

Sexually Transmitted Diseases

Section Review

Reviewing Terms

On the line provided, write the letter of the term from the list that matches each description. Each choice can be used once, more than once, or not at all.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| _____ 1. bacterial STD that infects the urinary and reproductive tracts and can cause pelvic inflammatory disease in females | a. sexually transmitted disease |
| _____ 2. acquired immune deficiency syndrome | b. syphilis |
| _____ 3. disease that is spread from one person to another by sexual contact | c. gonorrhea |
| _____ 4. STD caused by bacteria that can infect the circulatory and nervous systems | d. pelvic inflammatory disease |
| _____ 5. bacterial STD that produces only a few symptoms but can cause infertility in females | e. chlamydia |
| _____ 6. viral STD that attacks the immune system | f. genital herpes |
| _____ 7. disease in females that results from untreated gonorrhea, and can cause infertility | g. hepatitis B |
| _____ 8. deadly viral STD that infects the liver | h. AIDS |
| _____ 9. STD spread by a bacterium called a spirochete | |
| _____ 10. viral STD for which there is an effective vaccine, but no cure | |
| _____ 11. viral STD that causes small, reddish blisters in the genital areas of males and females | |

Reviewing Concepts

On the line provided, write the letter of the answer that best completes each sentence.

- _____ 12. Which of the following STDs is *not* caused by bacteria?
- a. syphilis
 - b. AIDS
 - c. gonorrhea
 - d. chlamydia
- _____ 13. A hard sore appears a day or two after a person contracts a _____ infection.
- a. syphilis
 - b. chlamydia
 - c. genital herpes
 - d. PID

Sexually Transmitted Diseases
Section Review (continued)

- _____ 14. *Chlamydia* infections are the leading preventable cause of _____ among women in their 30s.
- a. blindness
 - b. paralysis
 - c. infertility
 - d. death
- _____ 15. Which of the following is not a viral STD?
- a. genital herpes
 - b. hepatitis B
 - c. AIDS
 - d. PID
- _____ 16. The hepatitis B virus can survive outside the body
- a. for only a few seconds.
 - b. for a very brief period of time.
 - c. for a long period of time.
 - d. forever.

Reviewing Skills

Answer each of the following in the space provided. Use complete sentences as appropriate.

17. If some STDs, such as AIDS and genital herpes, have no cure and no vaccine, why is it said that these STDs can be prevented? (*Inferring*)

18. If STDs can be prevented, why do you suppose they still affect millions of people? (*Drawing conclusions*)
