

Sexual Identity, Gender Identity:

Staying Current in a Rapidly Changing Landscape

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Home Study - Distance Learning

Post-Test

1. Assigned sex is different than gender because:
 - a. It is a fixed aspect of identity
 - b. It is about one's biology
 - c. It is a real characteristic
 - d. None of the above

2. Gender identity is:
 - a. Determined by body parts
 - b. An inner sense of self
 - c. An objective aspect of identity
 - d. The same for everyone

3. Sexual orientation is:
 - a. Determined by sexual behavior
 - b. A person's feelings of attraction
 - c. Only specific to gay men
 - d. Determined by gender identity

4. Transgender refers to:
 - a. Lesbians with masculine traits
 - b. Men who have sex with men
 - c. An umbrella term that encompasses many different identities
 - d. All people whose gender is congruent with their sex assigned at birth

5. Cisgender means:
 - a. Not transgender

- b. Someone's gender identity is incongruent with their sex assigned at birth
 - c. Having many gender identities
 - d. All of the above
6. Nonbinary refers to:
- a. Sexual orientations outside of traditional norms
 - b. Two polar identities
 - c. A continuum of gender identities
 - d. Not identifying as human
7. I can determine someone's gender identity by:
- a. Looking at their driver's license
 - b. Referring to their birth certificate
 - c. Asking for their passport
 - d. Asking how they identify
8. Gender affirming care includes:
- a. Using the chosen name of the client
 - b. Critical reflection of one's own assumptions
 - c. Using the pronouns the client wishes to go by
 - d. All of the above
9. Which of the following are true of LGBT homeless youth?
- a. More than 1 in 4 gay teens are thrown out of their homes
 - b. About 62% of LGBT homeless youth have attempted suicide
 - c. LGBT homeless youth are 7x more likely than their heterosexual peers to be victims of crime
 - d. 54% of homeless LGBT youth say abuse in their family is a contributing factor
 - e. All of the above
10. An estimated 4.5% of the adult population in the U.S. identify as LGBT
- a. True
 - b. False
11. Intersectionality is defined as: "The intersection of the meaning and consequences (e.g. discrimination, prejudice, privilege) associated with

membership in multiple societal groups, which in turn informs the overall identity of an individual.”

- a. True
 - b. False
12. Heterosexual privilege confers well-earned advantages and rewards to heterosexuals because of their sexual orientation.
- a. True
 - b. False
13. Conversion therapy is an appropriate clinical strategy to treat homosexuality.
- a. True
 - b. False
14. The Stonewall Riots were considered the beginning of the movement for LGBTQ civil rights.
- a. True
 - b. False
15. The largest group impacted by HIV and AIDS are gay, bisexual, and men who have sex with men.
- a. True
 - b. False
16. The question of marriage for the Massachusetts LGBTQ community is:
- a. Personal
 - b. Political
 - c. Neither
 - d. Both
17. Gender Development is influenced by genes, individual choices, and environment.
- a. True
 - b. False
18. Individual experiences may vary but understanding a typical trajectory experience for gender identity development can help inform appropriate health care and support services.
- a. True

- b. False
19. The Standards of Care 7 provide:
- Guidelines for mental health and medical professionals treating transgender individuals
 - Tips on how to parent a gender diverse child
 - Details of surgical procedures
 - Tips for adolescents questioning their gender
20. Gender dysphoria is:
- Experienced by all LBGT individuals
 - An incongruence between someone's sex assigned at birth and their gender identity
 - Only diagnosed in children
 - All of the above
21. What is Social Transition?
- No medical intervention
 - Insistence, Consistence, Persistence
 - Changing hairstyle and clothing
 - All of the above
22. How do we treat pre-pubertal children?
- Social transition for some
 - Let them explore their identity
 - A & B
 - Refer them for surgery
23. Affirmative approaches include the understanding that:
- Gender nonconformity is a normal human variation
 - Mental health treatment is not systemically needed
 - Psychoeducation benefits caregivers
 - All of the above

24. Puberty Blockers:
- Have been used safely for years for youth with precocious puberty
 - Shut down production of hormones which initiate pubertal changes
 - Are considered a “Diagnostic Aid”
 - All of the above
25. Adolescents may be eligible for puberty-suppression as soon as pubertal changes have begun if:
- There is long-lasting and intense gender nonconformity or dysphoria
 - Teen’s functioning is stable enough to start treatment
 - Adolescent and caregivers have given informed consent
 - All of the above