1. When rat cells are made to express CD-4 they cannot be productively infected by HIV-1. This means that the cells are: (1)
   a) permissive to HIV-1
   b) susceptible to HIV-1
   c) neither
   d) cannot determine from this experiment

2. Which of the following pathways do viruses use for cellular entry? (1)
   a) pinocytosis
   b) receptor mediated endocytosis
   c) phagocytosis
   d) vesicle targeting via SNAREs

3. Fusion peptides are usually? (1)
   a) hydrophobic
   b) rearranged in the protein structure by a conformational change
   c) amphipathic
   d) hidden in assembled virions
   e) exposed by protease cleavage

4. How can a shorter mRNA encode a larger protein than a longer mRNA (as in SV-40 large and small T-antigens) (2)

5. Why might viruses want to use common cell surface molecules as receptors? (2)

6. How would you try and find the cellular receptor for a new human virus that you have just isolated in your laboratory? (Assume that you are lucky and have an infectious clone.) (3)