Cheap Nursing CEUs

Sexual Harassment Prevention

1. Read the description below. Determine how this situation should be categorized: Carlos travels frequently for work. On one trip to an exotic location, he asks his assistant Nikki to accompany him for work purposes. While on the trip Carlos and Nikki socialize. At one point Carlos tells Nikki he really enjoys having her accompany him. He takes her hand and implies that there may be more opportunities to travel to appealing destinations, then he tries to kiss her.

A. This is not sexual harassment because Nikki has not asked Carlos to stop.
B. This is a hostile work environment because Carlos is touching Nikki without consent.
C. This is quid pro quo sexual harassment because Carlos has implied there will be a benefit to Nikki (interesting travel opportunities) as he initiated sexual advances.
D. We don't have enough information because we don't know how Nikki feels about Carlos

---

2. What is the most effective way to prevent sexual harassment in the workplace?

A. Having a diverse workforce with a good balance of men and women.
B. Enforcing strict policies against sexual harassment.
C. Providing bystander training.
D. Keeping men and women segregated.

---

3. What is the most common type of sexual harassment?

A. Gender harassment
B. Quid pro quo
C. Unwanted attention (excessive touching, requests for dates, etc.)
D. Viewing pornography at work.

---

4. Which group is the most frequent target of sexual harassment?

A. Gay men
B. Women
C. Teenagers
D. Minority women

---

5. What is the first step to take if you experience sexual harassment?

A. Contact the EEOC.
B. If it is safe, ask the harasser to stop the behavior.
C. Set a meeting with human resources.
D. Ignore the issue

---

6. The top priority for sexual harassment training is to ensure safety for all workers.

A. True
B. False

---

7. Which of the following statements is accurate?

A. Only women can be a victim of sexual harassment.
B. Sexual harassment is perpetrated by men against women.
C. Any gender can be the victim or the perpetrator of sexual harassment.
D. Sexual harassment occurs only between people of opposite genders.

---

8. Which of the following is NOT an example of sexual harassment?

A. Sexual gestures.
B. Questioning others about their sex life.
C. Repeated requests for dates or sexual relations after being told no.
D. A coworker asks someone on a date once.

---

9. What should you NOT do if you experience sexual harassment?

A. Tell all your coworkers about it.
B. Collect as much documentation as possible.
C. Tell your employer.
D. Ignore it.

---

10. There are two legal categories of sexual harassment.

A. True
B. False

Copyright © 2026 Cheap Nursing CEUs

Visit us at https://www.cheapnursingceus.com