing countries. Half of these occur in Sub-Saharan Africa, and a third occur in South Asia.

7. The area of medicine concerning the health of pregnant women is called...

a. Oncology

b. Ophthalmology

c. Obstetrics

Answer: c. Obstetrics is often linked with gynaecology to comprise the care of pregnant women and her unborn child, and the management of conditions specific to women.