

**B.Sc. IN MEDICAL LABORATORY  
TECHNOLOGY (BMLT)**

**Term-End Examination**

**December, 2015**

**BAHI-009 : APPLIED HISTOPATHOLOGY AND  
CYTOLOGY**

*Time : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

*Note : Attempt **all** questions as indicated below. Follow the instructions given under each question.*

**PART - A**

1. Fill up the blanks appropriately : **1x5=5**
  - (a) Sudan III is a fat \_\_\_\_\_ dye.
  - (b) Masson Trichrome stains muscle \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (c) Vonkossa's silver nitrate stains calcium \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (d) Cryostat is usually used to cut sections at \_\_\_\_\_ thickness.
  - (e) A typical human female has \_\_\_\_\_ Barr body per somatic cells.
  
2. **True (T) or False (F)** of the following : **1x5=5**
  - (a) PAS stain is usually done to demonstrate Calcium.
  - (b) Prussian blue is used to demonstrate Iron.
  - (c) PTAH stains neuroglia deep blue.
  - (d) Keiserling's solution is used in fixing museum specimens.
  - (e) Histopathology sections to be examined by light microscopy are cut at 4 micron thickness.

### **PART - B**

3. Write briefly about **any two** of the following : **5x2=10**
- (a) Reticular fiber stain
  - (b) Equipment used for frozen section.
  - (c) What is genetic engineering ?

### **PART - C**

4. Write short notes on **any four** of the following : **5x4=20**
- (a) What is sex chromatin ?
  - (b) Fixation of specimen for museum.
  - (c) Cryostat.
  - (d) Basic dissection procedure in Autopsy.
  - (e) Karyotyping.

### **PART - D**

5. Describe **any three** of the following : **10x3=30**
- (a) Klingeier - Ludering method for sex-chromatin.
  - (b) Fixation of specimens
  - (c) What is Immuno Histochemistry ?
  - (d) What are Haematoxylin stains ? Write the Principal and Procedure of Mayer's Haematoxylin stain ?
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