## S. Y. B. SC. (BIOTECHNOLOGY) SEM – III (CBCS - 2015 COURSE): WINTER - 2017

**SUBJECT: IMMUNOLOGY** 

Day: Wednesday

Date: 08/11/2017

W-2017-0942

Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max. Marks: 60

**N.B.:** 

- 1) Q. No. 1 and Q. No. 5 are COMPULSORY. Out of the remaining attempt any TWO questions from each section.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Answers to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer book.

## **SECTION-I**

Q.1 Answer the following (Any FIVE)

(10)

- a) Define monoclonal antibodies
- b) Differentiate between direct and indirect Immunofluorescence
- c) Why are adjuvants used?
- d) Enlist any two immuno-deficiency diseases
- e) Enlist any four mechanisms of innate immunity
- f) Name two cells of lymphoid lineage and state their function
- Q.2 Answer the following:

(10)

- a) Describe with the help of a neat labelled diagram the structure and function of Lymph node.
- b) Describe the process of Phagocytosis.
- **Q.3** Answer the following:

(10)

- a) Briefly describe the three major events of inflammatory response.
- b) With the help of a diagram explain the classical pathway of complement activation.
- **Q.4** Write short notes on any **TWO** of the following:

(10)

- a) Granulocyte
- b) Organ specific autoimmune diseases
- c) Western blotting

P. T. O.

## **SECTION-II**

Q.5		Answer in brief:		
	a)	Match the following characteristics with the correct arm of immunity, using 'I' for innate and 'A' for adaptive		
		i)	Is the most pathogen specific	
		ii)	Includes a memory component	
		iii)	First to engage after initial contact	
		iv)	Is the target for vaccination	
	<b>b</b> )	Define the term redundancy and antagonism as they apply to cytokine action.		
	c)	Name two cytokines produced by T <sub>H</sub> 1 cells.		
	d)	Define complete antigen		
	e)	What is hypervariable region in antibody?		
	f)	State any two points that differentiate between primary and secondary immune		
response.				
Q.6		Answer th	ne following:	(10)
	a)			
	b)	Explain the pathophysiology of Complement deficiency disorders.		
	D)	Explain u	te pathophysiology of Complement deficiency disorders.	
Q.7		Answer the following:		(10)
	a)	Describe activation of cytotoxic T lymphocytes and the process of CTL mediated target cell killing.		
	b)	Describe a	activation of B cells by TD antigens.	
Q.8	a)	Give an ac	ecount of type IV hypersensitivity reaction.	(10)
		OR		
	b)	Define precipitation reaction and comment on 'precipitation in gel'		
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