

1. The median incubation period for AIDS is approximately:

- A. 2 years.
- B. 5 years.
- C. 10 years.
- D. 20 years.

2. HIV primarily infects memory T4-lymphocytes and dendritic cells, both expressing the chemokine receptor CCR5. The dendritic cells then carry HIV to regional lymph nodes. This best describes:

- A. early or acute HIV infection.
- B. chronic HIV infection.
- C. AIDS.

3. Characterized by viral dissemination, viremia, and induction of adaptive immune responses. A steady state-infection generally persists where T4-lymphocyte death and T4-lymphocyte replacement by the body are in equilibrium. This best describes:

- A. early or acute HIV infection.
- B. chronic HIV infection.
- C. AIDS.

4. Marked by a viral load that progressively increases in number while the immune system weakens as a result of the destruction of increasing numbers of T4-lymphocytes and the inability of the body to continually replace these cells.

A. early or acute HIV infection.

B. chronic HIV infection.

C. AIDS.