

IMMUNOLOGY

FINAL ARCHIVE

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Designed by:-
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1. The type of rejection in blood transfusion is?

- A) Acute rejection
- B) Hyperacute rejection
- C) Chronic rejection
- D) Secondary rejection
- E) Both acute & secondary rejection

Answer: B

2. The disease that results in neutrophil defect in function is called?

- A) Chronic Granulomatous Disease (CGD)
- B) Leukocyte Adhesion Deficiency (LAD)
- C) Albinism
- D) Myeloperoxidase Deficiency
- E) Severe Combined Immunodeficiency (SCID)

Answer: A

3. The ANA test should take a sample of?

- a) RBCS
- b) Tissue
- c) Serum
- d) Bone marrow
- e) Urine

Answer: C

4. The RAST test is a measure of?

- A) IgA
- B) IgM
- C) Fc of IgG
- D) IgE caused by allergens
- E) Immunoglobulin antigens

Answer: D



5. The major symptom of Graves' disease is?

- a) Hyperthyroidism
- b) Hypothyroidism
- c) Goiter without thyroid dysfunction
- d) Thyroid cancer
- e) Normal thyroid function

Answer: A

6. RNA is detected by:

- a) Southern blot
- b) Western blot
- c) Eastern blot
- d) Northern blot
- e) Eastern & Western

Answer: D

7. tetanus & diphtheria vaccine type:

- a) Killed
- b) Live attenuated
- c) Endotoxin
- D) Exotoxin

8. A person was exposed to an infection. What type of immunity does this represent?

- A. Natural active immunity
- B. Natural passive immunity
- C. Artificial active immunity
- D. Artificial passive immunity

Answer: A

9. What is the window period of HIV infection?

- A. The period between initial infection and the development of symptoms
- B. The period between the development of symptoms and T cell depletion
- C. The period which detect anti-HIV antibody
- D. The period when PCR is effective

Answer: D

10. The most efficient antibody to activate the complement system:

- A.IgG
- B.UgM
- C.IgA
- D.IgE

Answer:B

11.the classical pathway start with:

- A.c1
- B.c2
- C.c8
- D.c9
- E.c5

Answer:A

12. Rhogam is?

- A.Autoantibodies LGe
- B.Autoantibodies IGM
- C.Antibody against Rh protein

Answer:C

13. What are the steps in Indirect ELISA?

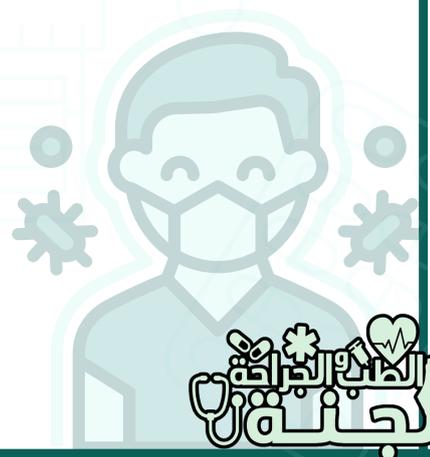
- A.Antigen, primary antibody, enzyme
- B.Antigen, primary antibody, C.secondary antibody, enzyme
- D.Antibody, Antigen, enzyme
- E.Antibody, enzyme

Answer: B

15. All of the following induce A.tolerance except:

- B.Inhibition of CTLA-4
- C.Soluble CTLA-4
- D.Anti-CD4

Answer: A



16. Which of the following antigens are present in the fetus but can also be found in adults?

Answer: Oncofetal antigens

17. Which of the following does NOT describe the problem in Type 1 Diabetes?

- A. Antibodies against pancreatic beta cell protein (insulin) (Type II hypersensitivity)
- B. Infiltration with TH1 and CD8 cells (Type IV hypersensitivity)
- C. Cytokine effect (IL-1 and TNF-alpha)
- D. Type III hypersensitivity reaction

Answer: D

18. heterotopic graft is:

19. a 6 year child medical examination shows vascular dilation on the whites of the eyes and on sun-exposed areas of skin. What is the diagnosis?

- A. ataxia-telangiectasia
- B. chediak-hirashi syndrome
- C. wiskott Aldrich syndrome
- D. digeorge anomaly

Answer: A

20. Which finding indicates a positive complement fixation test?

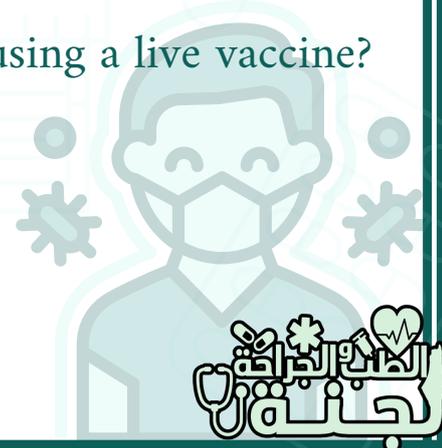
- A. Hemolysis of sRBC
- B. No hemolysis of sheep RBC

Answer: B

21. Which of the following is a contraindication for using a live vaccine?

- A. Egg allergy
- B. Immunosumiciency

Answer: A



22. Which one of the following is systemic
A.type 1 diabetes
B.inflammatory bowel disease
C.rheumatic fever
D.Addison disease

Answer: C

23.what is the main cause of cilia's disease:
A. Molecular mimicry
B.HLA genetics

Answer:A

24.which of the following type 3&4 hypersensitivity reaction
A. Diabetes mellitus.
B.SLE
C.Hashimoto's thyroiditis
D.RA

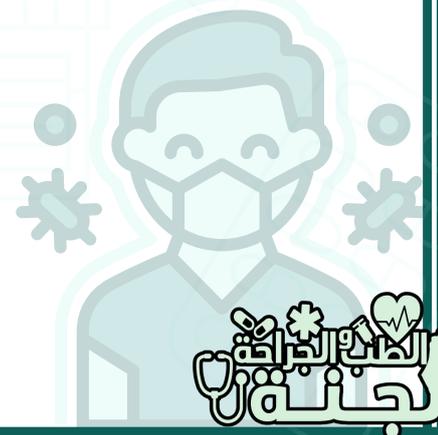
Answer: D

25.all of the following are true according to type 4 hypersensitivity
reaction except
A.contact dermatitis
B.penicillin allergy
C.tuberculin test
D.TNF&Th1

Answer:B

26. Which vaccine is most suitable for person who has a spleen injury?
A.Pneumococcus
B.rubella
C.diphtheria
D.tetanus

AnswerA



27. the main biological treatment in RA is:

- A. anti-TGF
- B. anti-IL1
- C. anti-TNF

Answer: C

28. how does the ANA blood test is done:

- A. patient's blood is needed
- B. Patient's serum is needed
- C. tissue biopsy

Answer: B

