

Post-test Assessment

Note to Teachers:

The main function of this post-test assessment is to gauge the students' understanding and knowledge after completing the lessons in the Relationships and Sexuality Education resource. **The post-test should be completed after all resource lessons have been completed.** The post-test is made up of a new set of 18 questions that mirror the content from the pre-test as well as the resource itself. The post-test questions are designed to be more reflective and encourage application of learnt material to find solutions. Like the pre-test, the assessment is designed to be a 'snapshot of understanding' that requires minimal time and preparation from both teachers and students.

The marking guide for the assessment is attached. Results of this test **should not be given out as one overall numerical score to students,** rather, as several smaller scores by their content areas; for example, *'You scored well in the relationships section, so you have good knowledge about what to do, but you scored fewer marks in STIs which means you need to learn more about this topic.'*

It is important that students get their marked tests returned as soon as possible. Research suggests that unless told otherwise, students can begin to believe the answer they gave in tests was correct.

The results of the post-test can be compared with the results of the pre-test to show any change in knowledge and understanding on the topic. The teacher or school staff can decide whether to compare the two sets of results at either a class level or an individual level or both to indicate improvement.

LOVE, SEX AND RELATIONSHIPS POST-TEST

NAME: _____ CLASS: _____

Relationships

1. What are 3 things you think are important in a romantic/love kind of relationship? Have your ideas changed since you started this program?

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

2. What factors might contribute to 2 people having a positive experience of sexual intercourse?

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

3. List the 3 other parts of the Love, Sex and Relationships Ethical Relationship Framework:

Taking Care of Me	

Sex, gender and sexuality

4. Which of the following questions are important to think about when deciding if you are ready for sex?

Questions	Is this important to think about?	
	YES	NO
Am I 16 years or older?	YES	NO
Do we both want to have sex?	YES	NO
Have I prepared contraceptives?	YES	NO
How many of my friends have had sex?	YES	NO
Can I protect myself from getting an STI?	YES	NO
Will we respect each other's privacy afterwards?	YES	NO
Will I be able to say clearly what I want to do or not do?	YES	NO

5. What is gender stereotyping?

Give one example of gender stereotyping that affects either males or females when it comes to relationships.

6. Name two ways homophobia could affect a gay person or a person who is presumed to be gay?

a) _____

b) _____



Communication skills

7. How would you rate your ability to read other people's body language and emotions (ie non-verbal cues)? Would you say:___

_____ _____ _____		
1	5	10
I always get it wrong	50/50	I can always tell what people are thinking

8. What are some non-verbal signs (types of body language) that a person does not want sex?

9. How could a person ask or check that the other person is happy doing the sexual things they are doing? Write down 2 examples of what they could say?

a) _____

b) _____



Getting help

10. Which of the following services are available in your area (that are welcoming to young people)?
- Counselling and support for sexual decision making or relationships
 - Sexual abuse or sexual assault support
 - sexual health testing and treatment
 - Gay, lesbian, bisexual support
 - Transgender support
 - Pregnancy help, finding out if you or your partner is pregnant.
 - Support for talking through pregnancy options (including abortion)
 - Emergency contraception
 - Young parents support

If you have no local services, could you name a service in another area, a phone line or a website where you could find someone to talk to?

What is the name of the service/phoneline/
website? _____

Sex and the law

11. Decide which of the following is true or false

The minimum legal age to have sex is ...	True or False?	
the same for males and females in the Australian state or territory that you live in.	TRUE	FALSE
is the same for gay couples and straight couples in the Australian state or territory that you live in.	TRUE	FALSE

12. Two 15 year olds have sexual intercourse. They both agreed to it but because of their age it is not legal.

TRUE / FALSE (circle one) Explain why.

13. What is the youngest age a person can legally buy condoms?

- a) 16 years old
- b) 18 years old
- c) over 20 years old
- d) Any age

14. Which of the following actions could be judged as sexual assault by the law?

Action	Could this be sexual assault?	
having sex with someone who said 'yes' at first but changed their mind and said 'no '	YES	NO
showing someone porn (pornography)who doesn't want to see it	YES	NO
having sex with someone who is drunk, stoned or out of it	YES	NO

15. Jen (17 yrs) and Tom (16 yrs) are a couple.

Jen agrees to Tom's request to take a picture of them having sex.

Tom sends the picture to his friend Matt (18 yrs).

Then Matt sends it to Alex (15yrs).

Alex does NOT send the picture on and deletes it immediately.

Which of these people may have committed an illegal act?

People	Did this person break the law?	
	YES	NO
Jen	YES	NO
Tom	YES	NO
Matt	YES	NO
Alex	YES	NO

Pregnancy, Anatomy and Contraceptives

16. Which of the following is a good way to be extra careful to avoid falling pregnant?
- the male wears 2 condoms at the same time
 - the female takes 2 birth control pills on the same day
 - the male and female both use a type of contraceptive
 - the male and female both stand up during sex and then shower after

Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)

17. Which of the following are ways that you can avoid getting an STI?

You can avoid getting an STI by ...	True or False?	
only having anal and/or oral sex.	TRUE	FALSE
by being on the birth control pill.	TRUE	FALSE
keeping healthy and showering often.	TRUE	FALSE
having the male wear a condom during sex.	TRUE	FALSE

18. Circle one or more of the STIs that can lead to infertility (unable to make a baby) if not treated.

chlamydia

syphilis

HPV (genital warts)

herpes

HIV/AIDS

gonorrhoea