



1ST STATE LEVEL WRITTEN QUIZ COMPETITION ON HIV/AIDS

Organized by

Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC), Lilong Haoreibi College, Manipur
in collaboration with

Integrated Development Organization (IDO), Lilong

Date: 30th November, 2023

Time: 11:00 AM – 12:00 PM

Venue: Multipurpose Hall, Lilong Haoreibi College

in connection with the observance of

WORLD AIDS DAY 2023 (December 1)

Theme: Let Communities Lead

TEST BOOKLET SERIES: A

Maximum Marks : 100 (40 Questions)

Time Allowed: One Hour

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Mark your Roll Number and Responses (only one option for each question) on the OMR Answer Sheet provided separately.
2. All 40 Questions carry equal marks ($2.5 \times 40 = 100$).
3. One mark shall be deducted as Penalty for every incorrect answer.

1. In which city of India was the first case of HIV detected?
(A) Chennai
(B) Delhi
(C) Kolkata
(D) Mumbai
2. What does the red ribbon worn on the World AIDS Day symbolize?
(A) Condemnation of HIV discrimination
(B) Protection from HIV/AIDS
(C) Solidarity with HIV+ people
(D) Vaccination against HIV infection
3. What is the most common cause of death for those people with HIV infection?
(A) Cancer
(B) Diarrhoea
(C) Fever
(D) Tuberculosis
4. What is the main goal of ART in the treatment of people with HIV infection?
(A) To suppress the CD4 Cell Count
(B) To reduce a person's viral load
(C) To prevent opportunistic infections
(D) To avoid catching HIV
5. Which one of the following statements is **NOT** correct with respect to HIV/AIDS in Manipur?
(A) HIV/AIDS is a genuine epidemic in Manipur.
(B) Husbands who use services of sex workers often act as "bridge groups" in Manipur.
(C) IDUs in the service class have the highest prevalence of the groups tested in Manipur.
(D) Rate of HIV infection among pregnant women in Manipur is low.
6. The first case of AIDS in Manipur was detected in the year _____.
(A) 1969
(B) 1979
(C) 1989
(D) 1999

Co-ordinator
IQAC
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7. The condition in which an HIV-infected person acquires a second strain of HIV, often of a different subtype, is called _____.

- (A) HIV seroconversion
- (B) HIV subjugation
- (C) HIV superinfection
- (D) HIV synchronization

8. Consider the following pairs:

Common Abbreviations : Full Form

- 1. ART : Anti Retroviral Therapy
- 2. CD4 Cells : Cluster of Differentiation 4 Cells
- 3. PLHIV : People Living With HIV

Which is the correct option regarding the above given pairs??

- (A) Only one pair is correct
- (B) Only two pairs are correct
- (C) All the three pairs are correct
- (D) None of the pairs is correct

9. As per the recent official records, which among the following Northeastern States of India has the highest adult HIV prevalence?

- (A) Manipur
- (B) Mizoram
- (C) Nagaland
- (D) Sikkim

10. Which one of the following components of the human blood is targeted by HIV?

- (A) Plasma
- (B) Platelets
- (C) Red Blood Cells (RBCs)
- (D) White Blood Cells (WBCs)

11. Which of the following is **NOT** a symptom of HIV and AIDS?

- (A) Tooth Decays
- (B) Mouth Ulcers
- (C) Night Sweats
- (D) Skin Rashes

12. The genetic material of HIV is a _____.

- (A) Double-stranded DNA
- (B) Double-stranded RNA
- (C) Single-stranded DNA
- (D) Single-stranded RNA

13. Which one of the following districts of Manipur has recently been reported with the highest number of HIV+ pregnant women?

- (A) Churachandpur
- (B) Senapati
- (C) Tengnoupal
- (D) Ukhrul

14. Consider the following statements:

- 1. One usually shows symptoms of AIDS in the third stage of HIV infection.
- 2. Level of HIV in the blood is the highest in the second stage of HIV infection.

Which of the given statements is/are correct?

- (A) 1 only
- (B) 2 only
- (C) Both 1 and 2
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2

15. The risk of HIV infection through sex with a drug user is most closely related to _____.

- (A) the frequency of needle sharing
- (B) the frequency of intercourse
- (C) the frequency of drug trafficking
- (D) the frequency of condom use

16. HIV is believed to have originated from _____.

- (A) Birds
- (B) Chimpanzees
- (C) Insects
- (D) Reptiles

17. What is the full form of HIV?

- (A) Human Immunodeficiency Virus
- (B) Human Infectious Virus
- (C) Human Impure Virus
- (D) Human Incubation Virus

18. Complete the following analogy by choosing the correct options given below:

TB : Mantoux test : : HIV/AIDS : _____

- (A) ELISA test
- (B) Schick test
- (C) Widal test
- (D) VDRL test

19. Which one among the following is the best defence against HIV?

- (A) Early marriage
- (B) Health checkup
- (C) Late pregnancy
- (D) Uninfected partner

20. What is the approximate window period for HIV infection detectable through Antibody Test?

- (A) 20-90 days
- (B) 7-18 days
- (C) 5 days
- (D) 1 day

21. Which one of the following sections of Manipur society does have the highest HIV prevalence?

- (A) Heterosexuals
- (B) IDUs
- (C) Prostitutes
- (D) Transgenders

22. Two statements are given below marked as Assertion (1) and Reason (2). Only the correct option is to be selected.
Assertion (1): There is no vaccine for HIV infection.

