



**GAZ-454**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Sc. (Sem. VI) Examination**

**March / April - 2017**

**CC-I-11 : Biotechnology**

*(Fundamentals of Immunology)*

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

**1** Answer the MCQ and Short questions. **15**

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ antibody is responsible for fetal immunity.

- (a) IgA
- (b) IgG
- (c) IgM
- (d) IgE

(2) Vaccination is \_\_\_\_\_ type of immunity.

- (a) Active
- (b) Passive
- (c) Both (a) & (b)
- (d) none of these

(3) Blood born antigens are captured in \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Lymph node
- (b) Spleen
- (c) MALT
- (d) CALT

- (4) \_\_\_\_\_ antigen is not activating B cell without help of  $T_H$  cell.
- (a) TI
  - (b) TD
  - (c) Both
  - (d) None
- (5) \_\_\_\_\_ cell is responsible for Phagocytosis.
- (a) Macrophage
  - (b)  $T_c$
  - (c) Dendritic
  - (d) stem
- (6) Which of the following is in vivo test?
- (a) ELISA
  - (b) RIA
  - (c) Neutralization test
  - (d) All of above
- (7) Which of the following is antigen presenting cell?
- (a) Dendritic cell
  - (b) macrophage
  - (c) B cell
  - (d) a11 of these

- (8) \_\_\_\_\_ is produced by virally infected cell.
- (a) Complements
  - (b) Interferon
  - (c) IgG
  - (d) None of above
- (9) Class I MHC molecules are present on
- (a) Neutrophil
  - (b) Basophil
  - (c) Eosinophil
  - (d) all nucleated cell
- (10) Enlist the gene segments responsible for  $V_H$  Domain.
- (11) Give the full form of IFT
- (12) Name some cytokines produced by  $T_H$  cell.
- (13) Define Agglutination reaction.
- (14) Define Antibody.
- (15) Give the full form of ITAM.

**2** Write brief notes on the following : (any **five**) **25**

- (1) Types of antigens
- (2) Structure and function of lymph node
- (3) Agglutination reaction
- (4) Applications of monoclonal antibody
- (5) Differentiate between BCR & TCR
- (6) Complement fixation test
- (7) Phagocytes and phagocytosis.

**3** Write detailed notes on the following: (any **three**) **30**

- (1) Cells of acquired immune System
  - (2) Detailed Structure and types of antibody.
  - (3) Characteristics of antigens.
  - (4) T cell generation and differentiation.
  - (5) ELISA.
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