



LGBTQ IPV Basic Terminology Quiz

<u>Terms</u>	<u>Definitions</u>
1. ___ Biphobia	A. Refers to how people express their gender identity. Everyone expresses their gender in different ways.
2. ___ Bisexual	B. The assumption that everyone is heterosexual, and the attitudes associated with that assumption.
3. ___ Gay	C. Everyone's internal and/or personal sense of being a woman, a man, neither of these, both, no gender, and/or other genders.
4. ___ Gender	D. A belief that heterosexuality is the only natural or moral mode of sexual behavior.
5. ___ Two-Spirit	E. A term used in some cultural settings to describe men attracted to other men.
6. ___ Gender Identity	F. An identity that is neither a man nor a woman, but rather a third category of gender (beyond the binary of man or woman gender markers).
7. ___ Gender Non-conforming (GNC)	G. A person attracted to two or more genders. This attraction does not have to be equally split between genders and they may be more attracted to one gender over the other.
8. ___ Heterocentrism	H. A social construct that tells us what certain individuals are "supposed" to be like, based on a group of emotional, behavioral, and cultural characteristics which were developed based on sex assigned at birth.
9. ___ Heterosexism	I. Refers to people who do not follow other peoples' ideas or stereotypes about how they should look or act based on the sex they were assigned at birth.
10. ___ Non-Binary	J. The fear and/or hatred of people that are attracted to more than one gender, which is often related to the current binary standard.
11. ___ Gender Expression	K. A term coined in 1990 used to reclaim a history of pre-colonial non-binary identities that captured spirituality and culture of other genders in indigenous nations and cultures. Often used in the context of Northern American indigenous nations but applied to other areas of indigeneity as well.



LOS ANGELES LGBT CENTER

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Terms

Definitions

12. ___ Homo/bi/transphobia

13. ___ Cisgender

14. ___ Homophobia

15. ___ Homosexual

16. ___ Intersex

17. ___ Lesbian

18. ___ Queer

19. ___ Sex Assigned at Birth

20. ___ Sexual Orientation

21. ___ Transphobia

22. ___ Transgender

A. A general term used to describe people whose gender identity differs from the sex they were assigned at birth.

B. Describes a person's physical, romantic, emotional, and/or spiritual attraction to another person.

C. A term used by some individuals to self-identify their sexual orientation and/or gender identity as outside of societal norms and who view the term as more fluid and inclusive. Some LGBT people find it offensive because of its history as a derogatory term.

D. An outdated clinical term that refers to any person whose sexual and romantic feelings are for people of the same gender.

E. The fear or hatred of people who transgress social expectations of gender conformity.

F. A term used in some cultural settings to describe women attracted romantically, erotically, and/or emotionally to other women.

G. A general term used for people who are born with sex characteristics that do not fit typical binary notions of male or female bodies.

H. The fear and/or hatred of people who are attracted to the same gender and/or any behavior or belief that does not conform to rigid gender role stereotypes.

I. The sex given to a child when they are born based on the child's anatomy.

J. The fear, discrimination and oppression against people who transgress social expectations of gender conformity and sexual orientation.

K. A person who identifies with the gender or sex they were assigned at birth.



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9. <u>D</u> Heterosexism	I. Refers to people who do not follow other peoples' ideas or stereotypes about how they should look or act based on the sex they were assigned at birth.
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| 15. <u>D</u> Homosexual | D. An outdated clinical term that refers to any person whose sexual and romantic feelings are for people of the same gender. |
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