

Avert's condom quiz

Easy questions

1. How many sizes of condoms are there?

- a. Regular and large
- b. Many different sizes
- c. One size fits all

Answer: b. Condoms are made in several different lengths and widths. There is no standard length for condoms, and those made from natural rubber will always stretch if necessary to fit the length of the penis.

2. Why are some condoms 'ribbed'?

- a. Ribbed condoms are cheaper
- b. Ribbed condoms can increase sensation for both partners
- c. Ribbed condoms are used for oral sex only

Answer: b. Ribbed condoms are textured with ribs or bumps, which can increase sensation for both partners.

3. Do condoms provide total protection against all sexually transmitted diseases?

- a. No
- b. Yes

Answer: a. Condoms provide protection against many STDs such as HIV, however there are some STDs such as genital warts and herpes that can be passed on through skin contact even when a condom is used.

4. How many condoms should be worn by a man to best protect against pregnancy and transmission of STDs?

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. As many as is comfortable

Answer: a. No more than one condom should be used during sex as friction between them could cause one or both to tear.

5. How often should male condoms be used?

- a. More than once if they're washed
- b. Only once
- c. More than once if it's with the same person

Answer: b. Male condoms should never be used more than once.

6. At what point during sexual intercourse should the condom be put on the penis?

- a. Before the penis is erect
- b. Just before the point of ejaculation to catch the semen
- c. Once erect and before contact with your partner's body

Answer: c. The condom should be put on before there is any contact between the penis and your partner's body. Fluids released from the penis even very early on in sex can cause pregnancy or transmit an STD.

7. A female condom cannot be used at the same time as a male condom because...

- a. Friction may cause them to break

- b. It is a man's responsibility to wear a condom during sex
- c. It's bad luck to use two condoms

Answer a: It is not a good idea to use a female and male condom at the same time because the friction between the two may cause them to break.

Medium questions

1. Which is the most effective at preventing pregnancy, HIV and other sexually transmitted infections?

- a. Birth control pill
- b. Withdrawal method
- c. Condoms and lubricants

Answer: c. Condoms are the only type of contraception that reduce both your chance of becoming pregnant and your risk of becoming infected with STDs.

2. Can a female condom be used several times?

- a. No
- b. Yes

Answer: a. Both female and male condoms should only be used once.

3. How effective are condoms at preventing pregnancy if used consistently and correctly?

- a. 50 percent
- b. 100 percent
- c. Nearly 50 percent

d. Nearly 100 percent

Answer: d. Condoms are nearly 100 percent effective at preventing pregnancy if used consistently and correctly.

4. What do spermicides protect against?

a. Pregnancy

b. STDs

c. Pregnancy and STDs

Answer: a. Spermicide kills sperm inside the vagina, protecting against pregnancy. Spermicide does NOT protect against STDs.

5. How are some female condoms anchored inside the vagina?

a. Spermicide

b. A round sponge inside the closed end of the condom

c. Glue

Answer: b. The Condom Feminine has a sponge inside the closed end, which helps to anchor it inside the vagina.

6. After sex, when should condoms be taken off the penis?

a. Soon after ejaculation, before the penis goes too soft

b. At least an hour later

c. As soon as the penis is no longer erect

Answer: a. Condoms should be taken off after the man ejaculates and before the penis goes soft. After this, there should be no contact between the penis and vaginal area.

7. True or false: Only the man should put the condom on his penis

- a. True
- b. False, either partner can put it on the penis

Answer: b. It does not matter which partner puts a condom on the penis as long as it is done correctly.

Hard questions

1. Where does latex come from?

- a. Fish
- b. Trees
- c. Oil

Answer: b. Hand-dipped condoms using natural rubber latex from trees were invented in Ohio in 1919.

2. In 2009, the Brazilian government planned to buy and give out how many condoms?

- a. 120 million
- b. 360 million
- c. 1.2 billion

Answer: c. *At a cost of \$36 million, the purchase makes the Brazilian government the world's biggest condom buyer.*

3. In what percentage of acts of vaginal intercourse do condoms slip off the penis?

- a. 1 to 5 percent
- b. 20 to 25 percent
- c. 50 to 55 percent

Answer: a. Studies indicate that condoms slip off the penis in about 1 to 5 percent of acts of vaginal intercourse and slip down (but not off) about 3 to 13 percent of the time.

4. Which of the following can pass through latex condoms?

- a. HIV
- b. Gonorrhoea
- c. Semen
- d. None of the above

Answer: d. Nothing can pass through latex condoms if they are used correctly. Studies have shown that condoms do not have pores big enough for HIV or sexually transmitted infections to travel through.

5. What are the best lubricants to use with latex condoms?

- a. Water based
- b. Oil based
- c. Both

Answer: a. Always use a water-based lubricant with latex condoms, as oil based lubricants will cause the latex to break.

6. The FC and FC2 female condom can be inserted into the vagina up to how long before sexual intercourse?

- a. Up to 30 minutes
- b. Up to 4 hours
- c. Up to 8 hours

Answer: c. FC and FC2 female condoms can be inserted into the vagina up to 8 hours before intercourse so that using a condom does not interfere with the moment.

7. What were the first condoms made of?

- a. Linen
- b. Fish skins
- c. Rubber

Answer: a. Condom use can be traced back several thousand years. Around 1000 BC the ancient Egyptians used a linen sheath for protection against disease.