



MCQ MICRO LECTURE 4

<p>1. A molecule that can be covalently linked to a non-immunogenic antigen to make it an immunogen is called:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Adjuvant.b. Carrier.c. Hapten.d. Mitogen.e. Superantigen.	B
<p>2. The following is a property of IgM:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. produced in type I hypersensitivity.b. pentamerc. secondary immune responsed. mucosal (local) antibodye. has a role in allergic reaction.	B
<p>3. What is the term used for the smallest part of an antigen that binds with BCR and T cell receptors?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Epitopeb) Antibodyc) Haptend) Immunoglobulin	A
<p>4. Which of the following factors influences immunogenicity?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Proteins > 10 KDs are more immunogenicb) Complex proteins with numerous epitopesc) Epitopes must be accessible to the immune systemd) All of the above	D
<p>5. Which class of immunoglobulins is expressed on B cell surfaces as BCR for antigen?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) IgMb) IgAc) IgGd) IgE	A

<p>6. What is the structure of antibodies?</p> <p>a) Two identical heavy chains and two identical light chains b) Two identical heavy chains and one light chain c) One heavy chain and one light chain d) three heavy chains and two light chains</p>	A
<p>7. Which immunoglobulin class is involved in mucosal immunity?</p> <p>a) IgM b) IgA c) IgG d) IgE</p>	B
<p>8. What is the term for identical monospecific antibodies produced by one type of immune cell?</p> <p>a) gene therapy b) Polyclonal antibodies c) Immunoglobulins d) Monoclonal antibodies</p>	D
<p>9. Which of the following is a therapeutic use of monoclonal antibodies?</p> <p>a) Detection of tumors b) Immunotherapy for allergies c) Prevention of graft rejection d) All of the above</p>	D
<p>10. Which type of antigens require T cell help for B cell activation?</p> <p>a) Polysaccharides b) Proteins c) Lipids d) Nucleic acids</p>	B
<p>11. Which immunoglobulin class is involved in allergic reactions?</p> <p>a) IgM b) IgA c) IgG d) IgE</p>	D



<p>12. Which immunoglobulin class is the first to be produced during an immune response?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) IgMb) IgAc) IgGd) IgE	<p>A</p>
<p>13. What is the term for the specific markers on lymphocytes that are defined using monoclonal antibodies?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Immunogensb) CD markersc) Hybridomasd) Epitopes	<p>B</p>
<p>14. Which type of antibodies are obtained from the blood of an immunized host?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Monoclonal antibodiesb) Polyclonal antibodiesc) Hybridomasd) Immunogens	<p>B</p>
<p>15. Which immunoglobulin class is primarily involved in opsonization and complement activation?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) IgMb) IgAc) IgGd) IgE	<p>C</p>
<p>16. T lymphocytes recognize the following antigen:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Proteinb. Lipidc. Polysaccharided. All of the above	<p>A</p>

<p>17. The following is a property of IgM:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Specific in type 1 hypersensitivityb. Pentamerc. 2ry immune responsed. Mucosal (local) antibody	B
<p>18. Which of the following sentences describe haptens ?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. is self-antigen that induce immune unresponsivenessb. is small, normally non-immunogenic moleculec. is any substance that is recognized by immune systemd. is a basic recognition unit of the antigene. It's an antigen that induce a specific immune response	B
<p>19. A new born child was exposed to childhood viral infection called chickenpox and didn't become infected. He is protected by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. IgAb. IgDc. IgEd. IgGe. IgM D	D
<p>20. Which of the following is a component of innate immunity?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. B lymphocytesb. IL-4c. IL-5d. NK cellse. lymphocytes	D
<p>21. Which is true regarding light chains of immunoglobulin?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Specific for each class of Abb. Not specific for each class of Abc. Reactive with antigend. Have 2 constant regionse. are composed only of CHO	B



