Online Examinations (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2020 - 2021

Course Name - - Immunology Course Code - MMB203

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8. *

| Mark only one oval. |
|---------------------------|
| Diploma in Pharmacy |
| Bachelor of Pharmacy |
| B.TECH.(CSE) |
| B.TECH.(ECE) |
| BCA |
| B.SC.(CS) |
| B.SC.(BT) |
| B.SC.(ANCS) |
| B.SC.(HN) |
| B.Sc.(MM) |
| B.A.(MW) |
| ВВА |
| B.COM |
| B.A.(JMC) |
| BBA(HM) |
| BBA(LLB) |
| B.OPTOMETRY |
| B.SC.(MB) |
| B.SC.(MLT) |
| B.SC.(MRIT) |
| B.SC.(PA) |
| LLB |
| B.SC(IT)-AI |
| B.SC.(MSJ) |
| Bachelor of Physiotherapy |
| B.SC.(AM) |
| Dip.CSE |
| Dip.ECE |
| <u>DIP.EE</u> |
| DIPCE |

9.

| <u>DIP.ME</u> |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| PGDHM |
| MBA |
| M.SC.(BT) |
| M.TECH(CSE) |
| LLM |
| M.A.(JMC) |
| M.A.(ENG) |
| M.SC.(MATH) |
| M.SC.(MB) |
| |
| M.SC.(MSJ) |
| M.SC.(AM) |
| M.SC.CS) |
| M.SC.(ANCS) |
| M.SC.(MM) |
| B.A.(Eng) |
| |
| |
| Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark. |
| |
| 1.An antigen preparation and an antibody preparation are tested by immunodiffusion. Three bands are found, indicating that |
| Mark only one oval. |
| The antibody was impure |
| There was more than one antigen |
| There was one antigen and one antibody |
| The temperature was too high |

| 10. | 2. Which of the following immunoglobulins makes the largest percentage in breast milk? |
|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | ☐ IgA |
| | ☐ IgE |
| | ☐ IgD |
| | ☐ IgM |
| | |
| 11. | 3. IOral polio drops contain |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | harvested antibodies |
| | activated pathogens |
| | attenuated pathogens |
| | gamma globulins |
| | |
| 12. | 4. Globulins of the blood plasma are responsible for |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | defence mechanisms |
| | blood clotting |
| | oxygen transport |
| | osmotic balance |
| | |

| 13. | 5. Antigen binding sites are present in |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Fab regions of an antibody Fc region of an antibody only in the light chain only in the heavy chain |
| 14. | 6. Specific immunity can be acquired either naturally or artificially and involves Mark only one oval. |
| | Antigen Antibody Complement system All of these |
| 15. | 7.Which of the following cells is involved in cell-mediated immunity? Mark only one oval. Cancer cells Mast cells T cells Thrombocyes |
| | |

| 16. | 8. What is true about the IgM of humans? |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | IgM can cross the placenta |
| | IgM can protect the mucosal surface |
| | IgM is produced by high-affinity plasma cells |
| | IgM is primarily restricted in the circulation |
| 17. | 9. The ability of the immune system to recognize self antigens versus nonself |
| .,. | antigen is an example of: |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Specific immunity |
| | Tolerance |
| | Cell mediated immunity |
| | Antigenic immunity |
| | |
| 18. | 10.Monoclonal antibodies recognize a single: |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Antigen |
| | Bacterium |
| | Virus |
| | Epitope |
| | |

| 19. | 11. The following is characteristic of B- but not T-cells |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Class I MHC CD3 Polyclonal activation by concanavalin A Surface immunoglobulin |
| 20. | 12. The light chains are encoded by either kappa or lambda genes. These genes consist of different segments that encode for the variable and constant domain. They are: |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | V-J-C C-J-V J-V-C None of these |
| 21. | 13. Which of the following antibodies may be co-expressed by the B-cells? Mark only one oval. IgM and IgA IgM and IgD IgG and IgD IgG and IgE |
| | |

