World AIDS Vaccine Day Quiz

1. When is World AIDS Vaccine Day observed each year?

- o a) June 1
- o b) May 18
- o c) December 1
- o d) July 15

(Answer: b) May 18)

2. What is the primary goal of World AIDS Vaccine Day?

- o a) To celebrate HIV cure
- o b) To promote HIV vaccine research
- o c) To raise funds for HIV treatment
- o d) To promote HIV testing

(Answer: b) To promote HIV vaccine research)

3. Which virus causes AIDS?

- o a) Influenza virus
- o b) Hepatitis virus
- o c) Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
- o d) Herpes simplex virus

(Answer: c) Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV))

4. What does ART stand for in HIV treatment?

- o a) Anti-Retroviral Therapy
- o b) Anti-Resistance Treatment
- o c) Advanced Reaction Therapy
- o d) Active Response Therapy

(Answer: a) Anti-Retroviral Therapy)

5. Which U.S. president announced a major commitment to HIV vaccine research in 1997?

- o a) George H.W. Bush
- o b) Bill Clinton
- o c) Barack Obama
- o d) Ronald Reagan

(Answer: b) Bill Clinton)

6. Which part of the body does HIV mainly attack?

- o a) Brain
- o b) Lungs

- o c) Immune system
- o d) Liver

(Answer: c) Immune system)

7. How is HIV most commonly transmitted?

- o a) Airborne droplets
- o b) Casual contact
- o c) Blood, sexual contact, or mother to child
- o d) Food and water

(Answer: c) Blood, sexual contact, or mother to child)

8. What is the role of volunteers in HIV vaccine trials?

- o a) To fund the research
- o b) To test the vaccine's safety and effectiveness
- o c) To develop the vaccine
- o d) To regulate clinical trials

(Answer: b) To test the vaccine's safety and effectiveness)

9. What is the main difference between HIV treatment and an HIV vaccine?

- o a) Treatment prevents infection; vaccine cures HIV
- o b) Treatment cures HIV; vaccine prevents infection
- o c) Treatment controls HIV; vaccine prevents infection
- o d) Both are the same

(Answer: c) Treatment controls HIV; vaccine prevents infection)

10. Who typically participates in HIV vaccine clinical trials?

- o a) Only scientists
- o b) Volunteers from diverse communities
- o c) Government officials
- o d) Only HIV-positive individuals

(Answer: b) Volunteers from diverse communities)

11. What does AIDS stand for?

- o a) Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
- o b) Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
- o c) Advanced Immune Disease Syndrome
- o d) Active Infection Disease Syndrome

(Answer: b) Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome)

12. Which organization plays a major role in coordinating HIV vaccine research worldwide?

- o a) WHO
- o b) UNICEF
- oc) UNAIDS

od) UNESCO

(Answer: c) UNAIDS)

13. Why is HIV vaccine development challenging?

- o a) HIV mutates rapidly
- o b) HIV targets immune cells
- o c) There are many virus strains
- o d) All of the above

(Answer: d) All of the above)

14. Which method helps reduce the risk of HIV transmission?

- o a) Using condoms
- o b) Sharing needles
- o c) Casual contact
- o d) Kissing

(Answer: a) Using condoms)

15. Why is public awareness important on World AIDS Vaccine Day?

- o a) To inform about HIV prevention
- o b) To support vaccine research
- o c) To encourage community participation
- o d) All of the above

(Answer: d) All of the above)