

1. When the viral DNA is incorporated into the host cell's DNA, it is called:

A. a latent virus.

B. a provirus.

C. a virion.

D. a viroid.

2. When a virus remains within infected host cells for long periods of time without replicating or causing harm, the virus is said to be:

- A. latent.
- B. a provirus.
- C. uncoating.
- D. productive.

3. Viral latency is seen primarily with the:

A. coronaviruses.

B. rhinoviruses.

C. herpes viruses.

D. adenoviruses.

4. In the case of HSV-1, HSV-2, and VZV, primary infection causes the virus to replicate within epithelial cells. These viruses then become latent in:

- A. B-lymphocytes
- B. neurons.
- C. T4-lymphocytes.
- D. endothelial cells.