



# 1000 Questions & Answers

Medical

L  
A  
B



By: Mohammad Mordi

Nisreen Saud Aldosari

2022 | Version 1



# Medical Laboratory



**Q1- Identify correct statement regarding Robert Koch**

- A. He is known as father of bacteriology
- B. the causative organism of cholera, Vibrio cholera was identified by him
- C. He discovered hypersensitivity phenomenon
- D. All of above.



**The Answer is : D**



**Q2- Father of antiseptic surgery is:**

- A. A Louis Pasteur
- B. Robert Koch
- C. Antonie Van Leeuwenhoek
- D. Lister



**The Answer is : D**



**Q3- which among the following is a contribution by Louis Pasteurian the field of microbiology?**

- A. Techniques of Pasteurization
- B. Process of Fermentation
- C. Rabies, cholera and anthrax vaccine
- D. All the above



**The Answer is : D**



**Q4 - *Mycobacterium leprae* is also known as :**

- A. Golden bacilli
- B. Koch's bacillus
- C. Magical bacilli
- D. Hansen's bacilli



**The Answer is : D**



...



# Medical Laboratory



**Q5- Drug of choice to treat leprosy is:**

- A. Rifampicin
- B. Acyclovir
- C. Zidovudine
- D. Dapsone



**The Answer is : D**



**Q6 - *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* is also known as:**

- A. A Golden bacilli
- B. Koch's bacillus
- C. Magical bacilli
- D. Hansen's bacilli



**The Answer is : B**



**Q7- Correct statement regarding microscope is :**

- A. Electrons are used as a source of illumination in Electron microscope
- B. Antoine Van Leeuwenhoek developed microscope first time
- C. Knoll & Ruska developed electron microscope
- D. All the above



**The Answer is : D**



**Q8- All of the following are acid-fast organisms EXCEPT:**

- A. *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*
- B. *Nocardia*
- C. *Isosporus belli*
- D. *Staphylococcus*



**The Answer is : D**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q9- Bacterial structure involved in respiration is :**

- A. Ribosome
- B. Pili
- C. Mesosome
- D. Flagella



**The Answer is : C**



**Q10- Identify correct statement regarding bacteria:**

- A. Respiration, cell division and sporulation are the functions of mesosome in bacteria
- B. Capsule in bacteria enables adherence to surface and protection against phagocytosis
- C. Heterotrophs are the bacteria that are unable to Synthesize their own food materials
- D. All the above



**The Answer is : D**



**Q11- Correct regarding cocci are :**

- A. Coccis are spherical shaped bacteria
- B. Coccis present in chain is known as streptococci
- C. Coccis present in the shape of grapes is known as staphylococci
- D. All the above



**The Answer is : D**



**Q12- Coma shaped bacteria are known as:**

- A. *Staphylococci*
- B. *Streptococci*
- C. *Vibrio*
- D. *Bacillus*



**The Answer is : D**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q13- Which of the following is most resistant to sterilization?:**

- A. Tubercl bacilli
- B. Viruses
- C. Spores
- D. Prions



**The Answer is : D**



**Q14- Endoscope is sterilized by:**

- A. Glutaraldehyde
- B. Formaldehyde
- C. Autoclaving
- D. Hot air oven



**The Answer is : A**



**Q15- Recommended transport medium for stool specimen suspected a contain Vibrio Cholerae is:**

- A. Buffered glycerol saline medium
- B. Venkatraman-Ramakrishnan medium
- C. Nutrient broth
- D. Blood agar



**The Answer is : A**



**Q16- Which is an enriched media?**

- A. Selenite F broth
- B. Peptone water
- C. MacConkey agar
- D. Chocolate agar



**The Answer is : B**



...

