



Faculty of Science

End Semester Examination May 2025

BT3CO10 Immunology

Programme	:	B.Sc.	Branch/Specialisation	:	BT
Duration	:	3 hours	Maximum Marks	:	60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

Section 1 (Answer all question(s))					Marks	CO	BL
Q1.	Which of the following molecules are responsible for the specificity of the immune response?				1	1	1
	<input type="radio"/> Antibodies <input checked="" type="radio"/> Both (A) and (B)	<input type="radio"/> T-cell receptors <input type="radio"/> Complement proteins					
Q2.	Which of the following cells is most responsible for killing virus-infected cells?				1	1	1
	<input type="radio"/> B cells <input type="radio"/> Helper T cells (CD4+ T cells)	<input checked="" type="radio"/> T cytotoxic cells (CD8+ T cells) <input type="radio"/> Monocytes					
Q3.	Which of the following statements best describes the concept of "self and non-self" recognition in the immune system?				1	1	1
	<input type="radio"/> The immune system targets cells of the body to eliminate them <input type="radio"/> The immune system only reacts to bacterial antigens	<input checked="" type="radio"/> The immune system recognizes and attacks foreign antigens while ignoring self-antigens <input type="radio"/> The immune system cannot distinguish between self and non-self					
Q4.	Which of the following is a feature of the humoral immune response?				1	1	1
	<input type="radio"/> Activation of T cells to destroy infected cells <input type="radio"/> Suppression of immune responses	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Production of antibodies by plasma cells <input type="radio"/> Activation of phagocytosis					
Q5.	Haptens are:				1	1	1
	<input type="radio"/> Full-sized antigens that can induce an immune response <input type="radio"/> Antibodies that bind to antigens	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Small molecules that cannot induce an immune response alone but can when attached to a carrier protein <input type="radio"/> Non-protein substances that act as adjuvants					
Q6.	Which class of immunoglobulin is primarily responsible for the body's first defense against infections and is the largest antibody in the bloodstream?				1	1	1
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> IgM <input type="radio"/> IgA	<input type="radio"/> IgG <input type="radio"/> IgE					
Q7.	Which of the following is true about MHC class I molecules?				1	1	1
	<input type="radio"/> They present antigens to CD4+ T cells <input type="radio"/> They primarily bind to bacterial antigens	<input checked="" type="radio"/> They are found on the surface of all nucleated cells <input type="radio"/> They are associated with helper T cells					
Q8.	MHC class II molecules are primarily expressed on which of the following cell types?				1	1	1
	<input type="radio"/> Red blood cells <input checked="" type="radio"/> Antigen-presenting cells (APCs) like dendritic cells, macrophages, and B cells	<input type="radio"/> Neutrophils <input type="radio"/> Cytotoxic T cells					

- Q9.** Which of the following is the main function of the complement system? 1 1 1
- ☐ To enhance the production of antibodies
 ☒ To promote phagocytosis and inflammation
 ☐ To neutralize viral particles
 ☐ To regulate the immune system
- Q10.** Which of the following best describes type IV hypersensitivity? 1 1 1
- ☐ It involves IgE antibodies binding to mast cells
 ☒ It is mediated by T cells rather than antibodies.
 ☐ It results in the formation of immune complexes that deposit in tissues.
 ☐ It involves the activation of the complement system leading to inflammation.

Section 2 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

- Q11.** What are the key differences between B cells and T cells in the immune system? 2 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Any two differences	2

- Q12.** What are the primary and secondary lymphoid organs? What roles do they play in immune responses? 3 1 1

Rubric	Marks
Definition of primary and secondary lymphoid organs	1
Role of primary and secondary lymphoid organs	2

- Q13. (a)** Discuss the role of phagocytosis and inflammation in pathogen clearance. 5 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Definition	1
Diagrammatic Representation	2
brief explanation	2

(OR)

- (b)** Briefly describe the journey of vaccine discovery in immunology.

Rubric	Marks
serological stories of vaccines discovery	3
Reference of atleast 3 scientists	2

Section 3 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

- Q14.** Describe the role of helper T cells in the immune response. 2 2 2

Rubric	Marks
T-helper cells role in B cells activation	1
T-helper cells role in T cells activation	1

Q15. (a) How does the interaction between antigen-presenting cells (APCs) and T cells contribute to the activation of the adaptive immune response?

8 2 3

Rubric	Marks
Explain antigen-presenting cells (APCs)	3
T cells reaction on APC	2
Diagrammatic Representation	3

(OR)

(b) Discuss the role of suppressor T-cells (regulatory T-cells) in maintaining immune system balance. How do they prevent overactivation of the immune response and the development of autoimmune diseases?

Rubric	Marks
Definition & Explanation T Reg Cells	2
Action for suppression	2
Diagrammatic Representation	4

Section 4 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q16. What are adjuvants? What is their role in immunology?

3 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Definition	1
Role in Immunity	2

Q17. (a) Describe the roles of the variable and constant regions of antibodies.

7 4 4

Rubric	Marks
Antibody description	1
Explanation of variable and constant regions of antibodies.	3
Diagrammatic Representation	3

(OR)

(b) What are the different classes of immunoglobulins? What are their primary functions in the immune system?

Rubric	Marks
classification	2
Function	2
Diagrammatic Representation	3

Section 5 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q18. What are the differences between Class I and Class II MHC molecules in terms of structure and function?

4 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Difference	2
Diagram	2

Q19. (a) Describe the concept of antigen processing and presentation. How do MHC molecules present antigenic peptides to T cells?

6 2 2

Rubric	Marks
APC	2
MHC Presentation	2
Diagrammatic Representation	2

(OR)

(b) Explain the general organization of the Major Histocompatibility Complex (MHC) in humans.

Rubric	Marks
MHC Definition	2
organisation explanation	4

Section 6 (Answer any 2 question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q20. Describe Type I hypersensitivity. How do IgE antibodies contribute to allergic reactions?

5 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Definition	2
IgE role in allergic reactions	2
Diagrammatic Representation	1

Q21. What is the role of mast cells and histamine release in Type I hypersensitivity?

5 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Role of mast cell	2.5
Role of histamine	2.5

Q22. Explain the role of macrophages and T cells in inflammation.

5 2 2

Rubric	Marks
role of macrophages in inflammation.	2.5
role of macrophages T cells in inflammation.	2.5
