



**UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA – FACULTY OF MEDICINE**  
**ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES DEGREE PROGRAMME**  
**FOURTH BPHARM PART I EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2016**  
**PH 4141 CELL BIOLOGY AND IMMUNOLOGY (SEQ)**

**TIME: TWO HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- Answer **all** questions.
- No paper should be removed from the examination hall.
- Do not use any correction fluid.
- Use illustrations where necessary.

**1.**

- 1.1 List the components of plasma protein subsystems and cellular systems contributing to non-adaptive immunity. (25 marks)
- 1.2 What is complement system? What are the **three** ways that the complement system can be activated? (25 marks)
- 1.3 What is the function/s of dendritic cells? (25 marks)
- 1.4 Discuss the role of natural killer cells in the immune system. (25 marks)

**2.**

- 2.1 Briefly describe the contribution of antibodies to the body defense. (30 marks)
- 2.2 Write a brief description on major classes of immunoglobulins. (40 marks)
- 2.3 What are the functions of helper T Cells and cytotoxic T Cells? (30 marks)

**3.**

- 3.1 Briefly explain cellular and humoral immune response. (40 marks)
- 3.2 Briefly explain inflammation and how inflammatory response can be assessed in an animal model? (40 marks)
- 3.3. You are supposed to stain KI67 molecule in a liver tissue using suitable immunostaining method. Indicate the key steps of your method. (20 marks)

**4.**

- 4.1 List **five** differences between the prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells. (15 marks)
- 4.2 Describe the structure of a DNA nucleotide and explain how nucleotides join together to form double helical DNA molecule. (30 marks)
- 4.3 State the role of enzymes given below in the process of DNA replication. (20 marks)
  - 4.3.1 DNA helicase
  - 4.3.2 DNA gyrase
  - 4.3.3 DNA ligase
  - 4.3.4 DNA proof reading and repair enzyme
- 4.4 Describe the mechanism known as “alternative splicing” in the process of protein synthesis. (10 marks)
- 4.5 Name the starting and termination codons in the protein synthesis. (10 marks)
- 4.6 Define following mutations due to base-pair substitution. (15 marks)
  - 4.6.1 Silent
  - 4.6.2 Missense
  - 4.6.3 Nonsense

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