		3 Hours Total marks assigned to the paper 100) N
Ma	arks	s assigned to each question should be stated against each question.	
Instruc	tion	ns to the candidates, if any:-	2/0/5
N.B.			500
1. All qu	aest:	tions are compulsory.	300
2. Intern	nal (choices have been given.	56
3. Figur	es t	to the right indicate marks.	
Q.1. A.	Fill	l in the blanks (any three) –	M
		Blood grouping is an example of reaction.	700
	,	a) Flocculation b) Precipitation c) Agglutination	(E)
			76
	2)	The split products of C2 are	30
	,	The split products of C2 are a) C2a, C2b b) C2b, C2c c) C2x, C2y	5)
	3)	Antibodies that aggregate soluble antigens are	
	,	a) Globulins b) Agglutinins c) Precipitins	
	4)	Proteins of the complement system are mainly synthesized by	
		a) Muscle b) Kidney c) Liver	
	5)	VDRL is an example of reaction.	
	٥,	a) Precipitation b) Agglutination c) Flocculation	
		a) Treespitation b) rissiantiation c) rioccatation	
	6)	is an example of fluorescent dye.	
	O,	a) Rhodamine b) Congo red c) Eosin	
B.	Dε	efine and explain (any one) – 03	M
		Anaphylaxis	
	,	Radio Immunoassay	
	250		
C. ,	W:	Trite short notes on (any one) – 06	M
(4)	$\langle 1 \rangle$	Schematic representation of Classical pathway	
9/2/20	2)	Types immunoprecipitation reactions	
\$ 30 S	700		
D.	Di	iscuss the following (any one) – 08	M
6,000	$\sim 1)$	Alternate pathway of complement activation and MAC	
12,6,6,0		formation	
	2)	Principle of ELISA and immunofluorescence	
Q.2. A.	Fi	ill in the blanks (any three) – 03	M
	91)	Tissues that are genetically similar are said to be	
43,67,676	\$ \\ \tag{\$} \\ \$	a) Histocompatible b) Immunopotent	
200	, 6° 6	c) Histoincompatible	
1975	6		
	2)	HLA Complex is also referred to as in humans.	
	97,7	a) Ag-Ab b) H-2 c) MHC	
0, 76, (4)	0 K 69		
10, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0	167.63		

	a) Tc b) T _H c) Macrophage	
	4) The degree of immune response to a graft varies with	
	a) Site of graft b) Type of graft c) Section of graft	
	5) An inappropriate response of the immune system against self component is termed asa) Nonreactivity b) Cross-reactivity c) Autoimmunity	
	6) An example of systematic auto immune disease is a) Graves disease b) Myasthenia Gravis c) Rheumatoid arthritis	
В.	Define and explain (any one) – 1) Organ specific auto immune disease 2) Isograft	03M
C.	Write a note on (any one) – 1) Myasthenia gravis 2) Structure of Class MHC-I	06M
D.	Attempt the following (any one) – 1) Define MHC polymorphism and explain the organization of MHC class II genes 2) Explain the two step mechanism of allograft rejection.	08M
Q.3. A.	Fill in the blanks (any three) – 1) Education is a method ofof AIDS. a) Control b) Collation c) Concentration	ОЗМ
	 2) proteins shut down the normal cellular metabolism of host cell after infection. a) Sequential b) Non - regulatory c) Regulatory 	
	3) In extracellular stage, virus is called as a) Viriod b) Virion c) Both 'a' and 'b'	
	4) HIV is the standard acronym for Human deficiency virus. a) Immune b) Intrinsic c) Integrated	
	5) The enzyme reverse is significant in AIDS a) Transferase b) Transcriptase c) Translocase	
	6) The protein subunits present in the viral capsid are called as	
Sold Sold Sold Sold Sold Sold Sold Sold	a) Capsomeres b) Sarcomeres c) Papliomeres	
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В.	Define and explain (any one) – 1) Vaccinia virus 2) Persistent Generalised Lymphadenopathy	ОЗМ
C.	Write short notes on (any one) – 1) Replication of a virus 2) Genetic profile of AIDS virus	06M
D.	Elaborate on (any one) – 1) Pathogenesis of AIDS 2) Mechanism of replication in Influenza virus	08M
Q.4. A.	Fill in the blanks (any three) – 1) Alzheimer's disease is a common form of a) dimentia b) ageing c) both a & b 2) In diabetes mellitus is a general symptom.	O3M
	 a) Hypoglycemia b) Hyperglycemia c) Both 'a' and 'b' 3) During ageing, a subject is generally susceptible to disease. a) Less b) More c) Neither 'a' and 'b' 	
	4) Ageing is characterised by changes in functions.a) hormonalb) hearingc) both a & b	
	 5) Alzheimer's disease is accumulation of plaques between nerve cells a) amyloid b) amyelin c) both a & b 6) ADH stands for Anti Hormone a) Diuretic b) Diabetic c) Dietetic 	
B .	Explain the following (any one) – 1) Endocrine disorder 2) Ageing	ОЗМ
	Write short notes on (any one) – 1) Molecular changes during ageing 2) Types of diabetes insipidus	06M
D.	Discus in detail the following (any one) – 1) Theoretical concepts of ageing 2) The significance of following in diabetes mellitus: i) Insulin ii) Glucose tolerance test	08M

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Q.5. A.	Elaborate on any one of the following – 1) Affinity 2) Important functions of complement system	04M
В.	Discuss in detail (any one) – 1) Autograft 2) MHC gene haplotype	04M
C.	Write a note on any one of the following – 1) Polio virus 2) Symptoms of AIDS	04M
D.	Elaborate on any one of the following – 1) Types of Diabetes mellitus 2) Causes of Alzheimer's disease	04M
E.	 Write True or False (any four) – 1) The activation of classical pathway requires Ag-Ab complex. 2) Xenograft exhibits the least genetic disparity. 3) Neuraminidase receptors vaccinia virus has the complementary structure only on epithelial cells of respiratory tract. 4) Complement components are synthesized in zymogen state. 5) Neurofibrillary tangles is very significant in Alzheimer's disease. 6) Avidity of an antibody is a better measure of its binding capacity. 	04M

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