# Medical Laboratory



**Q17- Which of the following factor does not affect microbial growth? (RPSC Nsg Tutor 2009)**

- A. Moisture
- B. Disinfection
- C. Darkness
- D. Temperature

 **The Answer is : C**



**Q18- Agar concentration required to prepare nutrient agar is :**

- A. 1-2%
- B. 4-6%
- C. 0.25-0.5%
- D. 0.5-1%

 **The Answer is : A**



**Q19- HIV is a :**

- A. Retrovirus
- B. DNA virus
- C. Fungus
- D. Bacteria

 **The Answer is : A**



**Q20- MRSA is mediated due to :**

- A. Plasmid
- B. Chromosome
- C. Transposons
- D. All of above

 **The Answer is : B**



# Medical Laboratory



**Q21- All of the following are vector born diseases except :**

- A. Malaria
- B. Filariasis
- C. Rubella
- D. Chagas disease



**The Answer is : C**



**Q22- Which of the following infectious agents can be transmitted through blood transfusion?**

- A. HIV
- B. *Treponemapallidum*
- C. Toxoplasmagondii
- D. All of the above



**The Answer is : D**



**Q23- Diagnostic test used for typhoid fever is:**

- A. A Blood cultures
- B. Dick Test
- C. shick test
- D. Widal test



**The Answer is : D**



**Q24- Diagnostic test used for diphtheria is:**

- A. A Blood cultures
- B. Dick Test
- C. Shick test
- D. Widal test



**The Answer is : C**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q25- Diagnostic test used for TB is:**

- A. Mantoux test
- B. Dick Test
- C. Shick test
- D. Widal test



**The Answer is : A**



**Q26- Diagnostic test used for scarlet fever is :**

- A. Mantoux test
- B. Dick Test
- C. Shick test
- D. Widal test



**The Answer is : B**



**Q27- Diagnostic test used for typhus fever is:**

- A. Mantoux test
- B. Dick Test
- C. Shick test
- D. Widal test



**The Answer is : D**



**Q28- Route of injecting shick test toxin/ purified protein derivative (mauntox test) is :**

- A. Intra vascular
- B. Intra dermal
- C. Intra muscular
- D. Subcutaneous



**The Answer is : B**



# Medical Laboratory



**Q29- Site for injecting shick test toxin/ purified protein derivative (mauntox test) is :**

- A. Right upper arm
- B. Left upper arm
- C. Left forearm
- D. Right forearm

**The Answer is : C**



**Q30- Most accurate method of diagnosis of *Helicobacter pylori* is:**

- A. Culture
- B. Biopsy urease test
- C. Histopathology
- D. Urea breath test

**The Answer is : D**



**Q31- All of the following viruses are transmitted by respiratory route except :**

- A. Influenza virus
- B. Rota virus
- C. Respiratory syncytial virus
- D. Rhinovirus

**The Answer is : B**



**Q32- Acid fast staining is used to detect:**

- A. Mycobacterium TB
- B. Tetani
- C. HIV/AIDS
- D. Meningococci

**The Answer is : A**



...

# Medical Laboratory



**Q33- During the window period of patient with AIDS, best diagnostic test is :**

- A. ELISA
- B. Western Blot
- C. Rapid test
- D. RT-PCR



**The Answer is : D**



**Q34- Best indicator of HIV prognosis :**

- A. CD4 T-cell count
- B. CD8 T-cell count
- C. HIV RNA
- D. ELIS



**The Answer is : A**



**Q35- Most effective mode of transmission of HIV:**

- A. Sexual
- B. Blood product
- C. Needle/syringe
- D. Mother of fetus



**The Answer is : B**



**Q36- Most common malignancy in AIDS is:**

- A. Kaposi sarcoma
- B. B-cell lymphoma
- C. Leukemia
- D. Burkitt's lymphoma



**The Answer is : A**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q37- Food poison is caused by :**

- A. *A Clostridium perfringens*
- B. *Clostridium botulinum*
- C. *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*
- D. *Clostridium tetani*



**The Answer is : B**



**Q38- Which of the following is used for sterilization of endoscopes and bronchoscopes?**

- A. Glutaraldehyde
- B. Ethanol
- C. Methanol
- D. Ethylene oxide



**The Answer is : A**



**Q39- Method of sterilization used for culture media is:**

- A. Autoclave
- B. Hot air oven
- C. Pasteurization
- D. None of the above



**The Answer is : A**



**Q40- Which of the following is LIVE ATTENUATED VACCINE?**

- A. BCG vaccine
- B. Rabies vaccine
- C. Diphtheria toxoid
- D. Tetanustoxoid



**The Answer is : A**



# Medical Laboratory



**Q41- Which of the following single dose is sufficient for immunization:**

- A. Live attenuated vaccine
- B. Killed vaccine
- C. Taxoids
- D. None of the above

**The Answer is : A**



**Q42- The method of killing of all microorganisms including their spores is known as:**

- A. Sterilization
- B. Disinfection
- C. Incineration
- D. Lysis

**The Answer is : A**



**Q43- The method of reducing the number of pathogens from any article, surface or medium is called as :**

- A. Sterilization
- B. Disinfection
- C. Incineration
- D. Lysis

**The Answer is : B**



**Q44- The causative agent of Tuberculosis (TB) is:**

- A. Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- B. Mycobacterium leprae
- C. Treponema pallidum
- D. Borrelia species

**The Answer is : A**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q45- The causative agent of Syphilis is :**

- A. Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- B. Mycobacterium leprae
- C. Treponema pallidum
- D. Borrelia species



**The Answer is : C**



**Q46- VDRL test is used for the diagnosis of :**

- A. Syphilis
- B. Tuberculosis
- C. Pneumonia
- D. AIDS



**The Answer is : A**



**Q47- Which of the following is moist heat method of sterilization?**

- A. Boiling
- B. Autoclaving
- C. Hot air oven
- D. Both A & B



**The Answer is : D**



**Q48- Temperature range used for autoclaving is :**

- A. 100°C for 10 min
- B. 100°C for 30 min
- C. 121°C for 15 min
- D. 121°C for 30 min