Reason (2): The genetic code of HIV changes frequently.
Which one of the following is correct?

- (A) (1) is true but (2) is false.
- (B) (1) is false but (2) is true.
- (C) Both (1) and (2) are false.
- (D) Both (1) and (2) are true.

23. Which one of the following bodies is responsible for formulating policy and implementing programs for the prevention and control of HIV in India?

- (A) AIIMS
- (B) IIPS
- (C) NACO
- (D) TISS

24. MACS stands for _____.

- (A) Manipur State AIDS Control Society
- (B) Manipur Society of AIDS and Cancer Surgeries
- (C) Manipur State AIDS and Cancer Society
- (D) Manipur Society of AIDS Control and Sciences

25. With reference to HIV transmission, consider the following:

1. Blood transfusion
2. Mosquito bite
3. Sharing needles for injection
4. Unprotected sexual intercourse

Through how many ways of the above can HIV be transmitted?

- (A) Only one
- (B) Only two
- (C) Only three
- (D) All four

26. Which cells of the human body are destroyed by HIV infection?

- (A) A-helper cells
- (B) K-helper cells
- (C) T-helper cells
- (D) Y-helper cells

27. With reference to HIV/AIDS infection, which one of the following statements is **NOT** correct?

- (A) There is no cure but treatment for HIV infection in Manipur currently.
- (B) There is no risk of acquiring HIV if exposed to uncontaminated saliva.
- (C) The infectiousness of a person is not high during the initial months of an HIV infection.
- (D) HIV-infected people having undetectable viral load have no chance of infecting HIV to their HIV-negative partner through sexual intercourse.

28. Which one of the following ministries of the Government of India launched the National AIDS and STD Control Programme (NACP)?

- (A) Ministry of Women & Child Development
- (B) Ministry of Law & Justice
- (C) Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
- (D) Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment

29. Which one of the following states of Northeast India, has the highest prevalence of MSM (Men who have Sex with Men) HIV?

- (A) Assam
- (B) Manipur
- (C) Nagaland
- (D) Sikkim

30. Which one of the following is a form of HIV discrimination?

- (A) A health care professional accepting to provide care or services to a person living with HIV infection
- (B) Referring to people as "HIV Positives"
- (C) Casual contact with someone living with HIV infection
- (D) Socially mingling with HIV positive people

31. The National AIDS Control Organization (NACO) classifies the HIV/AIDS spread in Manipur as _____.

- (A) High Prevalence
- (B) Moderate Prevalence
- (C) Low Prevalence
- (D) No Prevalence

32. Which rank does Manipur occupy in terms of the number of HIV positive cases in India?

- (A) First
- (B) Second
- (C) Third
- (D) Fourth

33. According to a recent report of the World Health Organization (WHO), HIV/AIDS epidemic has globally killed more than _____.

- (A) 10 million people
- (B) 20 million people
- (C) 30 million people
- (D) 40 million people

34. Objective (s) of HIV and AIDS (Prevention & Control) Act, 2017 Act include (s):

1. To prevent and control the spread of HIV/AIDS
2. To reinforce the legal and human rights of persons infected with and affected by HIV/AIDS
3. To protect the rights of healthcare providers of HIV/AIDS

Select the correct option regarding HIV and AIDS (Prevention & Control) Act, 2017 Act from the following:

- (A) Only one
- (B) Only two
- (C) All three
- (D) None of the three

35. How many of the following is/are considered as factor (s) responsible for large HIV-infected population in Manipur?

1. Lack of Awareness
2. Intravenous Drug Use
3. Prostitution

Select the correct option from the alternatives given below:

- (A) Only one
- (B) Only two
- (C) All three
- (D) None of the three

36. Which one of the following enzymes is required for the viral replication process and plays a critical role in the pathogenesis of HIV infection?

- (A) Reverse transcriptase
- (B) RNA polymerase
- (C) DNA polymerase
- (D) None of the above

37. Consider the following statements:

1. HIV-1 develops more slowly than HIV-2.
2. HIV-2 has a lower transmission rate than HIV-1.

Which of the given statements is/are correct with reference to types of HIV?

- (A) 1 only
- (B) 2 only
- (C) Both 1 and 2
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2

38. The fight against AIDS will fail if its stigma cannot be overcome. Why?

Choose the most correct option from the following:

- (A) The fear of being stigmatized for taking simple HIV test results in the spread of AIDS to spread undetected.
- (B) The stigma toward people living with HIV/AIDS has impeded the response to the disease across the world.
- (C) The stigma surrounding HIV/AIDS directly harms people's health.
- (D) All of the above statements are correct reasons.

39. The WHO (World Health Organization) defines Advanced HIV Disease (AHD) as _____.

- (A) CD4 cell count less than 200 cells per cubic mm
- (B) CD4 cell count ranges between 200 and 300 cells per cubic mm
- (C) CD4 cell count ranges between 300 and 500 cells per cubic mm
- (D) CD4 cell count greater than 500 cells per cubic mm

40. Penalties can be given under the HIV and AIDS (Prevention and Control) Act, 2017 as regards discrimination against an HIV infected person.

Which one of the following could **NOT** be a criterion for giving penalty under the Act?

- (A) If an infected person is handled unfairly in the provision of insurance
- (B) If an infected person is barred from joining government services
- (C) If an infected person is denied sharing needles with family members
- (D) If an infected person is prohibited from entering the premises of hospital