



10. Benzidine test is performed for the detection of
  - a. Bile Pigments
  - b. Occult blood
  - c. Sugar
  - d. Ketone Bodies
11. Which test is used for the analysis of bile pigments
  - a. Ehrlich's Test
  - b. Fouchet's test
  - c. Haey's test
  - d. None of these
12. Microscopic examination of stool can be performed by
  - a. Saline wet mount
  - b. Iodine wet mount
  - c. Both of these
  - d. None of these
13. ZN stain is used for the detection of
  - a. Mycobacterium tuberculosis
  - b. Mycobacterium leprae
  - c. Both of these
  - d. None of these
14. A positive urine pregnancy test indicates the presence of which hormone?
  - a. Estrogen
  - b. Luteinizing hormone
  - c. Human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG)
  - d. Progesterone
15. A stool sample testing positive for Giardia lamblia suggests which condition?
  - a. Celiac disease
  - b. Parasitic infection
  - c. Bacterial gastroenteritis
  - d. Inflammatory bowel disease
16. The presence of casts in urine sediment is primarily associated with which condition?
  - a. Gall bladder stones
  - b. Urinary tract infection
  - c. Glomerular disease
  - d. Liver disease
17. What is the primary purpose of performing a CSF culture?
  - a. To detect elevated protein levels
  - b. To assess glucose levels
  - c. To identify pathogens causing meningitis or encephalitis
  - d. To evaluate for demyelination
18. The presence of "steatorrhea" in stool indicates:
  - a. Increased fiber intake
  - b. Malabsorption of fats
  - c. Infection
  - d. Constipation
19. Which of the following is a common complication of a lumbar puncture?
  - a. Hematoma
  - b. Meningitis
  - c. Cerebral edema
  - d. Spinal cord injury
20. Which test is done to detect fructose in semen samples?
  - a. Benedict's test
  - b. Resorcinol test
  - c. Rothera's test
  - d. Latex agglutination test

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**( Descriptive )**

Time: 2 hrs 30 min

Marks: 50

*[ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ]*

1. a. Describe how you will collect stool. 5+5=10  
b. Describe physical, chemical and microscopy of stool.
2. Explain in detail the methods of physical analysis of urine. 10
3. Describe briefly about the microscopic examination of sputum for the diagnosis of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. 10
4. Discuss briefly about the preparation of a peripheral blood smear (PBS). Write a short note about the types and methods of urine specimen collection. 5+5=10
5. Discuss briefly about the analysis of bile salt, bile pigment and urobilinogen in urine sample. 3+3+4  
=10
6. What are the indications of CSF analysis? Write about the laboratory examination of CSF. 5+5=10
7. Describe briefly about the laboratory examination of body fluids. Write differences between Transudate and Exudate. 5+5=10
8. Enumerate the indications for Semen Analysis. Write briefly about the microscopic examination of semen samples. 5+5=10

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