

1. Rimantidine (Flumadine); zanamivir (Relenza); oseltamivir (Tamiflu) are drugs used to treat:

A. HIV.

B. herpes viruses.

C. influenza viruses.

D. cytomegaloviruses.

2. Zidovudine (AZT; Retrovir); lamivudine (3TC; Epivir); saquinavir (Inverase); idinavir (Crixivan); nelfinavir (Viracept); amprenavir (Agenerase) are used to treat:

- A. HIV.
- B. herpes viruses.
- C. influenza viruses.
- D. cytomegaloviruses.

3. Acyclovir (Zovirax); famciclovir (Famvir); valacyclovir (Valtrex); penciclovir (Denavir) are drugs used to treat:

- A. HIV.
- B. herpes viruses.
- C. influenza viruses.
- D. cytomegaloviruses.

4. Anti-HIV drugs that prevent HIV from making functional proteins from polyproteins are called:

A. entry inhibitors.

B. nucleoside-analog reverse transcriptase inhibitors.

C. protease inhibitors.

5. Anti-HIV drugs that insert into the growing viral DNA strand in place of a normal nucleotide and block provirus formation are called:

A. entry inhibitors.

B. nucleoside-analog reverse transcriptase inhibitors.

C. protease inhibitors.

6. To control the vast majority of viral infections we must rely on:

A. the body's immune defenses.

B. antibiotics.

C. anti-viral drugs.