

► BACHELOR OF MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY
FIRST SEMESTER
PATHOLOGY
BMLT – 105 [REPEAT]
(USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART)

**SET
A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. Venous blood is collected from
 - a. Fore arm
 - b. Finger Tip
 - c. Arteries
 - d. All of the above
2. Thrombopoiesis process is regulated by
 - a. Erythropoietin
 - b. Leucopoietin
 - c. Thrombopoietin
 - d. None of the above
3. Anticouglant use for ESR Estimation is
 - a. 3.8 % Sodium Flouride
 - b. 3.2 % Sodium Citrate
 - c. 3.8 % Tri Sodium Citrate
 - d. Heparin
4. Which of the below is not true about RBC
 - a. It's Bi-concave disc shape
 - b. It's nucleated cell
 - c. It transport oxygen
 - d. It contain Hb chain
5. Which one is not sign of inflammation is/are
 - a. Rubor
 - b. Calor
 - c. Tumor
 - d. Dolar
6. Temp and time require for hot air oven is/are
 - a. 160°C for 2 hours
 - b. 170°C for 1 hour
 - c. 180°C for 30 min
 - d. All of the above
7. Dilution factor for TLC
 - a. 20
 - b. 1/20
 - c. 1/200
 - d. 200
8. In Leishman stain Eosin will stain the
 - a. Nucleus
 - b. Cytoplasm
 - c. Nucleus pink
 - d. Cytoplasm blue
9. Which of the following is not example of romanowsky stain
 - a. Leishman stain
 - b. Wright stain
 - c. Methylene blue stain
 - d. Geimsa stain

10. Which one is not a composition of urine?
- a. Urea
 - b. Uric Acid
 - c. Ammonia
 - d. Sucrose
11. In ABO System, Blood group 'O' is characterized by
- a. Presence of antigen O
 - b. Presence of both AB antigen
 - c. Absence of both AB antigen
 - d. Presence of both AB Antibody
12. In the context of the ABO blood group, a transfusion of AB blood may be given to a person who has blood type
- a. O
 - b. AB
 - c. A
 - d. B
13. Which of the below not a method of urine collection
- a. Catheter sample collection
 - b. Random urine sample
 - c. Mid stream urine sample
 - d. Paracentesis
14. Most reliable method for Hb estimation is
- a. Sahli method
 - b. WHO colour scale
 - c. Strip method
 - d. Cyanmethemoglobin method
15. Other name of WBC counting fluid
- a. Hayem solution
 - b. Turk's fluid
 - c. Serous fluid
 - d. None of the above
16. The Stage of a microscopic is :
- a. Dancing place
 - b. Singing place
 - c. Speaker's place
 - d. Where object for study is placed
17. Colour of Urine is :
- a. Red
 - b. Straw
 - c. Blue
 - d. Green
18. Formation of WBC is called :
- a. Erythropoiesis
 - b. Leucopoiesis
 - c. Lymphopoiesis
 - d. Thrombopoiesis
19. AB blood group is called the :
- a. Universal Recipient
 - b. Universal Donor
 - c. University Professor
 - d. University Controller
20. The Specific Gravity of Urine is :
- a. 1.001-1.010
 - b. 1.002-1.020
 - c. 1.003-1.030
 - d. 1.04-1.040

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. Draw, label and describe different parts of the Microscope. 10

2. Write the principle, procedure and interpretation of Leishman staining. 10

3. a. Define anaemia. 2+8=10
b. Write procedure, calculation and clinical significance of RBC count.

4. a. Write the principle and procedure of Sahli's method of Hb estimation. 5+5=10
b. Write name of the 5 sign of inflammation along with their meaning

5. a. Give the composition of urine. 3+7=10
b. Write down the different type of urine collection.

6. a. What is the scientific name of RBC formation ? 2+8=10
b. Describe the stages of formation of RBC with a neat diagram.

7. a. Write an essay on ABO blood group system. 8+2=10
b. Which group is called the "Universal donor"?

8. Describe the process of Leucopoiesis 10

= = *** = =