<p>22. The class of immunoglobulin with highest concentration in the blood of newborn is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. IgGb. IgMc. IgAd. IgDe. IgE	<p>A</p>
<p>23. The following are properties of Fab except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Contain whole light chain + VH + CH₂b. 2 in numberc. part for Ag recognitiond. Part for Ag binding	<p>A</p>
<p>24. The following are properties of Fc except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Tend to crystallize in solutionb. 1 in numberc. Contain remaining of both light chains C domaind. Give effector & biological functions of Ab	<p>C</p>
<p>25. The following are properties of IgG except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Cross the placentab. Dimerc. 2ry immune responsed. Active complement	<p>B</p>
<p>26. The following are properties of IgM:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Cross the placentab. Pentamerc. 2ry immune responsed. Secretory Ab	<p>B</p>

<p>27. The following are properties of IgD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Cross the placenta b. Dimer c. B cell receptor d. Active complement 	C
<p>28. The following are properties of IgA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Cross the placenta b. Dimer c. B cell receptor d. Active complement 	B
<p>29. The following are properties of IgE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Cross the placenta b. Dimer c. Allergic reaction d. Active complement 	C
<p>30. Which statement is true about immunoglobulin A (IgA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Cross the placenta b. Is involved in allergic reaction c. Activate complement via the classical pathway d. Is involved in mucosal immunity e. Is the most common antibody class in the blood 	D
<p>31. Oxygen-dependent antimicrobial products of neutrophils, that lead to intracellular killing; include all of the following except?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Superoxide O_2^- b. H_2O_2 c. Hydroxyl radical OH d. Nitric oxide (NO) e. Lactoferrin 	E



32. Which of the following sentences describe haptens?

- a. is self-antigen that induce immune unresponsiveness
- b. is a small, normally non-immunogenic molecule
- c. is any substance that is recognized by immune system
- d. is a basic recognition unit of the antigen
- e. It's an antigen that induce a specific immune response

B

33. New born child was exposed to childhood viral infection called chickenpox and didn't become infected. He is protected by?

- a. IgA
- b. IgD
- c. IgE
- d. IgG
- e. IgM

D

34. Which is TRUE regarding Light chains of immunoglobulin?

- a. Specific for each class of Ab
- b. Not specific for each class of Ab
- c. Reactive with antigen
- d. Have two constant region
- e. are composed only of CHO

B

35. The following is a property of IgM:

- a. specific in type 1 hypersensitivity.
- b. pentamer
- c. secondary immune response
- d. mucosal (local) antibody

B

36. Binding of IgG antibodies to infected cells by Fab while Fc is recognized by NK cells is known as:

- a) antibody dependent cell mediated cytotoxicity
- b) complement activation
- c) neutralization of microbes and microbial toxin
- d) opsonization and phagocytosis
- e) special mucosal immunity

A

<p>37. The class of immunoglobulin with highest concentration in the blood of newborn is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. IgG. b. IgM. c. IgA. d. IgD. e. IgE. 	A
<p>38. The following are properties of Fab except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Contain whole light chain + VH + CH₂. b. 2 in number. c. Part for Ag recognition. d. Part for Ag binding. 	A
<p>39. The following are properties of Fc except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Tend to crystallize in solution b. One in number c. Contain remaining of both light chains C domain d. Give effector & biological function of Ab 	C
<p>40. The following are properties of IgG except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Cross the placenta b. Dimer c. Secondary immune response d. Activate complement 	B
<p>41. The following are properties of IgM:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Cross the placenta b. Pentamer c. Secondary immune response d. Secretory antibody 	B



42. The following are properties of IgD:

- a. Cross the placenta
- b. Dimer
- c. B cell receptor
- d. Activate complement

C

43. The following are properties of IgA:

- a. Cross the placenta
- b. Dimer
- c. B cell receptor
- d. Activate complement

B

44. The following are properties of IgE:

- a. cross placenta
- b. Dimer
- c. allergic reaction
- d. activate complement

C