

Immunology Final Exam - 29/7/2013 - 31 Question out of 60

أغلب الأسئلة هي أسئلة الامتحان نصا حرفا, الامتحان ما كان صعب بس بدو واحد باصم المادة منيح, ما تعتمدوا على أسئلة السنوات , لأنو دكتور عزمي بالعادة ما بكرر

Q1:which of the following statement is correct?

- A.Glucocorticoids inhibits humoral immunity more than cellular immunity
- B.When used in immunotherapy Methotrexate should be given in higher doses than the dose used in the treatment of malignant diseases
- C.INF- $\alpha$  is a potent immune suppressant
- D.When stopping glucocorticoids treatment, the dose must be reduced gradually regardless the duration of the therapy
- E.None of the above

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Q2:Our patient is taking his medication with grapefruit juice , the plasma level of the which following is most likely to be affected?

- A.Cyclosporine
- B.Glucocorticoids
- C.Methotrexate
- D.Mycophenolate
- E.Azathioprine

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Q3:Which of the following agents is approved to be used in the treatment of patient with rheumatoid arthritis?

- A.Muromonab-CD3
- B.Basliximab
- C.Infliximab
- D.Dacilizumab
- E.IL-2

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Q4:Because of the effectiveness of it in some dermatologic diseases, which of the following agents has a topical preparation used for treatment of atopic dermatitis?

- A.Glucocorticoids
- B. Tacrolimus
- C.Cyclosporine
- D. Sirolimus
- E.Methotrexate

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Q5: A patient undergo kidney transplantation which of the following agents is given prior to transplantation and on day 4 post transplants ?

- A.Tacrolimus
- B.Mycophenolate
- C.Azathioprine
- D.Basilixmab
- E.Predisolone

Q6: Which of the following technique is the best one to evaluate humoral immunity?

- A. Protein electrophoresis
  - B. Isohemagglutinin
  - C. Specific antibody response
  - D. B cell quantitation
  - E. B cell markers (CD19)
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Q7: Which of the following technique is the best one to evaluate Cellular immunity?

- A. Total lymphocyte count.
  - B. Cytokine production assay
  - C. Skin test (Hay nfsha DTH bs 7kaha bel mo7a9'ara!!)
  - D. CD4 & CD8 subset count.
  - E. Total T cell count using Anti-CD3.
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Q8: A 4 year old children suffered from repeated sinopulmonary infection, his T cell and b cell count was normal, which of the following is the most suitable disease the child has?

- A. Immunodeficiency with Hyper IgM
  - B. selective IgA deficiency
  - C. Burton's agammaglobulinemia
  - D. Duncan's Disease
  - E. Job's syndrome
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Q9: Which of the following deficiency is associated with defects in CD27 and CD134 ligand?

- A. Immunodeficiency with Hyper IgM
  - B. selective IgA deficiency
  - C. Burton's agammaglobulinemia
  - D. Common variable immunodeficiency
  - E. Job's syndrome
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Q10: Which of the following deficiency is associated with impaired immune cell interaction and immune recognition?

- A. Ataxia Telangiectasia
  - B. Wiskott – Aldrich Syndrome
  - C. Adenosine deaminase deficiency
  - D. Chediak – Higashi syndrome
  - E. LAD-1
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Q11: All the following about Chronic Granulomatous Disease (CGD) correct except?

- A. X-linked or autosomal recessive
- B. Defect in NADPH oxidase
- C. Normal episode
- D. Onset by 5 years
- E. msh thaker

Q12: so2al 3n el main features of primary immunodeficiency

Q13: so2al 3n el features of severe combined immunodeficiency

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Q14: Graft rejection is characterized by all of the following except?

- A. They are of extraordinary strength
  - B. They are stimulated by donor and recipient antigen processing cells
  - C. Donor APCs uptake shed recipient antigens, process them and present them to recipient lymphocyte
  - D. Recipient APCs Uptake shed donor antigens, process them and present them to recipient lymphocyte
  - E. Multiple effector mechanisms are generated that attack the graft.
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Q15: Which of the following is not involved in hyperacute reaction?

