



**Progressive Education Society's**  
**Modern College of Arts, Science & Commerce Ganeshkhind, Pune – 16**  
**End Semester Examination: Oct. 2023**  
**Faculty: Science and Technology**

**Program: BScGen03**                      **Semester: III**                      **SET: C**  
**Program (Specific): S.Y.BSc. Microbiology**                      **Course Type: DSC**  
**Class: SYBSc**                      **MaxMarks:35**  
**Name of the Course: Medical microbiology and Immunology.**  
**Course Code: 23-MB-231**                      **Time: 2Hr**  
**Paper: I**

**Instructions to the candidate:**

- 1) *There are 4 sections in the question paper. Write each section on separate page.*
- 2) *All Sections are compulsory.*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 4) *Draw a well labelled diagram wherever necessary.*

**SECTION: A**

**Q1) Attempt the following Questions.** **5M**

- I) \_\_\_\_\_ cell produces Antibodies.
- a) T cells      b) B cells      c) NK cells      d) Macrophages
- II) Show which of the following blood group is very rare?
- a) AB      b) O      c) Bombay      d) B
- III) Define Vaccines
- IV) Explain what an epidemic is.
- V) Discuss Cytokines with example.

**Q2) Answer any four of the following questions.** **4M**

- I) Describe reservoirs of infections
- II) Describe the process of phagocytosis
- III) State the routes of drug administration.
- IV) Quote an example of endogenous soluble antigen
- V) Relate placenta, IgG, mother and fetus
- VI) If fathers blood group is A positive and mothers is O negative then conclude the possible blood groups in children?

**SECTION: B**

**Q3) Answer any four of the following questions** **8M**

- I) A disease spreads by coughing or sneezing, symptoms include cough with phlegm or pus, fever, chills and difficulty in breathing. Identify the disease, its causative pathogen and name the system it affects.
- II) If AB positive person's blood is given to a O positive person, there occurs blood clotting and destruction of RBCs of AB positive blood, why?

- III) Define disinfectant and give examples.
- IV) Illustrate the cell lineage for T cell.
- V) Discuss, MMR is a combined vaccine?
- VI) Describe the importance of MHC molecules.

**SECTION: C**

**Q4) Answer any four of the following questions** **8M**

- I) Distinguish between Active and Passive Immunization
- II) Summarize the factors affecting Antigenicity
- III) Explain Antagonism and synergism in drug administration.
- IV) When an antigen enters our body for second time, our body shows immune response more, faster than when it entered for the first time. Justify
- V) Discuss diseases associated with Skin.
- VI) Define progenitor cell and name the progenitor cells that give rise to Macrophages and B cell.

**SECTION: D**

**Q5) Attempt any two of the following** **10M**

- I) A single cell with Self renewing capacity is present in bone marrow. Give the importance of this cell and explain the process of Hematopoiesis.
- II) Compare and contrast Innate and Adaptive immunity
- III) Give the scope and definition of epidemiology with one example.
- IV) Discuss the methodology of antibiotic sensitivity testing give its applications.