



**NAM-003-001631**      Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**Third Year B. Sc. (Sem. VI) (CBCS) Examination**

**March / April - 2017**

**Microbiology : Paper - 601**

*(Immunology & Clinical Microbiology)*

*(New Course)*

**Faculty Code : 003**

**Subject Code : 001631**

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :**
- (1) All Questions are compulsory.
  - (2) Right side figure indicate marks of the question.
  - (3) Draw figures wherever necessary.
  - (4) Write answers of all the questions in the main answer sheet.

**1 Answer specifically : 1×20=20**

- (1) Define Passive Natural Immunity.
- (2) Define MALT and CALT.
- (3) Enlist various mechanisms of Innate immunity.
- (4) Define Immunogen and enlist various factors affecting immunogenicity.
- (5) What is the chemical nature of immunoglobulins? Who elucidated it?
- (6) Enlist various Biological functions of Ig.
- (7) Define Monoclonal Antibodies. Name the scientists who developed this concept for the first time.
- (8) What do you mean by 'Tri Molecular Complex? What is its importance?
- (9) Define Hypersensitivity and enlist its various types.
- (10) What factors are responsible for immunodeficiency.

- (11) Classify Autoimmune diseases and give one example of each.
- (12) What is GVH rejection? Give example.
- (13) Define Normal Flora.
- (14) Enlist various stages of Host - Microbe interaction.
- (15) What are Microbial Virulence Factors? Give examples.
- (16) What is Epidemiology? Enlist various epidemiological markers.
- (17) What is transport medium?
- (18) What is ELISA? Enlist its types.
- (19) Define Antibody affinity. What does it indicate?
- (20) What precautions are to be taken during blood transfusion process?

**2** (a) Answer the following : (any **three**) **2×3=6**

- (1) What is Herd immunity? How does it provide protection?
- (2) Draw a well labeled diagram of IgG.
- (3) What is DiGeorge's syndrome?
- (4) State clinical symptoms of Typhoid disease.
- (5) What details should be mentioned on the clinical specimen during handling and transportation?
- (6) Explain RIA.

(b) Answer the following : (any **three**) **3×3=9**

- (1) Explain the role of skin and mucous membrane in body's defense mechanism.
- (2) Discuss biological functions of immunoglobulins.
- (3) Briefly explain the mechanism of Type - II hypersensitivity.
- (4) Discuss pathogenesis and treatment of Meningitis.
- (5) Describe in brief various blood groups of human.
- (6) Discuss various types of grafts.

(c) Write short notes : (any **two**) **5×2=10**

- (1) Organs of Immune system
- (2) Classes of immunoglobulins
- (3) Immunodeficiency diseases
- (4) Host - Microbe interactionship
- (5) Agglutination reactions

**3** (a) Answer the following : (any **three**) **2×3=6**

- (1) What is meant by margination and diapedesis?
- (2) What is HAT? What is its function ?
- (3) What are tumor antigens? Enlist them.
- (4) Write a short account on Normal flora of skin.
- (5) Briefly explain the process of Blood coagulation.
- (6) Explain immunofluorescence.

(b) Answer the following : (any **three**) **3×3=9**

- (1) Explain the generation of primary and secondary immune response.
- (2) Discuss structure and function of IgA.
- (3) Briefly explain the mechanism of graft rejection.
- (4) Discuss pathogenesis and treatment of Amoebiasis.
- (5) Describe in brief the mechanism and process of Western blot.
- (6) Discuss various types of Autoimmune diseases.

(c) Write short notes : (any **two**) **5×2=10**

- (1) Specific immunity
  - (2) Hybridoma technology
  - (3) Tumor diagnosis and treatment
  - (4) Malaria
  - (5) Methods of identification of microbes in a specimen.
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