



TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA
Faculty of Applied & Health Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND HEALTH SCIENCES

DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY HEALTH

(DCH 14M)

AML 2104: FUNDAMENTALS OF IMMUNOLOGY

SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS

SERIES: FEBRUARY 2015

TIME: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- This paper consists of **FIVE** questions.
- Answer question **ONE (Compulsory)** in Section **A** and any other **TWO** questions in **B**.
This paper consists of Three printed pages.

SECTION A (Compulsory) 30 Marks

QUESTION 1

- a) State the **TWO** main subdivisions of the immune system. **(2 marks)**
- b) Tabulate any differences between the **TWO** main forms of immunity in (a) above. **(4 marks)**
- c) List any **FOUR** organs of the immunological apparatus. **(4 marks)**
- d) Give any **FOUR** characteristics of IgM. **(4 marks)**
- e) Outline the basic functions of the immune system. **(3 marks)**
- f) Differentiate between humoral and cellular immune responses. **(4 marks)**
- g) Distinguish between active and passive immunity. **(4 marks)**
- h) Classify the immunoglobulin classes based on their heavy chains. **(5 marks)**

SECTION B (Answer any TWO questions)

QUESTION 2

- a) Give the types of hypersensitivity.
- b) Describe the characteristics and functions of the following immunoglobulin molecules:
 - i) Igh **(4 marks)**
 - ii) Igm **(3 marks)**
- c) Give an example for the following types of acquired immunity. **(4 marks)**
 - i) Natural passive
 - ii) Natural active
 - iii) Artificial passive
 - iv) Artificial active

QUESTION 3

- a) Briefly explain the following terms as used in immunology:
 - i) Specificity **(3 marks)**
 - ii) Memory **(2 marks)**
- b) i) Define the term hypersensitivity. **(2 marks)**
 - ii) Choose from the following to answer question (I – viii). **(8 marks)**
 - A. I gm
 - B. I Gg
 - C. IgA
 - D. IgE
 - i) Crosses the placenta
 - ii) Found in milk of lactating women.
 - iii) Binds firmly to most cells and triggers anaphylaxis.

- iv) Is a pentamere
- v) Present in highest concentration in serum
- vi) Present in highest concentration in secretions
- vii) Contains 10 heavy and 10 light chains.
- viii) Present in lowest concentration in serum

QUESTION 4

- a) Draw a labelled diagram of an immunoglobulin. **(9 marks)**
- b) Outline the differences between primary and secondary immune responses. **(6 marks)**

QUESTION 5

- a) Outline the following methods by which non-specific immunity operates;
 - i) Physical barriers **(4 marks)**
 - ii) Chemical barriers. **(4 marks)**
- b) Explain how the body's natural microbial flora helps in preventing the establishment of pathogens. **(3 marks)**
- c) Explain the immunological role of the IgE. **(4 marks)**