

Trans / Intersex Ally Quiz - How Much Do You Know?

Instructions: Answer the following questions to the best of your ability. If you are unclear about an answer, please be sure to mark that question for later discussion.

1. When you suspect someone might be transgender/genderqueer identified, how do you know which pronoun to use?
 - a. Decide based on a person's gender presentation
 - b. Decide based on a person's perceived or known biological sex
 - c. Ask the person what pronoun(s) they prefer
 - d. Ask the person's friend what pronouns the person in question uses

2. Which of the following terms is generally inoffensive to the community named:
 - a. Berdache
 - b. Hermaphrodite
 - c. Intersex
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above

3. What of the following is a disparaging term used to refer to the Transgender community?
 - a. Gender variant
 - b. Trans
 - c. Genderqueer
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above

4. Which of the following is not a gender identity / expression?
 - a. Pangender
 - b. Genderqueer
 - c. Pansexual
 - d. Androgyne

5. Which of the following describes the typical process for a gender variant person to come out to themselves?
 - a. They realize at a young age that they are gender variant.
 - b. They realize at puberty that they are gender variant.
 - c. They realize their gender variance as an adult
 - d. There is no one typical coming out process for a gender variant person.

6. What is a common psychological reaction when a parent is told of their child's gender variance?
 - a. The parent has no problems accepting their child's feelings of gender variance
 - b. The parent experiences the sense that their child is dying.
 - c. The parent immediately disowns their child and never speaks to them again.
 - d. Any or all of the above have been known to occur.

7. Which of the following is **not** a major issue that a gender variant person faces when seeking medical treatment?
 - a. Assuming they have already found a physician who treats gender variant patients, a low likelihood that their physician will follow the WPATH Standards of Care (formerly the Harry Benjamin Standards of Care).
 - b. High costs associated with surgeries and hormones
 - c. Finding physicians within a reasonable driving distance
 - d. Lack of knowledgeable physicians

8. Which of the following is a common legal challenge that a gender variant person can face?
 - a. In most localities, it is perfectly legal to fire or not hire someone for being gender variant.
 - b. In most localities, it can be hard to change the sex listing on documents such as drivers license, passport, birth certificate, etc.
 - c. A gender variant person has limited access to marriage benefits, (depending on location).
 - d. Gender identity / expression is not covered by national hate crime legislation.
 - e. All of the above
 - f. None of the above

9. What is the state of the relationship of LGB communities to gender variant communities?
 - a. The LGB communities are completely inclusive and understanding of gender variant identities.
 - b. Even though the "T" is often included in "LGBT", gender variant identities are often marginalized and misunderstood within the LGB community.
 - c. There are no connections between the LGB and gender variant communities.
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above.

10. What is the difference in definition between a transgender person and an intersex person?
- There is no difference between the two categories (transgender and intersex)
 - An intersex person has biological characteristics of both sexes, and a transgender person has a felt sense of identity that is incongruous with the identity attributed to their biological sex.
 - A transgender person has biological characteristics of both sexes, and an intersex person has a felt sense of identity that is incongruous with the identity attributed to their biological sex.
 - All of the above
 - None of the above
11. What is the most common route for an intersex person to receive surgery on their genitals?
- At an age at which they are capable of decision-making, they elect to have the surgery performed.
 - Doctors typically refuse to perform surgery on the genitals of intersex persons.
 - Intersex persons' parents select the option of surgery after being presented by doctors with an array of treatment options, along with a list of risks and benefits of the procedures and first-hand accounts from former patients.
 - Doctors inform parents of the intersex person that their child's condition of being difficult to sex is an "emergency" requiring immediate surgery if the person is to develop a "normal" gender identity and sexual orientation.
12. Which of the following is a common side-effect of having received medical treatment for an intersex condition under the usual protocols?
- A need for further surgeries to address the complications of an earlier surgery
 - Pain and / or reduced or eliminated sexual sensation in the genital region
 - Shame at apparently having been so unacceptable that one needed multiple and secretive treatments in order to be "normal"
 - All of the above
 - None of the above
13. What is the relation between having what is designated an intersex condition and having a gender variant identity of one sort or another?
- All intersex people have a gender variant identity.
 - No intersex people have a gender variant identity.
 - All people with certain types of intersex conditions have a gender variant identity, but others do not.
 - Some intersex people have a gender variant identity, but others do not.

14. Which of the following is a significant social issue that out gender variant people and intersex people face in their daily lives?
- Access to safe and appropriate restrooms
 - Severing of many pre-existing ties upon coming out
 - Unemployment
 - All of the above
 - None of the above
15. A person who is born female, has taken testosterone, and generally appears masculine is:
- MTF
 - FTM
 - Genderqueer
 - Intersex
 - There is not enough information to answer this question.
16. Genderqueer is often defined as:
- A non-gender variant person who wants to be transgender identified
 - A non-gender variant person who has a political agenda to challenge the gender binary system.
 - A gender variant person who feels themselves to be genderless or multi gendered, and often includes a political agenda to challenge the gender binary system.
 - None of the above
 - All of the above.
17. Challenges specific to a genderqueer person include:
- Genderqueer persons may often have their gender identity invalidated by other transgender persons
 - Genderqueer persons may often have their gender identity invalidated by general society.
 - Genderqueer persons may often have a harder time getting their pronoun preferences respected than other gender variant identified persons
 - All of the above
 - None of the above.
18. According to anecdotal sources, the nature and frequency of violence perpetrated against the gender variant community is:
- Infrequent and mild in nature.
 - Frequent but mild in nature.
 - Infrequent but excessively severe in nature.
 - Both frequent and excessively severe in nature.

The correct answers are:

1. C
2. C
3. E
4. C
5. D
6. D
7. A
8. E
9. B
10. B
11. D
12. D
13. D
14. D
15. E
16. C
17. D
18. D

Please keep in mind that some of these questions and their respective answers may be debated within the gender variant and intersex communities. In no way do we mean to enforce that our answers are the only correct answers. Rather, these questions are meant to start a dialogue and raise awareness about gender variant and intersex issues.

This resource developed by Eli Green and Eric Peterson for the LGBT Resource Center of the University of California, Riverside, www.out.ucr.edu