

B. Sc. (Sem. V) (CBCS) Examination October / November - 2018 BT - 503 : Immunology (Old Course)

Seat No.

Faculty Code: 003 Subject Code: 001519

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours] [Total Marks : 70

**Instructions:** (1) Section-I covers compulsory one mark questions of 20 marks.

(2) Figures in the right indicate marks.

## SECTION - I

One	mark objective questions:	20
(1)	Which immunoglobulin present in mother milk?	
(2)	Vaccination is an example of passive immunization - True or False.	
(3)	Macrophage present in the lung.	
(4)	Cell lysis in complement pathway is initiated by	
(5)	Type IV hypersensitivity is also called as	
(6)	Transfer of tissue individuals own tissue to another part of the body is called	
(7)	Give the full form of HCG.	
(8)	The thymus is the site of T-cell development and maturation. True/ False.	
(9)	MHC genes are present on chromosome in human and chromosome in mice.	
(10)	Which immunoglobulin gives the degranulation of mast cell ?	

(1		Which cytokine induces an antiviral state in most	
		nucleated cells ?	
(1	12)	Who gave the term phagocyte?	
(1	13)	Give the full form of SCID.	
(1	14)	cell destroy the targeted cells by ADCC.	
(]	,	A molecule that reacts with specific antibody but is not immunogenic by itself is called	
(3	16)	The pH of lysosome is	
(]		The Grave's disease is associated with hormone.	
(1	18)	The interaction between antibody and particulate antigen results in visible clumping is called	
(-	19)	Enlist the barriers of innate immunity.	
(2	20)	Who gave the ABQ blood grouping?	
		SECTION – II	
2 (8	a)	Write any three out of six:	
		(1) What is immunogenicity and antigenicity?	
		(2) Draw the diagram of neutrophil and eosinophil.	
		(3) What is opsonization?	
		(4) What is adjuvant? Give its function.	
		(5) Define: Extravasation and vasodilation.	
		(6) What is co-stimulatory signal?	
(h	b)	Write any three out of six:	
		(1) Write a short note on structure and function of macrophages.	
		(2) Explain: Factors that affect immunogenicity.	
		(3) Give the difference between class - I and Class - II MHC molecules.	
		(4) Explain: Mechanism of CTL for cell killing.	
		(5) Write in detail about Type - II hypersensitivity.	
PAR-0	03-0	(6) Describe the process of phagocytosis.  001519 ] 2 [Cont	d

		(2)	Explain: cytosolic pathway for antigen presentation.	
		(3)	Write a note on Hematopoiesis.	
		(4)	What is immunoglobulin? Describe its classification.	
		(5)	Describe in detail about DNA vaccine.	
3	(a)	Wri	te any three out of six:	6
	, ,	(1)	What is adaptive and innate immunity?	
		(2)	What is cross reactivity?	
		(3)	What is immunosuppressive drugs? Give its examples.	
		(4)	Give the functions, of complement.	
		(5)	What is the function of T - cell receptor?	
		(6)	Define: vaccine. Enlist its types.	
	(b)	Wri	te any three out of six:	9
		(1)	Write a note on hybridoma technology.	
		(2)	Describe in detail about lymph node.	
		(3)	Explain: Insulin dependent diabetes mellitus.	
		(4)	Write about B- cell differentiation.	
		(5)	Give the difference between chemokines and cytokines.	
		(6)	Explain structure and function of immunoglobulin.	
	(c)	Wri	te any two out of five:	10
		(1)	Describe in brief about primary lymphoid organ.	
		(2)	What is immunodeficiency disease? Discuss in detail about AIDS.	
		(3)	Write a detail note on alternative pathway for complement activation.	
		(4)	Explain: Mechanism of T- cell activation.	
		(5)	Write a note on ELISA.	

(1) Discuss in detail about protozoan disease.

(c) Write any two out of five:

3

10