

Technical University of Mombasa

Faculty of Applied and Health Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN COMMUNITY HEALTH

BSCH 13S

AML 4207 : IMMUNOLOGY

SEMESTER: EXAMINATION

APRIL 2014 SERIES

2 HOURS

Instructions to candidates:

This paper consists of **TWO Sections**Answer **ALL** question

SECTION A

- 1. First line defence mechanism include the following cells
 - a) T cells
 - b) B cells
 - c) Macrophages
 - d) Thelper cells
- 2. Specific immunity is associated with
 - a) Memory
 - b) Recognition
 - c) Diversity
 - d) All of the above
- 3. Macrophages are involved in
 - a) Antigen presentation of processing
 - b) Type 1 hypersensitivity
 - c) Activating cytotoxic T lymphocytes

- d) Vival immunity
- 4. Physical barriers that contribute to natural immunity include
 - a) Normal microbial flora
 - b) Neutrophils
 - c) Skin
 - d) Lysozymes
- 5. Primary immune response is mediated by
 - a) IgM
 - b) IgG
 - c) IgA
 - d) IgD
- 6. First immunoglobulin produced by B lymptocytes is
 - a) IgM
 - b) IgG
 - c) IgA
 - d) IgE
- 7. Pentameric immunoglobulin include
 - a) IgG
 - b) IgA
 - c) IgM
 - d) IgD
- 8. Type of graft include
 - a) Allugraft
 - b) Autograft
 - c) Domnograft
 - d) All of the above
- 9. IgA is a
 - a) Mucosal antibody
 - b) Memory antibody
 - c) Primary antibody
 - d) Secondary Antibody
- 10. Hypersentivity is due to
 - a) Allergens
 - b) Antigen
 - c) Epitomes
 - d) None of the above
- 11. Complement is
 - a) Antibody
 - b) Opsonin

- c) Protein
- d) Carbohydrate
- 12. Which class of antibody cross placenta
 - a) IgG
 - b) IgM
 - c) IgA
 - d) IgE
- 13. Most abundant immunoglobulin in serum pool is?
 - a) IgM
 - b) IgG
 - c) IgA
 - d) IgE
- 14. Effect functions of immunoglobulin include all
 - a) Phagocytoris
 - b) Complement fixation
 - c) Neutralization
 - d) All of the above
- 15. Human blood groups include all the following except
 - a) Blood group A
 - b) Blood group AB
 - c) Blood group A
 - d) Blood group D
- 16. Vaccines can be prepared through
 - a) Chemical exposure
 - b) Heat inactivation
 - c) Cultivation
 - d) All of the above
- 17. Live attenuated vaccines include
 - a) BCG vaccine
 - b) Polio vaccine
 - c) Cholera vaccine
 - d) Diphtheria vaccine
- 18. Toxoid vaccine include
 - a) Diphtheria vaccine
 - b) TB vaccine
 - c) Polio vaccine
 - d) None of the above
- 19. Hyper acute rejection occur
 - a) In minutes
 - b) After weeks

- c) In months
- d) After years
- 20. Graft rejection is a
 - a) Hypersensitivity reaction
 - b) Immune response to alloantigens
 - c) Autoimmune reaction
 - d) All of the above
- 21. Graft rejection can be prevented by
 - a) Immune suppression
 - b) Use of mono-clonal antibodies
 - c) Compatibility test
 - d) All of the above
- 22. Autoimmune disease are caused by
 - a) Autoactibodies
 - b) Macrophages
 - c) Neutrophils
 - d) NK alls
- 23. Acquired immunodeficiency is due
 - a) Chemotherapy
 - b) Immunosuppression
 - c) Malnutrition
 - d) All the above
- 24. Cell mediated hypersensitivity reaction include
 - a) Arthus reaction
 - b) Turberculin reaction
 - c) Anaphylactis reaction
 - d) Asthma
- 25. Primary lymphoid organs include
 - a) Bonemarrow
 - b) Spleen
 - c) Liver
 - d) Lymphnodes
- 26. The primary site for lymph filtration is
 - a) Lymphnodes
 - b) Spleen
 - c) Liver
 - d) Bone marrow
- 27. Worn out red blood cells are destroyed in the
 - a) Thymis
 - b) Bone marrow

- c) Peyers patches d) Spleen 28. Thelper cell has marker a) CD₄ b) CD₁ c) CD₈ d CD₂₃ 29. MHC class 1 is associated with a) T cytotoxic cell b) T suppression cells c) T regulatory cells d) All of the above 30. Humoral immunity is effective against a) Viral infection b) Bacterial infection c) Fungal infection
 - SECTION B
- 1. Discuss acquired immunity (20marks)
- 2. Describe type one hypersensitivity (20marks)

d) Protozoa infection