

JUNE 2021
EBS 147
HIV AND AIDS AND ENDEMIC DISEASES IN AFRICA
20 MINUTES

Candidate's Index Number

AREE AHS AD 10144

Signature:

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE COAST
COLLEGES OF EDUCATION STUDIES
SCHOOL OF EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND OUTREACH
INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

## **COLLEGES OF EDUCATION**

FOUR-YEAR BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (B.ED)
FIRST YEAR, MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION JUNE 2021

JUNE 22, 2021

HIV AND AIDS AND ENDEMIC DISEASES IN AFRICA

12:00PM - 12:20PM

## **ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**

For items 1 to 12, each stem is followed by four options lettered a to d. Read each item carefully and circle the letter of the correct or best option.

- 1. The germ that causes HIV is referred to as
  - A. Bacteria
  - B. Pathogens
  - C. Fungi
  - D. Virus
- 2. Which of the following is true of HIV infection?
  - A. If your immune system is strong, you cannot be infected with HIV even if you receive an infected transfusion.
  - B. Most infected people do not know they are infected
  - You always get infected with, HIV if you have unprotected penetrative sexual intercourse with an infected person.
  - D. You can tell if a person is infected with HIV by looking at him or her
- 3. The majority of HIV infections in the world have occurred through...
  - A) Unprotected penetrative sexual intercourse
  - B. Infected blood transfusion
  - C. Mother to child transmission
  - D. Unprotected penetrative intercourse between man and men.
- 4. AIDS is said to be a Syndrome because
  - A. The disease has no cure and leads to death
  - (B) A number of diseases attack the victims at the same time
  - C. The virus that causes it cannot be destroyed
  - D. Whoever gets infected will transmit it to others

5. The type of HIV mostly common in West Africa is A. SIV
B HIV1 C. HIV2
D. CIV
6. The first case of HIV infection in Ghana was reported in A. 1981 B. 1983 C. 1989 D 1986
<ul> <li>7. In Ghana, Health Official use the following combination to diagnose someone having AIDS <ol> <li>2 major signs, plus 3 minor signs, plus a confirmed HIV antibody text</li> <li>2 major signs, plus 1 minor, plus confirmed HIV antibody text.</li> <li>2 major signs, plus 2 minor signs, plus a confirmed HIV antibody text.</li> <li>3 major signs, plus a confirmed antibody test</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
Which of the following is the correct combination?  A. i, ii, and iv  B. ii, and iv  C. ii, iii and iv  D. i and iv
<ul> <li>Which of the following characteristics most appropriately describes a person at Window period of HIV infection?</li> <li>A. Infectious, feels sick, suffer opportunistic infections.</li> <li>B. Infectious, feels sicker, have several recoveries, looks healthy</li> <li>C. Infectious, feels well, looks healthy, no opportunistic infections</li> <li>D. Not infectious, no symptoms, feels well, no opportunistic infections</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Which of the following year groups is referred to as our Window of Hope?</li> <li>A. 5 - 12years</li> <li>B. 5 - 13years</li> <li>C. 5 - 14years</li> <li>D. 5 - 15years</li> </ul>
10. Which of the following is a misconception of HIV infection?  A. Blood transfusion  B. Sharing of the same razor  Swimming in the same swimming pool  D. Sex without condom
11. The stage of HIV infection where an individual is free from illnesses that are associated with the virus is called

12. Which of the following is a low risk behaviour?  A Vaginal sex with a condom  B. Multiple sexual partners  C. Blood transfusion with unscreened blood  D. injection from an unqualified person  E. Deep kissing with tongues
For item 13 to 16, indicate whether each statement is True or False by circling the letter of the correct answer.
<ul> <li>13. HIV transmission does not occur on the occasion of every unprotected sex with a person infected with HIV.</li> <li>A. True</li> <li>B. False</li> </ul>
14. The protein spikes on the surface of the T-helper cells are the main entry points for HIV cells into CD-4 cells.  A True B. False
15. Once condoms are used for sex, there is no way the virus can enter the body.  A. True  B. False
16. Everybody who gets infected with HIV will eventually die of AIDS-related diseases.  A. True  B. False
For items 17-20, write the appropriate response(s) in the space provided.
17. The differentiating factor between the 2nd and 3rd stages of HIV infection is M. the third stage it begins to produce autibodies but not enough to be determined in the stage in the determined in the stage in the determined in the stage
18 Mother to Child Transmission (MTCT) of HIV is also known as Vertical transmission
19. Which theories attribute the origin of HIV/AIDS to  America. Conspiracy. Heavy
20. The group of sicknesses that affect an infected person concurrently is also known as synchrolic