**The Answer is : C**



# Medical Laboratory



**Q49- ELISA is used for the diagnosis of :**

- A. AIDS
- B. Night blindness
- C. Sickle cell anemia
- D. All of the above



**The Answer is : A**



**Q50- Name the first organic acid produced by microbial fermentation:**

- A. Acetic acid
- B. Lactic acid
- C. Butyric acid
- D. None of the above



**The Answer is : B**



**Q51- The most common viral cause of gastroenteritis:**

- A. Rotavirus
- B. Norwalk virus
- C. Adenovirus
- D. Hepadnavirus



**The Answer is : A**



**Q52- All are true about SARS EXCEPT:**

- A. Epidemic is seen in India
- B. Spreads by droplet
- C. Diagnosed by PCR
- D. Caused by a type of coronavirus



**The Answer is : A**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q51- Perinatal Hepatitis B transmission is maximum in :**

- A. 1 trimester
- B. 2 trimester
- C. 3 trimester
- D. During delivery



**The Answer is : D**



**Q52- Name the first organic acid produced by microbial fermentation:**

- A. Acetic acid
- B. Lactic acid
- C. Butyric acid
- D. None of the above



**The Answer is : B**



**Q53- Which Hepatitis virus is associated with highest mortality in pregnancy?**

- A. Hepatitis A
- B. Hepatitis B
- C. Hepatitis C
- D. Hepatitis E



**The Answer is : D**



**Q54- Hepatitis virus that spreads by fecal-oral route:**

- A. Hepatitis A
- B. Hepatitis B
- C. Hepatitis C
- D. Hepatitis D



**The Answer is : A**



# Medical Laboratory



**Q55- Acute hepatitis B infection is best diagnosed by:**

- A. HBsAg
- B. HBeAg
- C. IgM Anti HBc antibody
- D. HBcAg

**The Answer is : C**



**Q56- Name the first organic acid produced by microbial fermentation:**

- A. Acetic acid
- B. Lactic acid
- C. Butyric acid
- D. None of the above

**The Answer is : B**



**Q57- Which parameter is not included in HAI surveillance?**

- A. CA-UTI (catheter associated urinary tract infection)
- B. CLABSI (central line associated bloodstream infection)
- C. VAP (ventilator associated pneumonia)
- D. Open wound infections

**The Answer is : D**



**Q58- Hand rub should not be used in which condition?**

- A. Before touching patient
- B. After touching patient
- C. After touching patient's surrounding
- D. Hands are visibly soiled

**The Answer is : D**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q59- Which antibody crosses placenta?**

- A. IgA
- B. IgG
- C. IgE
- D. IgM



**The Answer is : B**



**Q60- Which is an example of surface Ig?**

- A. IgA
- B. IgG
- C. IgE
- D. IgM



**The Answer is : A**



**Q61- Type I hypersensitivity is mediated by which of the following immunoglobulins:**

- A. IgA
- B. IgG
- C. IgM
- D. IgE



**The Answer is : D**



**Q62- Wheal and flare is which type of hypersensitivity reaction?**

- A. Type I
- B. Type II
- C. Type IV
- D. Type V



**The Answer is : A**



...



# Medical Laboratory



**Q63- Type I hypersensitivity includes all of the following except:**

- A. Autoimmune hemolytic anemia
- B. Anaphylaxis
- C. Extrinsic asthma
- D. Hay fever



**The Answer is : A**



**Q64- A positive tuberculin test is an example of:**

- A. Type I hypersensitivity
- B. Type II hypersensitivity
- C. Type III hypersensitivity
- D. Type IV hypersensitivity



**The Answer is : D**



**Q65- Application of skin graft for the second time from the same donor will result in:**

- A. First set rejection
- B. Second set rejection
- C. Both
- D. None



**The Answer is : B**



**Q66- Transplantation between members with same genetic constitution is known as:**

- A. Autograft
- B. Isograft
- C. Allograft
- D. Xenograft



**The Answer is : B**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q67- All of the following are live-attenuated vaccines except:**

- A. MMR
- B. Yellow fever 17D vaccine
- C. Salk polio vaccine
- D. Sabin polio vaccine



**The Answer is : C**



**Q68- : Amphitrichous flagella means:**

- A. Flagella all-round the cell
- B. Flagella at both ends
- C. Flagella at one end
- D. Flagella in tufts



**The Answer is : B**



**Q69- When Flagella is present all around the cell it is called:**

- A. Amphitrichous
- B. Monotrichous
- C. Peritrichous
- D. Lopotrichous



**The Answer is : C**



**Q70- India ink is used to demonstrate the following part of bacteria:**

- A. Cell wall
- B. Nucleus
- C. Capsule
- D. Flagella



**The Answer is : C**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q71- Reflected light is used in:**

- A. Light microscope
- B. Phase contrast microscope
- C. Darkfield microscope
- D. Electron microscope



**The Answer is : C**



**Q72- Bacteria that grow between 25°C to 40°C are:**

- A. Capnophilic
- B. Psychrophilic
- C. Thermophilic
- D. Mesophilic



**The Answer is : D**



**Q73- Shape of cocci:**

- A. Rod
- B. Spherical
- C. Comma
- D. Spiral



**The Answer is : B**



**Q74- Best way of sterilizing disposable plastic syringes is:**

- A. UV rays
- B. Autoclave
- C. Gamma rays
- D. Hot air oven



**The Answer is : C**



...

