## 2021

## **PHYSIOLOGY — HONOURS**

Paper: DSE-A-2

(Microbiology and Immunology)

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

## Group - A

1. Answer any five questions:

2.

(a)	Define selective media and give one example.				
(b)	What is the advantage of using logarithmic plot in the study of bacterial growth?				
(c)	Distinguish between affinity and avidity.				
(d)	What are endospores and why they are heat resistant?				
(e)	"All immunogens are antigens but all antigens are not necessarily immunogen" - explain.				
(f)	What are naive Beells?				
(g)	What do you mean by DNA vaccine?				
(h)	How the principle of osmosis is used in preservation of foods?				
(i)	What are facultative anaerobic bacteria?				
(j)	What do you mean by monoclonal and polyclonal antibodies?				
Group - B					
	Group - B				
Ans	Group - B swer any two questions of the following:				
		5			
	swer any two questions of the following:	5			
	swer <i>any two</i> questions of the following:  Write short note on ( <i>any one</i> ):	5			
	swer <i>any two</i> questions of the following:  Write short note on ( <i>any one</i> ):  (i) Biochemical tests applied for 'Bacterial Identification'.	5			
	write short note on (any one):  (i) Biochemical tests applied for 'Bacterial Identification'.  (ii) Type I hypersensitivity reaction  (iii) Immunoglobulin types and functions.	5			
(a) (b)	swer <i>any two</i> questions of the following:  Write short note on ( <i>any one</i> ):  (i) Biochemical tests applied for 'Bacterial Identification'.  (ii) Type I hypersensitivity reaction  (iii) Immunoglobulin types and functions.				

Please Turn Over

 $2 \times 5$ 

V(5th	Sm.)	-Physiology-H/DSE-A-2/CBCS (2)	
	(d)	(i) What do you mean by hyper-variable region of antibody?	
		(ii) What is hinge region of antibody and mention its function.	
		(iii) What do you mean by Immunological memory?	2+2
		Group - C	
		Answer any three questions.	
3.	(a)	Describe briefly the lytic cycle of bacteriophage replication.	
	(b)	What are retroviruses?	
	(c)	Name one RNA virus and mention the disease produced by it. 6+	2+2
4.	(a)	Name the cells involved in innate and acquired immune response in human.	
	(b)	Describe briefly the alternative pathway of complement activation.	4+6
5.	(a)	What do you understand by passive and active immunization?	
	(b)	Write the differences between thymus dependent and thymus independent antibodies.	
	(c)	What is BCG vaccine?	4+2
6.	(a)	Write a brief note on ADCC.	
	(b)	Give a brief outline of the differences between the B-cell mediated and the T-cell mediated immresponses.	nune 5+5
7.	(a)	Classify bacteria, based on temperature sensitivity.	
	(b)	Briefly describe the process of bacterial conjugation.	5+5
8.	(a)	What are the different modes of action of antibiotics?	
	(b)	Discuss the mechanism of action of any one bacteriocidal antibiotic.	
	(c)	Cite one example of a moist-heat sterilizer and state the principle of this type of sterilization process.	cess. -3+3