

BACHELOR IN MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY
THIRD SEMESTER
PATHOLOGY-III
BMLT-305

SET
A

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

- DPX is :
 - Dextrin Polyesterine Xylene
 - Dextrose Plasma Xylene
 - Dextrin Plasticiser Xylol
 - Divided Polyesterine Xylene
- Impregnation is :
 - Making an animal pregnant
 - Impregnation of tissue before making block.
 - Making an impression.
 - Immigration
- Dehydration means :
 - Dehydration due to Cholera
 - Dehydration of a baby
 - Removing water from tissue.
 - Removing water from a drain
- Full form of H & E stain is :
 - Human endeavour
 - Human energy
 - Humour in uniform
 - Haematoxylin & Eosin
- All of the following are Routine stain except :
 - MGG stain
 - H & E stain
 - ZN stain
 - Giemsa stain
- Acidic stains will stain :
 - Acidic component of a cell
 - Basic component of a cell
 - Both a and b
 - All cell organelle
- Heart muscle is :
 - Skeletal muscle
 - Smooth muscle
 - Cardiac muscle
 - Sensory muscle
- Function of rough endoplasmic reticulum :
 - Carbohydrate synthesis
 - Lipid synthesis
 - Vitamin synthesis
 - Protein synthesis
- Section cutting equipment is called :
 - Microtome
 - Histotome
 - Histocut
 - Histoform
- Melting temperature of paraffin wax is :
 - 36-40 ° C
 - 42-58 ° C
 - 60-70° C
 - 70-80° C

11. **Insulin** decreases :
- a. Blood sugar
 - b. Fat
 - c. Protein
 - d. None of the above
12. **Plano-concave** knife is :
- a. Both sides plane
 - b. One side plain ; other side convex
 - c. One side plain ; other side concave
 - d. Both side concave
13. **4x** and **10x** objectives of a microscope is called :
- a. High power
 - b. Oil immersion
 - c. Low power
 - d. Scanning
14. **Commonly** used fixative is :
- a. Carnoy's fluid
 - b. Alcohol
 - c. 10% Formalin
 - d. Carbon tetrachloride
15. **Paraplast** consists of :
- a. Paraffin and plastic polymers
 - b. Plastic and bees wax
 - c. Paraffin and ester
 - d. Paraffin and xylene
16. **Type** of Hb found in newborn babies is :
- a. HbA
 - b. HbF
 - c. HbE
 - d. HbD
17. **The** members of Romanowsky stain are all of the following except :
- a. Leishman stain
 - b. Wright's stain
 - c. Grams stain
 - d. Giemsa stain
18. **The** most commonly used type of microtome is :
- a. Sliding
 - b. Rocking
 - c. Freezing
 - d. Rotary
19. **An** RBC has got :
- a. No nucleus
 - b. 1 nucleus
 - c. 2 nuclei
 - d. 3 nuclei
20. **Study** of cells is :
- a. Cytology
 - b. Histology
 - c. Haematology
 - d. Anatomy

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

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

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|---|--------|
| 1. a) Describe how will you make a peripheral blood smear (PBS) | 5+5=10 |
| b) Describe how you will stain it with Leishman stain. | |
| 2. a) Define tissues. | 5+5=10 |
| b) Classify tissues. | |
| 3. Describe the method of Haemoglobin estimation by Sahli's method. | 10 |
| 4. Draw and label a human cell along with its organelles | 10 |
| 5. Describe the Urinary system with appropriate diagrams | 10 |
| 6. Describe the components and their functions. | 10 |
| 7. Describe ESR estimation | 10 |
| 8. Write short notes on any <u>two</u> of the following : | 5+5=10 |
| i. H & E stain. | |
| ii. ABO Blood Group System | |
| iii. Embedding. | |

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