

SHELL AIDS SCHOOLS CHALLENGE QUIZ COMPETITION:
DECEMBER 2006 QUARTER FINALS- CONTEST 1

1. Why can mosquitoes never transmit HIV?

2. PID stands for:
 - a. pelvic inflammatory disease
 - b. productive inflammatory disease
 - c. Platelets intestinal disorder
 - d. pancreas inflammatory disorder

3. Gonorrhoea if untreated in a pregnant woman can cause all the following except:
 - a. premature birth
 - b. blindness of the baby
 - c. miscarriage
 - d. dwarfism of the baby

4. What does SIV stand for?

5. In America, the race with the highest rate of HIV infection is
 - a. Latinos
 - b. Blacks
 - c. Asians
 - d. Mexicans

6. The most frequently reported STD in Nigeria is:
 - a. gonorrhoea
 - b. syphilis
 - c. yeast infection
 - d. hepatitis A

7. All but one of the following musicians died of AIDS:
 - a. Freddie Mercury
 - b. Brenda Fassie
 - c. Anneline Malebo
 - d. Rudolf Nureyev

8. Hepatitis is characterized by:
 - a. cough
 - b. jaundice
 - c. diarrhea
 - d. glaucoma

9. Under the PEPFAR plan (US President's Emergency Plan For AIDS Relief), how much money is supposed to accrue to Nigeria?
 - a. 55.5 million dollars
 - b. 2 million naira
 - c. 1 billion dollars
 - d. 8.5 million dollars

10. Which country in Africa was the first to promise free, life long HIV treatment to anyone who needs it?
 - a. Zambia
 - b. Ethiopia
 - c. Botswana
 - d. Uganda

11. The last stage of syphilis can cause all the following except:
 - a. dementia
 - b. paralysis
 - c. anorexia
 - d. blindness

12. -----is used to cure syphilis.
 - A. penicillin
 - b. fansidar
 - c. coconut extract
 - d. goat droppings

13. The sore associated with syphilis is known as:
 - a. chancre
 - b. ringworm
 - c. duodenal ulcer
 - d. glycine max

14. Which of the following is not an STD?
- hypoglycemia
 - syphilis
 - trichomoniasis
 - herpes
15. There are two Family Health International (FHI) supported HIV treatment centers in Nigeria; where are they located?
- Abuja and Lagos
 - Lagos and Kano
 - Ibadan and Ogun
 - Abia and Zamfara
16. The intensity of one's HIV infection can be monitored by:
- the PCV test
 - the CD4 cell count
 - the pap smear test
 - the Widal test
17. The viral load is measured in:
- copies per litre
 - copies per millilitre
 - copies per millimeter
 - virus per metre
18. The use of antiretroviral drugs in a pregnant woman could cause one of the following:
- low birth weight
 - blindness of the foetus
 - meningitis in the foetus
 - liver complication in the baby.
19. What is a **combination therapy**?
- a therapy where there is a combination of modern and native treatment
 - A therapy where people usually take three different drugs to treat HIV
 - a therapy that involves a medical doctor and a psychologist
 - a therapy where persons living with HIV combine retroviral treatment with normal treatment for complications.

20. The following are all advantages of combination therapy, except:
- it enables people with HIV live longer and healthier lives
 - it minimizes the opportunistic infections that occurs when a person has HIV
 - it enables persons living with HIV/AIDS to explore future possibilities with their career or education.
 - It stops mother to baby infection.
21. One is said to have an **undetectable viral load** when the viral load is:
- 50 copies/ml and below
 - 10 copies/ml and below
 - 100 copies/ml and below
 - 1000 copies/ml and below
22. Which of the following does not increase the risk of mother to child transmission of the HIV virus?
- vaginal delivery
 - using baby formula instead of breast milk
 - use of recreational drugs
 - breastfeeding.
23. Persons confirmed to be living with HIV should start the combination therapy:
- whenever they want
 - before HIV seriously damages their immune system
 - when the doctor says they should start
 - immediately after the HIV test is confirmed positive
24. The Global HIV/AIDS Initiative of Nigeria (GHAIN) Hospital in Kano is named after one of Nigeria's ex- military rulers; which one?
- Gen. Babaginda
 - Gen. Abacha
 - Murtala Mohammed
 - Olusegun Obasanjo
25. The following are all factors that can make it more likely that an HIV-infected mother will pass it on to her child, except:
- being ill because of HIV
 - difficulty in delivery
 - her water breaking four or more hours before delivery
 - having an untreated sexually transmitted infection when giving birth.

26. How many countries in Africa are benefiting from the PEPFAR plan?
- a. 20
 - b. 21
 - c. 15
 - d. 8