.

## SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

## Vallabh Vidyanagar

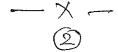
T. Y. B.Sc. (V Semester) Examination

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 2013 Time: 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

## US05CMIC04(MICROBIOLOGY) IMMUNOLOGY

	4	0/04/2019, Wednesday	Maximum Mark	ks: 70		
Q.1.	Each question below gives a appropriate one.	multiple choice of answers.	Choose the most	[10]		
1	An antigen presentation mechanism is performed by					
	(a) Dendritic Cells	(b) Erythrocytes				
	(c) Basophils	(d) Thromobocytes				
2	In a classical complement path	way is considered as (	C3 Convertase.			
	(a) C3bBb	(b) C5b678	,			
	(c) C4b2a	(d)Clqrs				
3	Kallikrein cleaves the peptide to release					
	(a) Bradykinin	(b) Selectin				
	(c) Histamine	(d) Lectins				
4	In T-dependent antigen triggering is required for the activation of B- cells					
	(a) TH	(b)CTL				
	(c) APC	(d) Monocyte				
5	Chain of class I MHC molecules is divided into three functional domains.					
,	(a) Delta	(b)Beta				
	(c) Alpha	(d) B2 microglobulin	•			
6	In antibody structures variation in heavy chains are called as					
	(a) Allotype	(b) Isotype				
	(c) Idiotype	(d)None of these				
7	cells are responsible for the immune system rapid secondary response to the same antigen					
	(a) Plasma	(b) Memory				
	(c) Phagocytic	(d) APC				
8	Single diffusion in one dimension precipitation reaction is explained bytest.					
	(a) Oakley-Fulthrope	(b) Ouchterlony				
	(c) Oudin	(d) RID				
9	Lens antigens of the eye are antigen.					
	(a) Cross reacting	(b) Neo antigens	·			
	(c) Sequestered	(d) Heterophile				
10	Auto antibodies directed against platelets occur in					
	(a) Autoimmune thrombocytop	penia (b) Autoimmune Lo	eucopenia			
	(c) Hashimoto's Disease	(d) Pernicious Anae	emia			

Q. 2	Sho	rt Questions (Attempt any TEN)	[20]
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Expl Defi Diffd Men Wha Wha Wha Wha How	Differentiate between Acute inflammation and Chronic Inflammation. Explain the term Cytokine give one example. Define Complement and enlist the various pathways for its activation. Differentiate between Humoral and Cell Mediated Immunity Mention about the signals required for B- Cell activation What is MHC and what is its significance. What is the difference between Primary and Secondary Antibody response? What are Monoclonal antibodies and why are they important. What is the difference between precipitation and agglutination reaction. What are tumor antigens? Enlist its properties. How are autoimmune disease classified and give an example of each category. How is RF detected for the diagnosis of Rheumatoid Arthritis?	
Q. 3	[A] [B]	Explain Acute phase proteins Write a note on cytokines  OR	[05] [05]
Q.3	[A] [B]	Describe the secondary lymphoid organs involved in immunity Explain Alternate complement Pathway	[06] [04]
Q. 4		What is B-cell? Explain the process of activation of B-cell by T-dependent antigens	[10]
Q.4.	[A] [B]	OR What is antigen and what are its properties? Write a note on MHC molecules	[04] [06]
Q. 5		With the help of neat labeled diagram Explain the basic structure of Immunoglobulin and write a note on IgG  OR	[10]
Q.5.	[A]	Explain what are antigen –antibody reactions and explain the general features of Ag-Ab reactions	[06]
	[B]	Write a note on Lattice hypothesis	[04]
Q. 6		What is hypersensitivity and explain Anaphylaxis in detail.  OR	[10]
Q.6.		Write a detailed note on transplantation Immunology	[10]



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