**1. Explain why myths and misconceptions about abortions are dangerous.**

**Ans.** Myths and misconceptions about anything can affect and shape the way people think and take action about that thing. This affects the decisions they make, and that applies to decisions regarding abortion as well. Myths and misconceptions regarding the dangers of abortion create a sense of fear in the people and promote stigma, as they prevent people from understanding the actual facts. This blurs the lines between reality and perception and consequently prevents people from accessing safe services.

**2. Most of the myths and misconceptions about abortion are based on which concerns?**

The myths surrounding abortion are based on questions like who is seeking abortion in the first place, why people get them and how people get them etc. The most common myth concerns the unsafe methods of accessing abortion and the disastrous ramifications that might follow. Some of the other myths are based on the reasons people get them, and also the person who seeks them. Eg, making abortion services easily accessible to people will lead them to have more irresponsible sex is another myth.

**3. Which misconception about abortion can cause serious physical harm?**

A misconception that can cause serious physical harm is that the insertion of sharp objects like twigs or hangers will result in safely aborting the pregnancy. These methods may lead to uterine rupture or infections and can also be fatal and lead to death. Many people, especially teenagers, hear about these misconceptions and seldom take out the time to cross-check. This leads to major physical harm which further leads to more complications.

**4. Under what circumstances can abortion cause infertility?**

Normally, an abortion performed safely does not lead to infertility. However, if abortion is performed by an unqualified practitioner or performed unsafely, it can lead to infections, that thereby affect the fertility of a pregnant person. Thus, there is a chance that if an abortion is performed by an unqualified practitioner or performed by unsafe methods, it might lead to infertility.

**5. What are the causes of stress and trauma for people seeking abortions and how can stress and trauma be minimized?**

A person undergoing abortion might face significant amounts of stress or trauma, but the root of all of that discomfort is often the stigma attached to it in addition to the tension of accessing safe abortion. Unplanned or unwanted pregnancies also might bring stress, and the fear and shame that is attached to getting pregnant also add to that stress. This stress can be minimized if people are more supportive if a pregnant person gets easy access to safe abortion, as well as good counseling – both before and after getting an abortion.

**6. Abortions are sought mostly by young and unmarried women. True or False?**

False. As a matter of fact, abortions are sought by people across the average fertility period that ranges from 12 to 50 years of age. People with a uterus, irrespective of region, educational qualifications, religion, economic status, marital status, number of children and contraceptive usage seek abortions. This misconception stigmatizes female sexuality and reiterates the problematic standards upon which every woman is measured.

**7. Only Cis-gendered women can become pregnant. True or False?**

False. Transmen can become pregnant as they have the reproductive organs necessary to carry a child. Similarly, non-binary folks or a genderqueer person who was assigned the ‘female’ sex at birth might not identify with that sex but they still have the reproductive organs that are required to carry a child and thus can still become pregnant.