

**DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL LABORATORY
TECHNOLOGY
FIRST SEMESTER
PATHOLOGY I
DMLT – 105**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

**SET
A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 20 min.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

$1 \times 20 = 20$

1. 40X objective lens also called as
 - a. Scanning
 - b. High power
 - c. Low Power
 - d. Oil immersion
2. Hypoxia means
 - a. Less oxygen supply in body
 - b. Less Hb in body
 - c. Low level of RBC in body
 - d. None of the above
3. Anticoagulant vial use for glucose estimation contain
 - a. Sodium citrate
 - b. Heparin
 - c. Sodium fluoride
 - d. EDTA
4. Which hormone regulate thrombopoiesis
 - a. Erythropoietin
 - b. Thrombopoietin
 - c. TSH
 - d. FSH
5. Aneamia is a condition where
 - a. Hb level is below normal range
 - b. Low blood sugar level
 - c. High blood sugar level
 - d. High Hb level in body
6. ESR estimation method is/are
 - a. Westergren tube method
 - b. Wintrobe method
 - c. Both a & b
 - d. Haemocytometer
7. All are components of urine except
 - a. Urea
 - b. RBC
 - c. Creatinine
 - d. Ammonia
8. Bi-concave disc shape morphology seen in
 - a. RBC
 - b. WBC
 - c. Platelet
 - d. None of the above
9. Following below are sign of inflammation except
 - a. Rubor
 - b. Tumor
 - c. Colour
 - d. Calor

10. Ideal Temp for Incubator
 - a. 29° C
 - b. 37° C
 - c. 25° C
 - d. 40° C
11. Dilution factor for Total leukocyte Count
 - a. 1/20
 - b. 200
 - c. 40
 - d. 20
12. In Leishman stain Methylene will stain the
 - a. Nucleus
 - b. Cytoplasm
 - c. Nucleus pink
 - d. Cytoplasm blue
13. An example of romanowsky stain is
 - a. Indian Ink
 - b. Methylene blue
 - c. Crystal violet
 - d. Leishman Stain
14. 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
15. Other name of RBC counting fluid
 - a. Hayem solution
 - b. Turk's fluid
 - c. Serous fluid
 - d. None of the above
16. Arterial blood is collected from
 - a. Fore arm
 - b. Finger Tip
 - c. Arteries
 - d. All of the above
17. Anticoagulant Sodium Citrate used in
 - a. Blood glucose Analysis
 - b. ESR Estimation
 - c. Serology
 - d. Hb count
18. Acidic stain will stain the
 - a. Acid component
 - b. Basic component
 - c. Both a & b
 - d. None of the above
19. Most common blood group is
 - a. A
 - b. B
 - c. AB
 - d. O
20. Example of natural anticoagulant
 - a. EDTA
 - b. Sodium Citrate
 - c. Heparin
 - d. Sodium Fluoride Analysis

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

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

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|---|--------------|
| 1. Define blood. Explain it's components. Write the functions of blood | 2+4+4
=10 |
| 2. Define cell injury. Name the factors responsible for it. What are the signs of inflammation. | 2+4+4
=10 |
| 3. Explain the hematopoiesis process in details. | 10 |
| 4. Write about the different white blood cells with proper diagrams. | 10 |
| 5. Discuss briefly about cell with a proper labelled diagram. | 10 |
| 6. Write down the different type of blood collection. | 10 |
| 7. Write notes ABO blood grouping. | 10 |
| 8. Define pathology. Explain the different branches of pathology. | 10 |

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