

MAY 2015

P/ID 40314/PZLK

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL questions each in 50 words.

1. Comment on the contribution of Louis Pasteur.
2. What do you mean by opsonization?
3. What are stem cells?
4. Mention the importances of Bursa fabricius.
5. Differentiate epitope and paratope.
6. Define avidity.
7. Define isotype.
8. What are cell adhesion molecule?
9. Comment on TNF.
10. Mention the significance of MAC.

PART B — (5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Answer ALL questions each in 250 words.

11. (a) Identify the properties of B cell epitope.
Or
(b) Distinguish cross reactive antigens and Fossman antigens.
12. (a) Bring out the historical perspectives of Immunology.
Or
(b) Point out the differences between active acquired immunity and passive acquired immunity.
13. (a) List down the types of granulocytes and mention their functions.
Or
(b) What are dendritic cells? Explain their types and functions.
14. (a) With a neat labelled sketch explain the structural organization of Immunoglobulin.
Or
(b) Deduce the synthetic pathway of Immunoglobulin.

15. (a) With an example explain the mechanism of delayed type hypersensitivity reaction.

Or

- (b) Write an account on serum therapy and its significances.

PART C — (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

Answer ALL questions each in 500 words.

16. (a) Outline the process of innate immunity mechanism of our body.

Or

- (b) Discuss the mechanism of cell mediated immunity and its biological functions.

17. (a) Describe the structural organisation of spleen and its immunological functions.

Or

- (b) With a neat labelled sketch explain the structure of thymus and its functions.

18. (a) Discuss the factors that influence immunogenicity.

Or

- (b) Compare and contrast immunogenicity and antigenicity.

19. (a) Highlight the principle, technique and applications of monoclonal antibodies.

Or

- (b) Examine the major types of antigen antibody reaction and their applications.

20. (a) What is anaphylaxis? Discuss the causes, mechanism and symptom of anaphylaxis.

Or

- (b) What do you mean by complement? Explain their composition, properties and classical pathway of complement activation.
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