# Medical Laboratory



**Q75- The most suitable disinfectant for decontamination of HIV contaminated endoscope is :**

- A. 1% sodium hypochlorite
- B. 2% glutaraldehyde
- C. 5% phenol
- D. 70% ethanol

**The Answer is : B**



**Q76- Flexible fiber optic endoscopes are sterilized by:**

- A. Autoclave
- B. Cetrimide
- C. 2% glutaraldehyde
- D. Gamma-radiation

**The Answer is : C**



**Q77- Which of the following organism can survive pasteurization by Holder method?**

- A. Mycobacterium
- B. Brucella
- C. Coxiella burnetii
- D. Salmonella

**The Answer is : D**



**Q78- Temperature and duration for flash process of Pasteurization:**

- A. 77°C for 20 seconds
- B. 100°C for 20 seconds
- C. 63°C for 20 seconds
- D. 63C for 30 minutes

**The Answer is : A**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q79- Sterilization of heat labile media is done by:**

- A. Filtration
- B. Pasteurization
- C. Autoclaving
- D. Tyndalization



**The Answer is : D**



**Q80- Immunoglobulin that is inactivated at high temperature:**

- A. IgG
- B. IgA
- C. IgM
- D. IgE



**The Answer is : D**



**Q81- Immunoglobulins are :**

- A. Glycolipids
- B. Glycoproteins
- C. Polypeptides
- D. Proteoglycans



**The Answer is : B**



**Q82- Exotoxins are usually :**

- A. Protein
- B. Heat labile
- C. More antigenic
- D. Non-enzymatic



**The Answer is : A**



...

# Medical Laboratory



**Q83- True about exotoxins:**

- A. Produced only by gram positive bacteria
- B. Neutralized by antitoxin
- C. Less potent than endotoxin
- D. Pyrogenic

 **The Answer is : B**



**Q84- The function of an adjuvant in a vaccine is to enhance its:**

- A. Distribution
- B. Immunogenicity
- C. Absorption
- D. Shelf life

 **The Answer is : B**



**Q85- The Immunity resulting in the infant, as a result of immunization of a pregnant woman with tetanus toxoid is called:**

- A. Innate immunity
- B. Natural active immunity
- C. Artificial active immunity
- D. Natural passive immunity

 **The Answer is : D**



**Q86- Anti-D given to a Rh negative pregnant woman with Rh-positive fetus, before delivery is an example of:**

- A. Artificial active immunity
- B. Artificial passive immunity
- C. Natural passive immunity
- D. Adoptive immunity

 **The Answer is : B**



# Medical Laboratory



**Q87- Gram-positive bacteria is which is usually sensitive to penicillin is:**

- A. *Staphylococcus aureus*
- B. *Enterococcus faecalis*
- C. *Streptococcus pyogenes*
- D. *Staphylococcus epidermidis*

**The Answer is : C**



**Q88- Streptococci causing neonatal meningitis :**

- A. Group-A
- B. Group-B
- C. Group-C
- D. Group-D

**The Answer is : B**



**Q89- Which of the following gram positive bacteria is responsible for food poisoning ?**

- A. Mycoplasmas
- B. Pseudomonas
- C. Clostridia
- D. All of the above

**The Answer is : C**



**Q90- Methicillin resistance bacteria are:**

- A. *Streptococci*
- B. *Pseudomonas*
- C. *Haemophilus*
- D. *Staphylococci*

**The Answer is : D**



# Medical Laboratory



**Q91- The organism causing UTI in sexually active women:**

- A. *Staphylococcus aureus*
- B. *Staphylococcus epidermidis*
- C. *Staphylococcus saprophyticus*
- D. *Streptococcus viridians*

**The Answer is : C**



**Q92- Antibiotic used in Toxic shock syndrome :**

- A. Vancomycin
- B. Cephalosporin
- C. Streptomycin
- D. Clindamycin

**The Answer is : D**



**Q93- Grave's disease belongs to:**

- A. Type I hypersensitivity
- B. Type II hypersensitivity
- C. Type III hypersensitivity
- D. Type IV hypersensitivity

**The Answer is : B**



**Q94- Type of hypersensitivity involved in Rh incompatibility:**

- A. Type I hypersensitivity
- B. Type II hypersensitivity
- C. Type III hypersensitivity
- D. Type IV hypersensitivity

**The Answer is : B**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q95- Chemically an antigen may be:**

- A. Lipid
- B. Polysaccharide
- C. Protein
- D. Any of the above



**The Answer is : D**



**Q96- Example of cell mediated hypersensitivity:**

- A. Transfusion reactions
- B. Arthus reactions
- C. Type II lepra reaction
- D. Tuberculin test



**The Answer is : D**



**Q97- Tuberculin test is an example of:**

- A. Type I hypersensitivity
- B. Type II hypersensitivity
- C. Type III hypersensitivity
- D. Type IV hypersensitivity



**The Answer is : D**



**Q98- Organism that has considerable resistance to antiseptics disinfectants and antibiotics:**

- A. E.coli
- B. Pseudomonas
- C. Staphylococci
- D. Streptococci



**The Answer is : A**



...

