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**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**B.Sc. Examination-2022**  
**Microbiology-Semester VI**

**US06CMIC22- Immunology and Medical Microbiology**

Date: 24-6-2022, Friday  
Time: 10 am TO 12 Pm

Total Marks: 70

Q-1 Select The Right Answer.

(10)

- 1) Which of the following is a primary lymphoid organ?  
A. Spleen      B. Thymus      C. Lymphnode      D. None of Them
- 2) Lectin complement pathway activates:  
A. C3 convertase      B. C5 convertase  
C. Mannose binding protein      D. None of them.
- 3) Which of the following is example of Cytokine?  
A. Monokines      B. Lymphokines  
C. Interleukin      D. All of them.
- 4) Prozone area in zone phenomenon is the area of:  
A. Ag excess      B. Ab excess      C. Both A & B      D. None of Them
- 5) Half life of IgG in serum is:  
A. 5 days      B. 15 days  
C. 23 days      D. 35 days.
- 6) Incomplete antigen is also known as:  
A. Epitope      B. Hapten.      C. Valence.      D. All of them.
- 7) What is the chemical nature of exotoxin ?  
A. Protein      B. Lipid      C. Lipoprotein      D. None Of Them
- 8) The skin has a normal pH between:  
A. 1 & 2      B. 2 & 4      C. 3 & 5      D. 4 & 6
- 9) Which form of Plasmodia are present in saliva of mosquito ?  
A. Trophozoites      B. Merozoites  
C. Sporozoites      D. None Of Them
- 10) H antigen is also called:  
A. Somatic      B. Flagellar      C. Surface      D. None of them.

(P.T.O.)

**Q-2 (A) Fill in the blank.**

(8)

- 1) Monocytes migrate to tissue and mature into \_\_\_\_\_ (Neutrophil/Macrophage)
- 2) Half life of IgD in serum is \_\_\_\_\_ ( 3 days/ 1 day)
- 3) Degree of pathogenicity is called \_\_\_\_\_ ( infection/ Virulence)
- 4) Rifampicin is used in the treatment of \_\_\_\_\_ (Malaria/ Tuberculosis).

**(B) State True OR False**

- 1) Mannose-binding lectins is the example of acute phase proteins.
- 2) Smallest unit of antigenicity is known as Valence.
- 3) The decrease in virulence of organism is called attenuation.
- 4) Schuffener's dots are found in *P. vivax* infection.

**Q-3 Answer In Brief (Any 10)**

(20)

- 1) Define the term Cytokine. Give one example.
- 2) Draw the alternative pathway of Complement
- 3) Write the significance of Toll like receptors.
- 4) Differentiate between agglutination and precipitation.
- 5) Write a note on indirect Coomb's test.
- 6) Differentiate between primary and secondary immune response.
- 7) Describe the role of Hyaluronidase as virulence factor.
- 8) Differentiate between exotoxin and endotoxin.
- 9) Define (i) Acute infection (ii) Pathogenicity.
- 10) Name anti tuberculous drugs used for the treatment of T.B.
- 11) Define (i) Antigenic shift (ii) Mortality rate.
- 12) Write a note on symptoms of *P. falciparum* infection.

**Q-4 Write in Detail (Any Four)**

(32)

- 1) Write a note on Acute inflammation.
- 2) Describe in detail on Phagocytosis.
- 3) Describe general features of antigen-antibody reactions.
- 4) Explain the basic structure of Immunoglobulin with neatly labelled diagram.
- 5) Describe various events in infection following penetration.
- 6) Write a note on normal flora of intestinal tract.
- 7) Describe pathogenicity and symptoms of Typhoid.
- 8) Describe the clinical course of HIV infection.