

**BACHELOR OF MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY  
SECOND SEMESTER  
PATHOLOGY II**

**SET  
A**

**BMLT – 205 [SPECIAL REPEAT]  
[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

**( Objective )**

Time: 30 min.

Marks: 20

**Choose the correct answer from the following:**

**1×20=20**

- Normal Urine output in healthy individual is
  - 1500 ml per day
  - More than 2000 ml per day
  - Less than 500 ml per day
  - None of the above
- Occult blood test is done to detect
  - Hidden blood in urine
  - Hidden blood in stool
  - Both a & b
  - Bile salt in urine
- Clay colour stool due to
  - Parasitic infection
  - Obstructive Jaundice
  - Constipation
  - Diarrhea
- All are composition of stool except
  - Bile Pigment
  - Epithelial cell
  - Erythrocyte
  - Mucous
- Antigen Present in 'O' blood group is/are
  - AB antigen
  - H antigen
  - Antigen is absent
  - A antigen
- pH means
  - Power of Hydrogen
  - Potential of Helium
  - Potential of Hydrogen
  - Percentage of Hydrogen
- Which of the below is not cause cell injury
  - Thermal trauma
  - Psychogenic diseases
  - Chemical poison
  - None of the above
- Benedict test is example of
  - Semi-quantitative method
  - Semi-qualitative
  - Qualitative method
  - Quantitative method
- Which of the following is not cause of red discoloration of urine
  - Dehydration
  - Hb
  - Blood
  - Beetroot

10. All are the composition of CSF except
- |            |          |
|------------|----------|
| a. Protein | b. Sugar |
| c. Pus     | d. Urea  |
11. Which sign of inflammation was added later
- |          |                  |
|----------|------------------|
| a. Dolor | b. Functio laesa |
| c. Calor | d. Rubor         |
12. Irreversible cell injury is characterized by
- |                            |                      |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| a. Dispersion of ribosomes | b. Cell swelling     |
| c. Cell membrane defects   | d. Lysosomal rupture |
13. Black tarry stool due to
- |                            |                         |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. Bleeding from upper GIT | b. Ingestion of spinach |
| c. Parasitic infection     | d. Constipation         |
14. pH of the stool is
- |                      |                    |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| a. Slightly alkaline | b. Neutral         |
| c. Both a and b      | d. Slightly acidic |
15. Which White blood cell has dark coloured granules in the cytoplasm :
- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| a. Basophil   | b. Eosinophil |
| c. Neutrophil | d. Monocyte   |
16. Casts found in urine are all of the following, except :
- |                  |              |
|------------------|--------------|
| a. Hyaline cast  | b. RBC cast  |
| c. Granular cast | d. Iron cast |
17. AB group RBC has :
- |                   |                          |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| a. No antigens    | b. Both A and B antigens |
| c. Only A antigen | d. Only B antigen        |
18. Cells found in urine are all of the following, except :
- |                     |              |
|---------------------|--------------|
| a. Epithelial cells | b. RBC       |
| c. WBC              | d. Osteocyte |
19. In normal CSF which of the following cells are present
- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| a. Lymphocytes | b. Eosinophil |
| c. Neutrophil  | d. Basophil   |
20. Urine infection is suspected, when appearance of urine is :
- |         |                |
|---------|----------------|
| a. Hazy | b. Clear       |
| c. Red  | d. Dark yellow |

**( Descriptive )**

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. a. Write Principle, Procedure interpretation of Rothera's test. 7+3=10  
b. Mention the Chemical examination of urine.
2. a. Write notes on Benzidine test. 6+4=10  
b. Write short notes on Fouchet's test.
3. a. Physical examination of urine. 7+3=10  
b. Mention the types stool along with clinical conditions.
4. a. Define cell injury. 8+2=10  
b. Write precautions of stool examination.
5. a. Discuss briefly about inflammation. 7+3=10  
b. Types of urine sample
6. a. What are methods of determination of Specific Gravity of urine. 4+6=10  
b. Describe any one of the methods
7. How will you test for bile salt in urine 10
8. a. Name the tests for ketonuria 5+5=10  
b. How is 24-hour urine sample is collected

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