# Medical Laboratory



**Q99- Endocarditis in a patient with colon cancer is caused by:**

- A. *Staphylococcus epidermidis*
- B. *Streptococcus bovis*
- C. *Streptococcus sanguis*
- D. *Streptococcus mutans*

**The Answer is : B**



**Q100-Which is a lactose fermenter?**

- A. *Pseudomonas*
- B. *Salmonella*
- C. *Klebsiella*
- D. *Shigella*

**The Answer is : C**



**Q101- Rice water stool is associated with?**

- A. Cholera
- B. Bacillary dysentery
- C. Salmonella infection
- D. Pseudomembranous colitis

**The Answer is : A**



**Q102 - Bacteria associated with dental caries :**

- A. *Streptococcus mutans*
- B. *Streptococcus pyogenes*
- C. *Streptococcus faecalis*
- D. *Streptococcus agalactiae*

**The Answer is : A**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q103- Dose of human tetanus Ig for post exposure prophylaxis:**

- A. 250-500 units
- B. 500-750 units
- C. 750-1000 units
- D. 1000-1200 units



**The Answer is : A**



**Q104-Most important cause of traveler's diarrhea is:**

- A. Enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli
- B. Enteroinvasive E.coli
- C. Enterohemorrhagic E.coli
- D. Enteropathogenic E.coli



**The Answer is : A**



**Q105- Smallest virus is:**

- A. Pox virus
- B. Herpes virus
- C. Parvo virus
- D. Adeno virus



**The Answer is : C**



**Q106- Incubation period of measles:**

- A. 1-2 days
- B. 3-6 days
- C. 1-7 days
- D. 9 - 11 days



**The Answer is : D**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q107- Dengue is caused by:**

- A. Alphavirus
- B. Bunyavirus
- C. Flavivirus
- D. Hantavirus



**The Answer is : C**



**Q108- Yellow fever is caused by:**

- A. Flavivirus
- B. Alphavirus
- C. Calcivirus
- D. Bunyavirus



**The Answer is : A**



**Q109- Infective period of Aedes mosquitoes in dengue:**

- A. 1-2 days
- B. 10 days
- C. Till next bite
- D. Till death



**The Answer is : D**



**Q110- Scrub typhus is transmitted by:**

- A. A Louse
- B. Trombiculid mite
- C. Rat fleas
- D. Soft tick



**The Answer is : B**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q111- Tinea pedis is caused by:**

- A. E floccosum
- B. T rubrum
- C. Microsporum
- D. T schoenleinii



**The Answer is : B**



**Q112- Tenia pedia is seen among:**

- A. People of cold countries
- B. Those wearing socks and shoes
- C. Those walking barefoot
- D. Hospitalized people



**The Answer is : B**



**Q113- Chances of perinatal HIV infection to the baby:**

- A. 0.5-1%
- B. 30%
- C. 50%
- D. 90%



**The Answer is : B**



**Q114- VDRL is used in the diagnosis of:**

- A. Syphilis
- B. HIV
- C. Typhoid
- D. Tuberculosis



**The Answer is : A**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q115- Incubation period for primary syphilis:**

- A. 1-2 days
- B. 1-2 weeks
- C. 1 month
- D. 3 months



**The Answer is : C**



**Q116- Jarisch-Harxheimer reaction is common in:**

- A. Congenital syphilis
- B. Primary syphilis
- C. Secondary syphilis
- D. Tertiary syphilis



**The Answer is : B**



**Q117- Lyme disease is caused by:**

- A. Borrelia vincenti
- B. Borrelia burgdorferi
- C. Borrelia recurrentis
- D. Leptospira interrogans



**The Answer is : B**



**Q118- SARS virus is a:**

- A. Coronavirus
- B. Lentivirus
- C. Calcivirus
- D. Arenavirus



**The Answer is : A**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q119- Which one of the following agent can be used to malaria?**

- A. Chloroquine
- B. Albendazole
- C. Attenuated vaccine
- D. Chloramphenicol



**The Answer is : A**



**Q120- Range of incubation period in typhoid:**

- A. 3 - 21 days
- B. 10 - 30 Day
- C. 1 - 3 months
- D. 3 - 6 months



**The Answer is : A**



**Q121- Route of administration of influenza vaccine:**

- A. Intradermal
- B. Subcutaneous
- C. Per oral
- D. intranasal



**The Answer is : D**



**Q122- Incubation period for influenza pandemic H1N1:**

- A. 12 - 24 hours
- B. 1- 3 days
- C. 1 - 7 days
- D. 5-10 day



**The Answer is : C**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q123- Incubation period of mumps:**

- A. 1-7 days
- B. 7-14 days
- C. 12-24 days
- D. 21-28 days



**The Answer is : C**



**Q124- Who discovered Oral polio vaccine which is used now-a-das:**

- A. Kaprowsky
- B. CoX
- C. Salk
- D. Sabin



**The Answer is : D**



**Q125- Usual dose of purified protein derivative in Mantoux testis:**

- A. 5 IU
- B. 50 IU
- C. 100 IU
- D. 500IU



**The Answer is : A**



**Q126- Corneal beading is a complication of :**

- A. Leprosy
- B. AIDS
- C. Herpes simplex keratitis
- D. Acanthamoeba keratitis



**The Answer is : A**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q127- Most common site of extra thoracic TB in children:**

