

(SAMPLE PAPER)

ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAM / BA-BSC PART-II

MICROBIOLOGY-II-A

TOTAL MARKS 70

1. The ability of an organism to resist infections by the pathogens is called \_\_\_\_\_

- a Infection
- b Hypersensitivity
- c Immunity
- d Allergy

2. Which of the following compounds is NOT found in tears?

- a Lysozyme
- b Lactoferrin
- c IgA
- d IgE

3. Name the cytokines which released in response to virus infection?

- a Interferons
- b Monokines
- c Lymphokines
- d Interleukins

4. Name the first cell which recruited at the place of infection.

- a Natural killer cells
- b Basophils
- c Neutrophils
- d Macrophages

5. Which of the following is NOT the characteristics of a good antigen.

- a Large in size
- b Foreignness
- c Highly complex

d Reproduce only by binary fission

6. Which of the following antibody gives a primary immune reaction?

a IgG

b IgM

c IgA

d IgE

7. Which of these is NOT a characteristic feature of adaptive immunity?

a Immunogenic memory

b Antigen no-specific

c Self/ non-self recognition

d Diversity

8. *Corynebacterium diphtheria* is \_\_\_\_\_ and club shaped.

a. Gram positive cocci

b. Gram positive rods

c. Gram negative rods

d. Gram negative cocci

9. *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* contain \_\_\_\_\_ pigments.

a. Pycocyanin

b. Fluorescein

c. Flourochromes

d. Fluorescein

10. *Vibrio cholera* produce toxins that bind to the \_\_\_\_\_ and cause rice water diahorrea.

a. GIT mucosal lining

b. Nerve cell

c. Muscle cells

d. Hepatocytes

11. *Bacillus anthracis* produce toxins that bind to the \_\_\_\_\_ to cause anthrax.

a. GIT mucosal lining

b. Nerve cells

- c. Muscle cells
- d. Hepatocytes

12. In agglutination reactions, the antigen is a.....; in precipitation reactions, the antigen is a.....

- a. whole cell/soluble molecule
- b. Soluble molecule/whole cell
- c. Bacterium/virus
- d. Protein/carbohydrates

13. B Cells are activated by

- a. Complement
- b. Antibody
- c. Interferon
- d. Memory cells

14. The specificity of an antibody is due to

- a. its valence
- b. The heavy chains
- c. The Fc portion of the molecule
- d. The variable portion of the heavy and light chain

15. B cells mature in the..... while T cells mature in the

- a. Thymus/bone marrow and gut associated lymphoid tissue (GALT)
- b. Spleen/bone marrow and GALT
- c. Bone marrow and GALT/Thymus
- d. Liver/Kidneys

16. Naturally acquired active immunity would be most likely acquired through which of the following processes?

- a. vaccination
- b. drinking colostrum
- c. natural birth
- d. infection with disease causing organism followed by recovery.

17. Which of the following convey the longest lasting immunity to an infectious agent?

- a. Naturally acquired passive immunity
- b. Artificially acquired passive immunity
- c. Naturally acquired active immunity
- d. All of these

18. Which of the following substances will not stimulate an immune response unless they are bound to a larger molecule?

- a. Antigen
- b. Virus
- c. Hapten
- d. Miligen

19. Polymorphonuclear neutrophils attack bacteria:

- a. By phagocytosis.
- b. By secreting complement.
- c. By secreting interferon.
- d. Exclusively by oxygen-dependent mechanisms.