

## GK Quiz on AIDS with Answers

In this section, you will find MCQ questions and answers on AIDS. Make sure to read the question carefully and select the right answer from the given questions. Once you have attempted all the questions, use the answer key at the end to find out how many questions you have attempted correctly.

1. What does AIDS stand for?

a) Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
b) Acute Illness Disease Syndrome
c) Acute Immunodeficiency Syndrome

2. What is the virus that causes AIDS called?

a) Influenza Virus
b) Human Immunodeficiency Virus
c) Human Papilloma Virus

3. How is HIV transmitted?

a) Sharing needles or syringes
b) Mosquito Bites
c) Casual contact like shaking hands and hugging

4. Which of the following is NOT a mode of HIV transmission?

a) Mother-to-child transmission during childbirth or breastfeeding
b) Blood transfusion from an infected donor
c) Sharing utensils or drinking from the same cup

5. What are the common symptoms of HIV/AIDS?

a) chest pain, red eyes
b) fever, fatigue, sore throat, mouth ulcers
c) loss of taste, loss of smell

6. How can HIV transmission be prevented?

a) Getting tested and knowing your HIV status

b) Avoid sharing needles or syringes

c) both a and b

7. Are there effective treatments for HIV/AIDS?

a) No, there is no cure for HIV/AIDS

b) Treatment is only available for children

c) Only in advanced countries

8. Which Region has the highest number of HIV/AIDS cases?

a) Europe

b) Asia

c) Sub-Saharan Africa

9. When do we celebrate World AIDS Day?

a) 1 December

b) 2 December

c) 3 December

10. When was HIV first recognized in the U.S.?

a) 1979

b) 1980

c) 1981

11. What is the CD4 T-cell count at which doctors consider that a person is infected with AIDS?

a) 200 or fewer cells per cubic millimetre

b) 300 or more cells per cubic millimetre

c) between 300 to 400 cells per cubic millimetre

12. Why do doctors use a combination of medicines—called a cocktail—to treat HIV?

a) Every person responds to medicines differently

b) Combining medicines maximise their strength

c) This prevents the virus from multiplying

**Answer Key**

1. a	5. b	9. a
2. b	6. c	10. c
3. a	7. a	11. a
4. c	8. c	12. b

