

1. Viral infections that are of relatively short duration with rapid recovery are called:

A. chronic infections.

B. latent infections.

C. slow infections.

D. acute infections.

2. Viral infection where the virus remains in equilibrium with the host for long periods before symptoms again appear, viruses can be demonstrated in the body at all times, and the disease may be present or absent for an extended period of time. This best describes:

- A. chronic infections.
- B. latent infections.
- C. slow infections.
- D. acute infections.