- A. Antibodies produced in response to graft MHC antigens and carbohydrate determinants
  - B. Endothelial cell activation by the formation of the membrane attack complex
  - C. Complement regulatory proteins that act at different stages of complement activation
  - D. Extravascular hemorrhage and edema leading to swelling of the graft
  - E. Intravascular Thrombosis which compromises perfusion leading to tissue damage.
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Q16: Which of the following is not important in acute rejection?

- A. Type of graft
  - B. Antigenic disparity between donor and recipient
  - C. Immune competence of recipient
  - D. Previous administration of immunosuppressive therapy
  - E. Recipient history of previous transplantation.
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Q17: All the following about chronic rejection are true except:

- A. It is a late process of graft rejection that has been delayed by immunosuppressive therapy
  - B. Rate, extent, and underlying mechanism of rejection are the same regardless of tissue and site
  - C. It is refractory to increase in immunosuppressive therapy
  - D. Its onset is highly correlated with a history of early acute rejection
  - E. It is characterized by inflammation, smooth muscle proliferation, and fibrosis leading to tissue ischemia.
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Q18: Which of the following statements about donor recipient matching is not true?

- A. HLA matching is not enough
- B. Tissue Typing is accurate but not enough
- C. Matching only HLA-A, HLA-B, and HLA-DR is important for predicting outcome
- D. PCR has been used to permit more complete typing of MHC || and has replaced both serology and secondary MLR
- E. The current success of clinical transplantation of solid organs is more the result of advances in immunosuppressive therapy than of improved tissue matching. (msh mt2ked men el 5ayar)

Q19: Activated macrophage secrete all the following except:

- A. IFN- $\gamma$
  - B. IL-1
  - C. IL-6
  - D. IL-8
  - E. IL-10
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Q20: All the following help in peripheral tolerance except:

- A. CD4<sup>+</sup> T(+CD25)
  - B. CTLA-1
  - C. peptide antagonists
  - D. Immune Deviation
  - E. Veto cells
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Q21: About Immune Privileged Sites which of the following mechanism is not used:

- A. lack of dendritic cells (APCs)
  - B. lack of MHC molecules
  - C. lack of lymphatic drainage,
  - D. resistance to vascularization
  - E. Lack of Fas ligand
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Q22: So2al 3n el regulatory t cells

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Q23: Which of the following test is not important during transfusion and pregnancy: (Not sure)

- A. The Kidd (Jk) System
  - B. The Duffy System
  - C. The Lutheran (Lu) System
  - D. The Kell System
  - E. The Lewis System
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Q24: Which of the following is tumor specific antigen:

- A. Alpha Fetoprotein
  - B. Carcinoembryonic Antigen
  - C. Human Chorionic Gonadotropin
  - D. Mucin CA 125
  - E. Beta 2-m
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Q25: Which of the following about MHC molecules is not true:

- A. Antigen-specific
- B. Polygenecity
- C. Polymorphism
- D. Co-dominance
- E. Linkage disequilibrium

Q26: Which of the following stages of B-cell development is characterized by the presence of True IgM only :

- A. Pro B-cell
  - B. Early Pre B-cell
  - C. Late Pre B-cell
  - D. Immature B-cell
  - E. Mature B-cell
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Q27: About Antigen Processing and Presentation of endogenous antigens which of the following is false:

- A. Ubiquitin
  - B. TAP
  - C. CLIP
  - D. calreticulin
  - E. Proteasome
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Q28: Which of the following is not used in antigen recognition:

- A. TCR-CD3
  - B. CD45
  - C. ZAP-70
  - D. CD28
  - E. pMHC
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Q29: All the following are Chemical Mediators of DTH Except:

- A. GM-CSF
  - B. Chemokines
  - C. IFN- $\gamma$
  - D. TNF- $\alpha$ , TNF $\beta$
  - E. (Msh thaker bs had el jawab)
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Q30: T cells are found in all of the following places except:

- A. Paracortex of Lymph node
  - B. marginal zone of spleen
  - C. Medulla of Lymph node
  - D. Periarterial lymphoid sheaths of the spleen
  - E. Cortex of Lymph node
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Q31: Epithelial barriers of innate system consist all the following except:

- A. Fatty acids
- B. Low PH
- C. Defensins
- D. beta trypsin
- E. Lysozyme