1. Which of the following statements is true regarding the risk of HIV infection from unprotected sexual contact?
   (a) risk of catching HIV from vaginal intercourse with an infected opposite sex partner is lower for female than male
   (b) anal sex is a less risky act because it is potentially less traumatic
   (c) HIV cannot be transmitted through oral sex
   (d) Estimates of infection risk in female for vaginal sex with HIV-infected male are 0.05-0.15%
   (e) Women having sex with women is less at risk than men having sex with men

2. Which of the following is not a reproductive option for HIV-infected people to minimize the risk of infecting spouse/partners during conception?
   (a) Unprotected intercourse
   (b) Artificial insemination
   (c) Sperm washing
   (d) Adoption
   (e) In-vitro fertilization

3. Which of the following is not useful in reducing mother to child HIV transmission?
   (a) Antiretroviral prophylaxis
   (b) Breastfeeding
   (c) Prevent mother from becoming infected
   (d) Elective caesarean section
   (e) Assisted reproduction

4. The first baby conceived by assisted reproduction technology in Hong Kong was born in year:
   (a) 1985
   (b) 1986
   (c) 1987
   (d) 1988
   (e) 1989

5. Which of the following is not a recommended ethical principle for the use of assisted reproduction in HIV infected subjects in Hong Kong?
   (a) Provide adequate information and counseling
   (b) Ensure equal access to service
   (c) Give final decision to the couple
   (d) Apply the Code of Practice on Reproductive Technology & Embryo Research
   (e) None of the above
6. Which of the dogma in medical ethics should be applied when considering reproductive options in HIV-infected individuals?
   (a) Autonomy
   (b) Beneficence
   (c) Nonmalefeasance
   (d) Justice
   (e) All of the above

7. The only documented case of HIV transmission during assisted reproduction occurs in the United States in year:
   (a) 1990
   (b) 1991
   (c) 1992
   (d) 1993
   (e) 1994

8. Which of the following is true regarding the advances of HIV treatment and use of assisted reproduction in HIV-infected patients?
   (a) HAART (highly active antiretroviral therapy) has greatly reduced morbidity and mortality of HIV/AIDS patients
   (b) Early orphanage of children born to HIV infected parents is uncommon nowadays with the improved treatment
   (c) Successes of employing assisted reproduction to minimise HIV transmission from infected father to uninfected spouse and his child have been witnessed
   (d) The risk of infecting her child by an infected mother has been much reduced with the advances in mother-to-child HIV prevention
   (e) All of the above

9. Which of the following is an insurmountable barrier in using assisted reproduction for HIV-infected patients?
   (a) HIV infection of the staff
   (b) Contamination of other embryos
   (c) Health care provider being unethical if it results in infection of partner
   (d) Health care provider being unethical if it results in infection of child
   (e) None of the above

10. Which of the following statement is false regarding assessment of a client's eligibility for reproductive treatment in Hong Kong?
    (a) The welfare of the child is of paramount importance
    (b) The parents' commitment to having and bringing up the child should be considered
    (c) HIV infection status of the parent is an exclusion criterion
    (d) Medical histories of the clients and their families are factors to consider
    (e) Physical, mental, and social well-beings of the clients should be considered