醫學/中醫　免疫學期中考(II)　考古題

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Terminology

1. Immunoevasin
2. Bare lymphocyte syndrome
3. MHC polymorphism
4. PH domain
5. NFAT
6. Immunological synapse
7. Clonal expansion
8. APC
9. MHC tetramer
10. Small G protein

Essays

1. Please describe the basic structure of T-cell receptor (TCR) complex and how does it transmit signal once it recognizes the specific Ag presented by MHC?
2. Please discuss how signaling molecules can be recruited to the cell membrane?
3. Please describe the experiments that show the import role of APC in the activation of T cells?

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True or false

1. In healthy individuals the immune system is tolerant of self antigens.
2. Secondary immune responses take the same amount of time as primary immune responses to become effective.
3. Effector T cells are long-lived immune cells.
4. Group3 ILCs are specific for T_H1 activation and IFN γ production.

Single choice

1. Which of the following is a characteristic of adaptive immunity? (A) immune memory (B) begins at early stage of infection (C) without antigen specificity (D) phagocytosis of foreign pathogens
2. Which of the following transcriptional factor is specific for Treg cells (A) FoxP3 (B) GATA3 (C) T-bet (D) RORrt
3. Serum level of IFN γ is elevated in a patient. What would you predict to happen in the individual (A) T cell development is enhanced (B) Activation of Th1 response (C) Activation of Th2 response (D) Immune response is suppressed by Treg response
4. T-cell receptor diversity is mainly generated by (A) gene rearrangement (B) gene mutation (C) methylation (D) cytokine
5. Which of the following is the co-stimulator molecule involved in activation of naïve T cell (A) CD28 (B) TCR (C) antigen (D) MHC