

JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY SCHOOL OF BIOLOGICAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCES

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER 2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR MAIN CAMPUS-REGULAR

COURSE CODE: SBI 3315

COURSE TITLE: IMMUNOLOGY

EXAM VENUE... STREAM: BSC. BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

DATE: EXAM SESSION:

TIME: 2 HOURS

Instructions:

1. Answer ALL questions in Section A and any two questions in Section B

2. Candidates are advised not to write on question paper

3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room

SECTION A: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

- 1. "Hematopoiesis is a tightly regulated process" explain this this statement (3 marks)
- 2. Where are the CDR regions located on an antibody molecule and what are their functions (3 marks)
- 3. Describe any three properties of the immunogen that contribute to immunogenicity (3 marks)
- 4. Explain the difference between antibody affinity and avidity. Which of these properties of antibody better reflects its ability to contribute to humoral immune response to invading bacteria? (3 marks)
- 5. With specific examples, how dendritic cells vary in form and functions (3 marks)
- 6. Describe how innate immunity remains effective despite the rapid evolution of pathogens (3 marks)
- 7. Explain the two main mechanisms of CD8 T cell cytotoxicity (3 marks)
- 8. "Antibodies bound to solid substrates can be detected by the production of colored products". Giving specific examples, explain this phenomena (3 marks)
- 9. Explain how immune tolerance is established and maintained (3 marks)
- 10. Outline the roles of the major histocompartibility molecules in immune response (3 marks)

SECTION B: ESSAY QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

- 11. Giving examples, describe antibody classes and their biological activities (20 marks)
- 12. Describe the biological consequences of complement activation (20 marks)
- 13. Using specific examples, describes why hypersensitivity reactions results from excessive responses to non-infectious environmental antigens (20 marks)
- 14. Discuss why modulating the immune response is often important for improving human health (20 marks)