- A. A Lymph node
- B. Skeleton
- C. Central nervous system
- D. Heart



**The Answer is : A**



**Q128- Mantoux + ve is induration measuring:**

- A. 10 mm
- B. 6-9 mm
- C. <5 mm
- D. >20 mm



**The Answer is : A**



**Q129- The botulism intoxication occurs due to:**

- A. An endotoxin
- B. An exotoxin
- C. Neurotoxin
- D. Mycotoxin



**The Answer is : C**



**Q130- Aorta arises from :**

- A. Right atrium
- B. Left atrium
- C. Right ventricle
- D. Left ventricle



**The Answer is : D**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q131- The protein portion of the enzyme is :**

- A. Apoenzyme
- B. Prosthetic group
- C. Co-factor
- D. Coenzyme



**The Answer is : A**



**Q132- Which of the following cells is not a WBC ?**

- A. Neutrophil
- B. Basophil
- C. Monocyte
- D. Thrombocyte



**The Answer is : D**



**Q133- The coloring agent used in antisera AB is :**

- A. Methylene blue
- B. Acriflavin
- C. Eosin
- D. Safranin



**The Answer is : C**



**Q134- Name the anticoagulant present in purple colored vacutainer tube :**

- A. Heparin
- B. EDTA
- C. Sodium citrate
- D. None of these



**The Answer is : B**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q135- pH of buffered distilled water used in Leishman's staining is :**

- A. 6.8
- B. 7.2
- C. 7.4
- D. 8.0



**The Answer is : A**



**Q136- Blood collected in CPD-A can be stored in blood bank refrigerator for days**

- A. 35
- B. 28
- C. 21
- D. 25



**The Answer is : A**



**Q137- HDN due to Rh incompatibility can be prevented by giving anti-D antibody to Rh negative mother within hours of delivery of Rh positive infant :**

- A. 48 hrs
- B. 72 hrs
- C. 24 hrs
- D. 36 hrs



**The Answer is : B**



**Q138- Which of the following is not an RBC diluting fluid ?**

- A. Normal saline
- B. Dacies fluid
- C. Turkes fluid
- D. Toissons fluid



**The Answer is : C**



# Medical Laboratory



**Q139- During donor screening persons having history of malaria should be avoided for a period of years :**

- A. 1 week
- B. 2 years
- C. 1 year
- D. 3 years

**The Answer is : A**



**Q140- Bombay blood group persons have \_\_\_\_\_ antigen in their blood :**

- A. A Ag
- B. B Ag
- C. h Ag
- D. H Ag

**The Answer is : C**



**Q141- Depth of improved neubauer counting chamber is:**

- A. 0.1 mm
- B. 0.01 mm
- C. 0.001 mm
- D. 1 mm

**The Answer is : A**



**Q142- Name the enzyme estimation done in semen sample to analyse the secretory function of prostate:**

- A. Alanine transaminase
- B. Asparte transaminase
- C. Acid phosphatase
- D. Alkaline phosphatase

**The Answer is : C**



# Medical Laboratory



**Q143- The only cell in normal CSF is :**

- A. Neutrophil
- B. Lymphocyte
- C. Manocyte
- D. None of these



**The Answer is : B**



**Q144- Name the tests used to detect bile salt in urine:**

- A. Benzidine test
- B. Fouchet's test
- C. Ehrlich's test
- D. Hays test



**The Answer is : D**



**Q145- Ketone bodies in urine are :**

- A. Acetone
- B.  $\beta$  hydroxy butyric acid
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of these



**The Answer is : C**



**Q146- Normal sperm count is:**

- A. 80 - 160 millions / ml
- B. 40 - 80 millions / ml
- C. 100 - 120 millions / ml
- D. 140 - 200 millions / ml



**The Answer is : A**



...



