



Microbiology
What is the ce
T
C

1) Which of the following substances can be recognized by T cells?

- a- Carbohydrates
- b- Polysaccharides
- c- Peptides
- d- Steroids
- e- Lipids

2) Which of the following can influence immunogenicity

- a- < 10 KD are more immunogenic
- b- Simple peptides contain more epitopes than complex peptides
- c- Protein is poor immunogenic
- d- Hapten themselves are not immunogenic
- e- Amino acids and steroids are not immunogenic

3) What is the special character of teologerogen ?

- a- Small antigen can bind to receptor and induce immune response
- b- Conjugate with carrier to induce immune response
- c- No self antigen can induce immune response
- d- Self antigen not stimulate immune response

4) What is the factors that can't induce immune response

- a- Chemical nature can affect
- b- It must be seen by immune system
- c- Can't be present in accessible site
- d- Size > 10 KD
- e- The substance is large and capable of binding to a receptor

1	2	3	4
C	D	D	C



What is the cell that responsible for antibody production?

- a- T Cells
- b- Plasma cells
- c- Macrophages
- d- Fibroblasts
- e- Stem cells

6) The following are properties of IgA:

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

7) What are antibodies that expressed on the surface on B cells

- a- Ig M , Ig E
- b- IgM , IgA
- c- Ig E , IgG
- d- IgM, IgD
- e- IgD, IgA

8) How many polypeptide chains present in Antibody structure

- a- 2
- b- 4
- c- 6
- d- 8
- e- 10

5	6	7	8
B	B	D	B





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a- It is used th
b- Used r

9) Which of the following correctly describe Antibody structure?

- a- Contain 4 identical heavy chains
- b- 2 identical heavy chains 1 variable and 1 constant domain
- c- Each variable domain contain 6 hypervariable regions
- d- Disulfide bond connect heavy chain with light chain
- e- There are four types of light chains

10) What is the function of fragment of Ag binding in Ab structure?

- a- Effector mechanisms
- b- Biological functions
- c- Mobility of other structure of antibody
- d- Antigen recognition and binding
- e- Tend to crystallize in solution

11) Immunoglobulins isotypes are based on differences in the structure of

- a- Light chain variable domains
- b- Heavy chain variables domians
- c- Fragment of antigen binding
- d- Heavy chain c regions
- e- Hinge region

12) Which of the following immunoglobulin has role in mucosal immunity?

- a. Ig M
- b. IgA
- c. Ig E
- d. IgD
- e. IgG

9	10	11	12
D	D	D	B



What is the use of polyethylene glycol in vitro?

- a- It is used to fuse B cells with another B cells
- b- Used for formation of polyclonal antibodies
- c- Ab producing cells can fuse with myeloma cells through it
- d- Obtained from blood of immunized host

14) Which of the following is responsible for biological activity and effector functions in antibodies?

- a- Fab
- b- Fc
- c- Hinge region
- d- Variable domain of heavy chain
- e- Constant domain of light chain

15) All of the following are properties of Fab except:

- a- Contain whole light chain + VH + CH2.
- b- 2 in number.
- c- Part for Ag recognition.
- d- Part for Ag binding.

16) The following are properties of Fc except:

- 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 antibody'

13	14	15	16
C	B	A	C





Microbiology
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concentration
a- IgG

17) The following are properties of IgD:

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

18) The following are properties of IgE:

- a. Cross the placenta
- b. Dimer
- c. allergic reactions
- d. Activate complement

19) Monoclonal antibodies are produced by

- a- Biotechnology
- b- Hybridoma technology
- c- Molecular biology
- d- Fermentation biology

20) What determine the class of immunoglobulin molecule?

- a- Clases I, II MHC proteins
- b- Carbohydrate attach to light chain
- c- Antigen
- d- Heavy chain type

17	18	19	20
C	C	B	D



Which of the following immunoglobulin is present normally in higher concentration

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

22) Which of the following immunoglobulins are present in pentamer manner

- a- IgG
- b- IgM
- c- IgA
- e- IgE
- f- IgD

23) which of the following antigens must be carried by proteins to induce immunogenicity?

- a- immunogen
- b- tolerogen
- c- any antigen
- d- hapten
- e- cytokine

21	22	23
A	B	D





WRITTEN QUESTIONS

Microbiology
Lecture 3 fa

1) Define monoclonal antibodies and mention two applications

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2) Enumerate IgG subclasses and enumerate its functions

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3) Mention immunoglobulin regions according to proteolytic fragments

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Mention 3 factors the influence immunogenicity

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5) Define haptens and mention the difference with Tolerogen.

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6) About Fragment crystalline region of immunoglobulin , mention the

- ◆ **Number:**
- ◆ **Nomenclature:**.....
- ◆ **Content:**.....
- ◆ **Function :**.....

