

SHELL AIDS SCHOOLS CHALLENGE QUIZ COMPETITION
DECEMBER 2006 SEMI- FINAL CONTEST 2
ANSWER KEY

1. out of every ten 10 children in the world whose parents died of AIDS live in the sub Saharan African.
 - a. Two
 - b. Eight**
 - c. Five
 - d. Nine

2. Infections which set in when a person has HIV are known as:
 - a. opportunistic infections**
 - b. intravenous infections
 - c. palmistic infections
 - d. clarous infections

3. Which of the following is an STD?
 - a. trichomoniasis**
 - b. amoeba
 - c. lycospescum esculentum
 - d. discorea species

4. Which of the following groups has the highest risk of contacting STDs?
 - a. children
 - b. teenagers
 - c. the working population**
 - d. drivers

5. The AIDS scourge can be correctly identified as:
 - a. an epidemic**
 - b. pandemonium
 - c. genocide
 - d. a plague

6. could set in as a result of syphilis.
 - a. Vomiting
 - b. Mental complications**
 - c. Rashes

- d. None of the above
7. A person living with HIV may need to change his treatment if:
- a. viral load is still above 500 copies/ml after 2-3 months or above 50 copies/ml after 6 months
 - b. viral load is still above 250 copies/ml after 4 months or above 100 copies/ml after 9 months
 - c. viral load is still above 150 copies/ml after 3 months or above 100 copies/ml after 9 months
 - d. No need to consider changing treatment at all
8. How many people died of AIDS in 2005?
- a. about 2.8 million
 - b. about 4.9 million
 - c. about 1.7 million
 - d. about 500,000
9. Syphilis is caused by:
- a. a virus
 - b. bacteria
 - c. fungi
 - d. moss
10. Children living with HIV may face one of the following difficulties:
- a. they have a slower rate of growth
 - b. they may become sexually mature at a later age
 - c. they experience much faster disease progression than adults
 - d. all of the above
11. is one of the signs of brain damage caused by HIV.
- a. Indifference
 - b. Madness
 - c. Complications
 - d. None of the above
12. HIV positive patients need to know their rights in the society so that they can fight the following, except:
- a. stigmatization
 - b. discrimination
 - c. bias

- d. marriage
13. A person living with HIV should have a viral load test:
- four weeks after starting or changing treatment
 - six weeks after starting or changing treatment
 - two weeks after changing treatment
 - ten weeks after starting treatment
14. Which of the following is not a symptom of gonorrhoea?
- burning sensation when urinating
 - discharge from the penis
 - swollen feet
 - lower back pain
15. Substances produced in the blood and which fight disease are known as:
- Antigones
 - Antigens
 - Antibodies
 - Aunty Janes
16. Candidiasis is caused by:
- yeast infection
 - carbohydrate infection
 - protein infection
 - excess fat in the bloodstream
17. What is cross resistance?
- if a person becomes resistant to one drug, he will also be resistant to others in the same class even if patient has never taken them before
 - if two persons are resistant to one drug, they can be cross-tested for resistance to others
 - if a person becomes resistant to one drug, the difficulty in getting the drug manufacturers to do what is right for the patient
 - a & c above
18. What are called 'nukes' in HIV / AIDS parlance?
- Nuclear weapons
 - Nucleotides and nucleosides
 - nucleosides

- d. nucleotides
19. The following nucleosides or nucleotides can be used together in treatment:
- a. AZT and d4T
 - sb. 3TC and FTC
 - c. abacavir and tenofovir
 - d. **none of the above**
20. How many children have been orphaned by AIDS?
- a. 2.7 million
 - b. **15.2 million**
 - c. 11.2 million
 - d. none
21. How many people are living with HIV/AIDS in the USA?
- a. **1 million**
 - b. 100,000
 - c. 3 million
 - d. 38.6 million.
22. What is the difference between HIV *incidence* and HIV *prevalence*?
- a. HIV incidence means the number of new HIV infections per year. HIV prevalence means the proportion of people (usually adults) living with HIV at a moment in time
 - b. HIV incidence is the amount of adults living with HIV, while HIV prevalence is the amount of children living with HIV.
 - c. HIV incidence is the amount of youths living with HIV in Nigeria, while HIV prevalence is the amount of people living with HIV in the world.
23. HEAP stands for:
- a. HIV Emergency Action Plan
 - b. **HIV/AIDS Emergency Action Plan**
 - c. Higher Education Active Programme
 - d. Hope for Education Action Procedure
24. A person living with HIV needs more energy than a healthy person. The energy food provides is measured in:
- a. kilobytes
 - b. **kilojoules**