| 22. | 14.The basic structure of antibodies are |
|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Y-shaped |
| | X-shaped |
| | Linear |
| | Hyperbolic |
| | |
| | |
| 23. | 15. Which of the following amino acid is found in the hinge region? |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Alanine |
| | Aspargine |
| | Proline and cysteine |
| | Phenylalanine |
| | |
| | |
| 24. | 16. Major Histocompatibility Complex is a tight cluster of linked |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Carbohydrates |
| | Genes |
| | Proteins |
| | Lipid molecules |
| | |

| 25. | 17. What is the name of MHC in humans? |
|-----|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | HLA H2 Adjuvants |
| | () Haplotype |
| 26. | 18. Name the class of MHC which is recognized by CD4 TH cell |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | MHC cannot recognize T cells |
| | MHC III |
| | MHC I |
| | MHC II |
| 27. | 19. Which of the following statement is INCORRECT about superantigens? |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Viral or bacterial proteins |
| | Endogenous by nature |
| | Unique binding ability |
| | Activate a large number of T-cells |
| | Activate a large number of T-cells |
| | |

| 28. | 20 is responsible for B-cell activation? |
|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Infection |
| | Allergy |
| | Antibody |
| | Antigen |
| | |
| 29. | 21. Which of the following acts as a coreceptor for B-cell activation? |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | CD28 |
| | CD19 |
| | ☐ IgA |
| | IL-2 |
| | |
| 30. | 22. Out of these, which transcription factor does not take part in B-cell activation? |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Abl |
| | NF- kB |
| | Jun |
| | Fos |
| | |

| 31. | 23. Name the cytokines which act as a T-cell growth factor? |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | ☐ IL2 |
| | IL4 |
| | IL3 |
| | IL6 |
| | |
| 32. | 24. Name the major constituents of cytotoxic T-lymphocyte? |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Lysozyme |
| | Lymph |
| | Protein |
| | Perforin and granzyme |
| | |
| 33. | 25. Which of the following cell is a multipotent cell? |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Haematopoetic stem cells |
| | T-cell |
| | B cell |
| | Monocytes |
| | |

| 34. | 26.Major Histocompatibility Complex is a tight cluster of linked |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Carbohydrates |
| | proteins |
| | Genes |
| | lipids |
| | |
| 35. | 27. MHC class II is a cell surface molecule present on |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | T cells |
| | B cells |
| | All nucelated cells |
| | APCs |
| | |
| | |
| 36. | 28. The test that is done prior to transplantation surgery to determine the compatibility of MHC proteins between donar and recipient is called |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | MHC matching |
| | MHC typing |
| | tissue typing |
| | blood HLA test |
| | |

| 37. | 29. Trophozoites, Schizonts and gametocytes of all the malarial parasites are seen |
|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | in the peripheral blood smear except |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | P. falciparum |
| | P. malariae |
| | P. ovale |
| | P. vivax |
| | |
| | |
| 38. | 30. Which of the following statement is true about the Malarial parasites? |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Malarial parasites can be best obtained from a patient when the temperature comes to normal |
| | Malarial parasites can be best obtained from a patient, an hour before the rise of temperature |
| | Malarial parasites can be best obtained from a patient, a few hours after the temperature reaches normal |
| | Malarial parasites can be best obtained from a patient when the temperature rises with rigour |
| | |
| 39. | 31.HIV parasitizes |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Y helper cells |
| | T helper cells |
| | K helper cells |
| | None of these |
| | |

| 40. | 32. To which of the following disease HIV virus leads to? |
|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Cancer |
| | Brain tumour |
| | AIDS |
| | Hepatitis |
| | |
| 41. | 33.What is the full form of HIV? |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Human immunodeficiency virus |
| | Human immunodeficiency vessels |
| | Health interexchange virus |
| | Health immunodeficiency virus |
| | |
| 42. | 34. Name the group of pattern recognition molecules which functions exclusively as a signaling receptor? |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | CRP |
| | Toll-like receptor |
| | MBL |
| | LPS |
| | |

| 43. | 35. What is the origin of B-cell? |
|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Pancreas |
| | Liver |
| | Thymus |
| | Bone marrow |
| | |
| 44. | 36.Name the macrophages which are associated central nervous system. |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Alveolar macrophages |
| | Kupffer cell |
| | Mesangial |
| | Microglial cells |
| | |
| 45. | 37. Which of the following subunits have three ITAM domains? |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Gamma |
| | Delta |
| | Epsilon |
| | Zeta |
| | |

