

**STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086**  
**(For candidates admitted during the academic year 2008 – 2009)**

**SUBJECT CODE: BI/PC/IM14**

**M. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2008**  
**BIOINFORMATICS**  
**FIRST SEMESTER**

**COURSE : CORE**  
**PAPER : IMMUNOLOGY**  
**TIME : 2 ½ HOURS**

**MAX. MARKS: 75**

**SECTION – A**

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS: (15X1=15)**

1. **Distinguish between ( 1 x 3 = 3)**
  - a) Adjuvants and Haptens
  - b) Monocyte and Macrophage
  - c) Paracrine and Autocrine action
2. **For each cell type indicated select the appropriate description ( 4 x ½ =2)**
  - a) Dendritic Cell
  - b) Neutrophil
  - c) Mast cells
  - d) Natural Killer cells
  - i) First cells to arrive at the site of inflammation
  - ii) White Blood cells that migrate to the tissue to play an important role in allergies.
  - iii) Antigen Presenting Cell
  - iv) Display cytotoxic activity to tumor cells
3. **Indicate whether each of the statements is TRUE/FALSE. If False explain ( 4 x ½ =2 )**
  - a) All antigens are immunogens
  - b) IgG functions more effectively in agglutination than IgM
  - c) The Variable region of Heavy Chain ( $V_H$ ) is twice as long as that of Light Chain ( $V_L$ )
  - d) IgA is the most abundant Isotype in the serum
4. **Define: Antibody Dependent Cell mediated Cytotoxicity ( 2 marks )**
5. **Indicate to which type of Hypersensitivity Reaction apply to the following. ( 4 x ½ =2 )**
  - a) Occurs as a result of mismatched blood transfusion
  - b) Reaction mediated by immune complexes
  - c) Tuberculin Reaction
  - d) Sudden death due to vascular collapse shortly after injection /ingestion of antigen.

6. **Fill in the blanks with appropriate terms** (4 x ½ =2 )
- Activation of T<sub>H</sub> Cells results in the secretion of \_\_\_\_\_ & expression of its receptors.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ generate a secondary immune response.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ are cytokines secreted by lymphocytes monocytes.
7. **Choose the Correct Answer** (4 x ½ =2 )
- The change in the isotype of the antibody produced by the B-Cell is called
    - Class switching
    - Negative Selection
    - Positive Selection
    - Extravasation
  - In man MHC is a collection of genes on
    - Chromosome – 6
    - Chromosome – 7
    - Chromosome – 8
    - Chromosome – 9
  - The developing T-cells are known as
    - Thymocytes
    - Drepanocytes
    - Spherocytes
    - Hepatocytes
  - The cytokine which increases during a viral infection is
    - IFN
    - TNF
    - IL-10
    - IL-12

### SECTION – B

**ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS. EACH ANSWER SHOULD NOT EXCEED 500 WORDS.** (3 X 10 = 30)

- Describe Antigen Processing and Presentation.
- With neat labeled diagrams describe the primary lymphoid organs.
- What are the characteristics of an inflammatory response & explain how it contributes to an effective innate immune response.
- Outline the basic method for obtaining monoclonal antibodies and highlight their clinical uses.
- Give an account of Antigen – antibody reaction.
- Classify Cytokines and give an account of their properties.

### SECTION – C

**ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS. EACH ANSWER SHOULD NOT EXCEED 1000 WORDS.** (2 X 15 = 30)

- Give an account of Complement System.
- Describe the structure of Immunoglobulins & a note on their biological functions.
- Give an account of B-Cell activation and antibody production
- Explain the mechanism of Cell Mediated Immunity.

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