# Medical Laboratory



**Q147- Name the hormone detected in pregnancy :**

- A. ADH
- B. GH
- C. TSH
- D. hCG



**The Answer is : D**



**Q148- Specific gravity of urine less than 1.010 indicates :**

- A. Diabetes mellitus
- B. Diabetes insipidus
- C. Diabetic ketoacidosis
- D. None of the above



**The Answer is : B**



**Q149- 'Glucose memory test' is:**

- A. GCT
- B. HbA1C
- C. GTT
- D. PPBS



**The Answer is : B**



**Q150- Which of the following is not a renal function test ?**

- A. Serum urea
- B. Serum creatinine
- C. Cystatin - C
- D. Total cholesterol



**The Answer is : D**



# Medical Laboratory



**Q151- Who is known as 'father of microbiology' :**

- A. Louis Pasteur
- B. Robert Koch
- C. Alexander Fleming
- D. Edward Jenner

**The Answer is : A**



**Q152- Serum electrolytes are analyzed using :**

- A. Calorimeter
- B. Flamephotometer
- C. Spectrophotometer
- D. None of these

**The Answer is : B**



**Q153- Van-den-Bergh reaction is used to detect :**

- A. Serum creatinine
- B. Serum urea
- C. Serum bilirubin
- D. Blood glucose

**The Answer is : C**



**Q154- Cob-Web appearance of clot in CSF indicates ?**

- A. Jaundice
- B. Haemorrhage
- C. Spinal constriction
- D. Tuberculous meningitis

**The Answer is : D**



# Medical Laboratory



**Q155- \_\_\_\_\_ is otherwise known as 'bad cholesterol':**

- A. LDL
- B. HDL
- C. VLDL
- D. Chylomicrons



**The Answer is : A**



**Q156- All the following are motile bacteria except :**

- A. *E.Coli*
- B. *Klebsiella*
- C. *Vibrio*
- D. *Proteus*



**The Answer is : B**



**Q157- Oils and grease can be sterilized using :**

- A. Autoclave
- B. Vaccine bath
- C. Hot air oven
- D. None of these



**The Answer is : C**



**Q158- Solidifying agent of a culture media is:**

- A. Peptone
- B. Meat extract
- C. Sodium chloride
- D. Agar



**The Answer is : D**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q159- \_\_\_\_\_ is added to Mac Conkeys agar to inhibit the growth of gram positive bacteria:**

- A. Bile Salt
- B. Peptone
- C. Neutral red
- D. Agar



**The Answer is : A**



**Q160- All the following are examples of transport media except :**

- A. VR medium
- B. Thioglycollate medium
- C. Stuarts medium
- D. Amies medium



**The Answer is : B**



**Q161- Which of the following tests come under IMViC tests ?**

- A. Coagulase test
- B. Catalase test
- C. Citrate utilization test
- D. None of above



**The Answer is : C**



**Q162- The type of immunoglobulin which provides local immunity is:**

- A. Ig M
- B. IgD
- C. IgG
- D. IgA



**The Answer is : D**



...

# Medical Laboratory



**Q163- Confirmatory tests for AIDS is :**

- A. Western blot
- B. Southern blot
- C. ELISA
- D. CLIA



**The Answer is : A**



**Q164- The bacteria which require 'X' and 'V' factors for its growth is:**

- A. *Staphylococcus*
- B. *Haemophilus*
- C. *Brucella*
- D. *Salmonella*



**The Answer is : B**



**Q165- RPR and VDRL tests are done for the diagnosis of:**

- A. AIDS
- B. Hepatitis
- C. Syphilis
- D. Malaria



**The Answer is : C**



**Q166- All the following are examples of blood parasites except:**

- A. Plasmodium
- B. Brugia malayi
- C. Leishmania
- D. Giardia lamblia



**The Answer is : D**



...

# Medical Laboratory



**Q167- The fixative used for blood containing specimen is :**

- A. Carnoy's fluid
- B. 95% ethyl alcohol
- C. 10% formalin
- D. Zenker's fluid



**The Answer is : A**



**Q168- Staining technique for assessment of hormonal status is:**

- A. Pap stain
- B. Shorr's stain
- C. H & E stain
- D. JSB stain



**The Answer is : B**



**Q169- The 'word' which refers to the 'closeness of a result on repeated analysis' is :**

- A. Accuracy
- B. Sensitivity
- C. Precision
- D. Specificity



**The Answer is : C**



**Q170- 'Mycology' means the study of:**

- A. Bacteria
- B. Immunity
- C. Parasites
- D. Fungus



**The Answer is : D**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q171- Infections induced by a 'physician' is known as:**

- A. Iatrogenic
- B. Nosocomial
- C. Congenital
- D. Subclinical



**The Answer is : A**



**Q172- The enzyme estimation done for the diagnosis of pancreatitis :**

- A. Acid phosphatase
- B. Amylase
- C. Alkaline phosphatase
- D. Creatinine kinase



**The Answer is : B**



**Q173- The basic component of Leishman's stain is:**

- A. Cosin
- B. Malachite green
- C. Methelene blue
- D. None of the above



**The Answer is : C**



**Q174- Name the blood cells increased in asthma:**

- A. Basophil
- B. Neutrophil
- C. Lymphocyte
- D. Cosinophil



**The Answer is : D**



# Medical Laboratory



**Q175- Intermediate host of plasmodium is :**

- A. Man
- B. Female anopheles mosquito
- C. Male anopheles mosquito
- D. None of the above

**The Answer is : A**



**Q176- Which of the following is a Romanowsky stain :**

- A. Leishmans stain
- B. Giemsas stain
- C. Jenners stain
- D. All the above

**The Answer is : D**



**Q177- In wintrob's mixture, ammonium oxalate and potassium oxalate is mixed in the ratio:**

- A. 2 : 3
- B. 3 : 2
- C. 1 : 4
- D. 2 : 1

**The Answer is : B**



**Q178- The anticoagulant used in OFT is :**

- A. EDTA
- B. Citrate
- C. Heparin
- D. Sodium fluoride-potassium oxalate mixture

**The Answer is : C**



...

