**STUDENTS: START / FINAL TEST GENDER**

1. What is the difference between seks and gender?
2. How you feel inside is what we call
a) Gender bias
3. Gender expression

 c) Gender identity

 d) Gender role

3) What do we mean by gender equality?

4) What percentage of household work is done by men worldwide?

 a) 18%

 b) 28%

 c) 38%

 d) 48%

5) What percentage of people consider themselves non-hetero?
a) 5%

 b) 10%

 c) 15%

 d) 20%

6) Non-heterosexuals are often divided into LGBTQIA, where L stands for lesbian.

 Describe what the other letters stand for.

Explanation:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| LGBTQIA | Meaning | Indication |
| L | Lesbian | A woman who is sexually attracted to women |
| G |  |  |
| B |  |  |
| T |  |  |
| Q |  |  |
| I |  |  |
| A |  |  |

7) Who at school is Purple Friday aimed at?
a) Teachers

 b) Management

 c) Schoolchildren and students

 d) Everyone at school

8) When did women get the right to vote in the UK?
a) 1881
b) 1918
c) 1945

 d) 1974

9) How many women are in the Lower House (UK)
a) 110 out of 650
b) 220 out of 650
c) 300 out of 650
d) 372 out of 650

10) What percentage of women experience violence because of their gender (= gender-based violence)?
a) 1 in 20 women

 b) 1 in 10 women

 c) 1 in 5 women

 d) 1 in 3 women

11) How many girls worldwide are married before the age of 18 (=child marriages)?
a) 1 in 20 women

 b) 1 in 10 women

 c) 1 in 5 women

 d) 1 in 3 women

**TEACHERS: START / FINAL TEST GENDER**

1. What is the difference between seks and gender?

Explanation: Your sex distinguishes whether you are a woman or a man. The difference between woman and man is expressed in biological factors, the difference in chromosomes, female or male hormones and genitals.

Gender refers to the characteristics, properties, talents and expectations that we ascribe to women and men.

In short, sex is innate and gender is learned.

1. How you feel inside is what we call
c) Gender identity

3) What do we mean by gender equality?

Explanation: We speak of gender equality when people with different sexes, genders or sexual orientations are treated in the same way

4) What percentage of household work is done by men worldwide?

 b) 28%

5) What percentage of people consider themselves non-hetero?
b) 10%

6) Non-heterosexuals are often divided into LGBTQIA, where L stands for lesbian.

 Describe what the other letters stand for.

Explanation:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| LGBTQIA | Meaning | Indication |
| L | Lesbian | A woman who is sexually attracted to women |
| G | Gay | A man who is sexually attracted to men |
| B | Bisexual | Someone who is sexually attracted to both men and women |
| T | Transgender | Someone who has a sexual identity different from his/her physical characteristics |
| Q | Queer | Someone who does not fit into the heteronorm but at the same time questions pigeonholes |
| I | Intersex | Someone born with both male and female sexual characteristics |
| A | Asexual | Someone without a sexual attraction or desire |

7) Who at school is Purple Friday aimed at?
c) Schoolchildren and students

8) When did women get the right to vote in the UK?
b) 1918

9) How many women are in the Lower House (UK)
b) 220 van de 650

10) What percentage of women experience violence because of their gender (= gender-based violence)?
d) 1 in 3 women

11) How many girls worldwide are married before the age of 18 (=child marriages)?
c) 1 in 5 women