IMMUNOLOGY MCQs:

Total time: 25 min

1. A child stung by a bee experiences respiratory distress within minutes and lapses into unconsciousness. This reaction is probably mediated by?

a. IgE antibody

b. IgG antibody

c. Sensitized T cells

d. Complement

e. IgM antibody

2. The ability of the immune system to recognize self versus non-self antigen is an example of:

a. Specific immunity

b. Tolerance

c. Cell mediated immunity

d. Antigenic immunity

e. Humoral immunity

3. A patient was brought to emergency with difficulty in breathing, the cause was found to be bronchospasm. The one of the following mediator involved in this pathogenic process is:

(a) Leukotrienes

(b) Lipoxin

(c) Histamine Histamine

(d) Bradykinin

(e) Prostaglandin

4. Which of the following diseases is most likely caused by a delayed hypersensitivity reaction?

(a) Auto-immune hemolytic anemia

(b) Contact dermatitis Contact dermatitis.

(c) Hemolytic disease of the new born

(d) Post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis

(e) Systemic lupus erythematosus

5. Which of the following antibodies can cross placenta?

(a) IgA

(b) IgG IgG IgG

(c) IgM

(d) IgD

(e) IgE

6. All of the following are the cells of innate immunity except:

(a) Monocytes

(b) Macrophages

(c) Dendritic cells

(d) T cells

(e) NK cells

7. After receiving incompatible blood the patient develops a transfusion reaction in the form of back pain, fever, shortness of breath and hematuria. Which one of the following statement best classify this type of immunological reaction?

a. Type I hypersensitivity

b. Type II hypersensitivity

c. Type III hypersensitivity

d. Type IV hypersensitivity

e. Blood born infection

8. One important test to determine whether your patient has been exposed to M. tuberculosis, the organism that causes tuberculosis, is to do a PPD skin test. In this test, PPD extracted from the organism is injected intradermally. Of the following, which one is most likely to occur at the site of a positive PPD?

(a) Cytotoxic T cells kill target cells at the site.

(b) Macrophages and CD4-positive T cells infiltrate the site.

(c) Histamine and leukotrienes are liberated from mast cells at the site.

(d) Immune complexes consisting of PPD and IgG are deposited at the site.

(e) IgE antibodies in serum

9. Which of the following is not an example of type I hypersensitivity reaction?

(a) Atopic dermatitis

(b) Systemic anaphylaxis

(c) Urticaria

(d) Hay fever

(e) Contact dermatitis

10. Which of the following is an example of type III hypersensitivity reactions?

(a) Allergic dermatitis

(b) Contact dermatitis

(c) Arthus reaction Arthus Reaction.

(d) Food allergy

(e) ABO incompatibility

11. Which immunoglobulin acts as receptor on B cell?

a. IgG IgD.

b. IgA

c. IgM

d. IgE

(e) IgD IgD

12. Antigen presenting cells include all of the following except:

a. B cells

(b) T cells Tells T cells: Tells

c. Monocytes

d. Macrophages

e. Dendritic cells

13. Vaccination is based on the principle of:

a. Agglutination

b. Phagocytosis

c. Immunological memory Immunologicalmemory

d. Clonal detection

e. Precipitation

14. Which antibody is elevated in secondary immune response?
IgG.

a. IgA

b. IgM

c. IgG IgG

d. IgE

e. IgD

15. Which of the following substances will not stimulate an immune response unless they are bound to a larger molecule?

a. Antigen

b. Virus

c) Hapten ✓ Heptan

d) Miligen

e) Antibody