| 46. | 38. This is cancerous state of blood |
|-----|------------------------------------------------------|
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Uremia |
| | Chloremia |
| | Leukemia |
| | Proteinenmia |
| | |
| | |
| 47. | 39. Benign tumour is the one which |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | |
| | differentiated and capsulated |
| | shows metastasis |
| | differentiated and non capsulated |
| | undifferentiated and non capsulated |
| | |
| | |
| 48. | 40.Chemicals, that can induce cancer are called |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Carcinogens and produce malignant tumour |
| | carcinogens and produce non-malignant tumour |
| | mutagenic agents and do not produce malignant tumour |
| | mutagenic agents and produce benign tumour |
| | |

| 49. | 41. Cancer is related to |
|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Non-malignant tumor uncontrolled growth of tissues controlled division of tissues none of the above |
| 50. | 42.Which of the following types of cell produce IgE? Mark only one oval. Mast cells Eosinophils Plasma cells T lymphocytes |
| 51. | 43. Which of the following cell types is phagocytic? Mark only one oval. Hepatocytes Monocytes Lymphocytes Erythrocytes |

| EPT |
|-----|
| |
| |
| 8 |
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| |

| 55. | 47. Which of the following isotype antibody is a potent activator of the classical complement pathway? |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | lgM |
| | ☐ IgA |
| | IgE |
| | ☐ IgD |
| | |
| | |
| 56. | 48. Which of the following complement component facilitate opsonization and phagocytosis? |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | C5b |
| | C3b |
| | C5a |
| | C3a |
| | |
| 57. | 49. The major role of the complement system is to work in conjunction with |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | antibodies to lyse cells via the C8 and C9 components |
| | antibodies to lyse cells via the perforin molecules |
| | antibodies to opsonize cells |
| | the major histocompatibility complex for cell recognition |
| | |

| 58. | 50. Several of the complement components are: |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------|
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Antibodies |
| | Enzymes |
| | Hormones |
| | Cytokines |
| | |
| 59. | 51. Which is working principle of ELISA? |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Ag and Ab neutralisation |
| | Ag and Ab complex formation |
| | both 1 and 2 |
| | none of these |
| | |
| | |
| 60. | 52. Indirect ELISA which is detected in sample ? |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Antigen |
| | Antibody |
| | both 1 and 2 |
| | none of these |
| | |

| 61. | 53.In a flow cytometer you will see the cells lacking both the labels inquadrant |
|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | 1st |
| | 2nd |
| | 3rd |
| | 4th |
| | |
| | |
| 62. | 54. Which fluorescent dye can be used for red fluorescence?_ |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Rhodamine |
| | Fluorescein |
| | Carmine |
| | □ DAPI |
| | |
| | |
| 63. | 55.Which of the following is an active cell death process? |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Apoptosis |
| | Necrosis |
| | Senescence |
| | Lysis |
| | |

| 64. | 56. Which of the following is an anti apoptotic protein? |
|-----|----------------------------------------------------------|
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Bcl-Xs |
| | Bfl 1 |
| | Bim |
| | NOXA |
| | |
| | |
| 65. | 57. Caspases belong to the class of |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Serine proteases |
| | Cystine proteases |
| | Aspertate proteases |
| | Hydrolases |
| | |
| | |
| 66. | 58. The concept of vaccination was first developed by |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Louis Pasteur |
| | Joseph Mister |
| | Edward Jenner |
| | Carl Landsteiner |
| | |

| 67. | 59. All the given vaccines are attenuated or inactivated whole pathogen except |
|-----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | salk |
| | sabin |
| | hepatitis B |
| | tetanus |
| | |
| | |
| 68. | 60.Plasmids encoding antigenic protein from a pathogen that is directly injected into the cells where it express constitute |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | protein vaccines |
| | nucleotide vaccines |
| | DNA vaccines |
| | recombined vaccines |
| | |
| | |
| | |

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