

**VINAYAKA MISSION'S RESEARCH FOUNDATION, SALEM**  
**B.Sc(MEDICAL LAB TECHNOLOGY) DEGREE EXAMINATIONS -**  
**February 2020**  
**Second Year**  
**PATHOLOGY- I**

Three Hours

Maximum: 75 marks

**SECTION - A**

**I. Choose the Best Answer :**

**(10 x 1 = 10)**

1. A suction device used to draw up liquids is a:  
a. volumetric flask                      b. Beaker                      c. Erlenmeyer cylinder  
d. graduated cylinder                      e. safety bulb
2. Cells in a hypertonic solution will:  
a. swell and burst                      b. Dehydrate                      c. hemolyze  
d. not be affected                      e. stop mitosis
3. The vacutainer tube which is used to collect and separate serum is the:  
a. Red                      b. Green                      c. lavender  
d. light blue                      e. SST
4. . What vein/veins is not used to obtain a venous blood sample:  
a. basilica vein                      b. cephalic vein                      c. medial cubital vein  
d. femoral vein                      e. veins on the back of the hand
5. The maximum depth to perform a heel puncture on a newborn is:  
a. 1.5mm                      b. 2.0mm                      c. 2.4mm  
d. 2.8mm                      e. 3.0mm
6. Which statement is false when a Gram stain is performed:  
a. distilled water is used for the washing steps  
b. acetone-alcohol decolorizes gram-negative bacteria  
c. safranin stains the gram-negative bacteria red  
d. Gram's iodine is used to bind the primary stain
7. 100ml of 20% hydrochloric acid will make how many mls of 4% hydrochloric acid:  
a. 50ml                      b. 80ml                      c. 100ml  
d. 500ml                      e. 1000ml
8. Acid phosphates is an enzyme which increases in:  
a. Gout                      b. kidney disease                      c. liver disease  
d. prostatic cancer                      e. heart disease

(p.t.o)

- 9 The function unit of the kidney is the:
- |               |                 |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| a. renal cell | b. renal cortex | c. renal tubule |
| d. Bladder    | e. nephron      |                 |
10. An immature neutrophil is called:
- |                 |                |              |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------|
| a. blast cell   | b. LE cell     | c. band cell |
| d. Reticulocyte | e. packed cell |              |

**II. Write Short Answers on any FIVE of the following:**

**(5 x 5 = 25)**

11. Preparation of smears and staining.
12. Embedding.
13. Use and care of microscope types.
14. Preparation & indication of fixatives.
15. Which are the blood parasites?
16. Write about eosinophil
17. Precaution in ABO blood grouping test.

**III. Write Short Essays on any TWO of the following:**

**(2 x 10 = 20)**

18. Laboratory safety guidelines.
19. Explain in grossing techniques.
20. Decalcification.
21. Write Rh-anti D serum test methods.

**IV. Write Essays on any ONE of the following:**

**(1 x 20 = 20)**

22. Define anemia. Discuss the classification of test for anemia.
23. Explain in detail about surgical biopsy technique.

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(S.No.M22439)



