

3. Explain why graft rejection is immunological.

4. State immunological functions of IgG and IgA classes of immunoglobulin molecules.

5. Describe the principle of complement fixation test and give an example of its application in immunodiagnosis.

6. Describe the process of cell-cooperation during resolution of endogenous antigens.

7. Explain how T and B lymphocytes attain immunological tolerance.

8. State and explain characteristics of a successful vaccine.

SECTION B: Answer ONE Question only in the answer booklet provided (30 Marks Each)

1. Using appropriate examples describe the principles of agglutination, Precipitation and ELISA and their applications biomedical sciences.
2. Discuss preparation of different vaccines and state their advantages and disadvantages.
3. Describe the elements of innate immunity and how they confer immunological protection.