- c. megabytes
 - d. megajoules
25. All the following should be eaten least by a person living with HIV, except:
- a. fats
 - b. maize meal**
 - c. oils
 - d. sweets
26. Which body is responsible for the training of peer educators in Nigeria?
- A. UNESCO
 - b. UNICEF**
 - C. WHO
 - d. CNN
27. Shell Petroleum Development Company (our sponsors) are specialists in what business?
- a. Downstream sector of Oil & Gas
 - b. Road Construction
 - c. Upstream sector of Oil & Gas**
 - d. Petroleum Distribution
28. Anti-bodies are:
- a. Body cells that help protect the body against diseases**
 - b. Components that brings HIV/AIDS to the body
 - c. Eyes
 - d. Viruses that destroys the body
29. What is a virus?
- a. a small infectious agent that needs a host cell to reproduce**
 - b. an organism that contains toxins
 - c. Stale blood in the human system
 - d. HIV
30. All these things affect how long it takes persons living with HIV to get AIDS except one:
- a. how well people take care of their bodies
 - b. good medical care
 - c. having a positive attitude

- d. a good support structure
 - e. Keeping a stern attitude against infections
31. The following are all benefits of starting an early therapy, except:
- a. easy control of viral load
 - b. limits to future therapy options**
 - c. prevention of the weakening of the immune system
32. AIDS wasting syndrome refers to:
- a. loss of speech
 - b. loss of sight
 - c. weight loss**
 - d. vomiting
33. The following are all reasons why AIDS is more widely spread in Africa than elsewhere in the world, except:
- a. political crisis
 - b. black people are more prone to get the virus**
 - c. poverty
 - d. sexual violence
34. What percentage of people living with HIV can go for 15-20 years without treatment?
- a. 5-6 percent
 - b. 2-3 percent**
 - c. 6-7 percent
 - d. 1 percent
35. What is an undetectable viral load?
A level of viral load too low to be picked up by the particular viral load test being used
36. The CD4 cell count is used to measure:
- a. the cardiovascular system
 - b. the immune system**
 - c. HIV surveillance
 - d. the quantity of blood in a woman's system
37. The viral load refers to:
- a. the quantity of the HIV in a person**

- b. the spermicide in HIV
 - c. the bile produced by the HIV virus
 - d. all of the above
38. What is an N.G.O.?
- a. new government organization
 - b. non governmental organization**
 - c. non governmental official
 - d. nomadic government organization
39. What is the level of CD4 cells in every cubic millimetre of blood in a healthy person?
- a. 1,000
 - b. 1,200**
 - c. 950
 - d. 650
40. The human body is made up of my tiny cells of different types. There are blood cells, skin cells, nerve cells, brain cells, muscle cells etc. There are about red blood cells to every one white cell.
- a. 500**
 - b. 250
 - c. 349
 - d. 1,000
41. Nigeria has the third-largest number of people living with HIV in the world - 2.9 million. Infection levels vary radically across this large country -
- a. from 4.1% in the south west to 7.8% in northern and central areas.
 - b. from 1.3% in the south west to 4.9% in northern and central areas.**
 - c. from 2.5% in the south west to 5.2% in northern and central areas.
 - d. from 3.7% in the south west to 7.7% in northern and central areas.
42. The results of the HIV Sero Prevalence survey of 2003 showed that the Nigerian national median HIV prevalence was 5.0%. This was lower than the 2001 prevalence of:
- a. 5.2%
 - b. 6.6%
 - c. 5.8%**
 - d. 7.1%