# Medical Laboratory



**Q179- Intermediate host of plasmodium is :**

- A. Man
- B. Female anopheles mosquito
- C. Male anopheles mosquito
- D. None of the above

**The Answer is : A**



**Q180- The bacteria showing swarming growth is:**

- A. E.coli
- B. Salmonella
- C. Proteus
- D. All the above

**The Answer is : C**



**Q181- To remove blood clots from blood pipette, it is immersed in:**

- A. KOH
- B.  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$
- C. INHCl
- D. 3% acetic acid

**The Answer is : A**



**Q182- Incomplete antibodies are detected using :**

- A. Electrophoresis
- B. Coombs test
- C. Agglutination test
- D. VDRL test

**The Answer is : B**



...

# Medical Laboratory



**Q183- Causes spurious decrease in MCV:**

- A. Cryofibrinogen
- B. Hyperglycemia
- C. Autoagglutination
- D. High WBC ct
- E. reduced red cell deformability

 **The Answer is : A**



**Q184- When the entire CBC is suppressed due to either anemia, infection, or hemorrhage is called:**

- A. Erythroplasia
- B. Thrombocytopenia
- C. Pancytopenia
- D. Leukopenia

 **The Answer is : C**



**Q185- Total RBC count for Women is:**

- A. 4.4-6
- B. 4.2-5
- C. 4.0-5.0
- D. 4.2-5.2

 **The Answer is : C**



**Q186- Total RBC for men:**

- A. 4.0-5.0
- B. 4.6-6.0
- C. 4.2-6.5
- D. 4.0-6.0

 **The Answer is : B**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q187- What is the major metabolically available storage form of iron in the body?**

- A. Hemosiderin
- B. Ferritin
- C. Transferrin
- D. Hemoglobin



**The Answer is : B**



**Q188- The best source of active bone marrow from a 20-year old would be:**

- A. Iliac Crest (hip)
- B. Femur (thigh)
- C. Distal radius (forearm)
- D. Tibia (shin)



**The Answer is : A**



**Q189- Laboratory Studies: Red Cell Indices: Determination of relative size of RBC. 82-98 f1:**

- A. MCH
- B. MCV
- C. MCHC
- D. PCV



**The Answer is : B**



**Q190- Laboratory Studies: Red Cell Indices: Measurement of average weight of Hb/RBC. 27-33 pg:**

- A. MCH
- B. MCV
- C. MCHC
- D. PCV



**The Answer is : B**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q191- Laboratory Studies: Red Cell Indices Evaluation of RBC saturation with Hb. 32-36%:**

- A. MCV
- B. MCH
- C. MCHC
- D. PCV

 **The Answer is : C**



**Q192- There are 3 classifications of Anemia. What are they?**

- A. Inadequate production of Hb
- B. Decreased RBC production
- C. Increased Erythrocyte destruction
- D. Blood loss

 **The Answer is : A**



**Q193- What is the major metabolically available storage form of iron in the body?**

- A. Hemosiderin
- B. Ferritin
- C. Transferrin
- D. Hemoglobin

 **The Answer is : B**



**Q194- Folic acid therapy can cause sickle cell anemia:**

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Both
- D. None

 **The Answer is : B**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q195- Hydroxyurea increases hemoglobin production and decreases reticulocyte cells:**

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Both
- D. None

 **The Answer is : A**



**Q196- Hydroxyurea:**

- A. decreases nitric oxide
- B. increases neutrophil and monocytes
- C. inhibits DNA synthesis by acting as aribonucleotide reductase inhibitor
- D. None

 **The Answer is : C**



**Q197- Hydroxyurea increases the serum uric acid levels:**

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Both
- D. None

 **The Answer is : A**



**Q198- Decitabine increases the fetal hemoglobin production by inducing methylation of DNA and thus prevents the switch from gamma to beta-globin production:**

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Both
- D. None

 **The Answer is : B**



...



# Medical Laboratory



**Q199- Hypocupremia is seen in:**

- A. osteoporosis, nephrotic disease
- B. sprue, celiac disease
- C. cardiovascular disease, colon cancer
- D. A and B
- E. B and C
- F. All of the above

**The Answer is : F**



**Q200- Wilsons disease can cause liver problems:**

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Both
- D. None

**The Answer is : A**



**Q201- What are the treatment options for wilson's disease?**

- A. Pencillamine
- B. Riboflavin
- C. Trientine
- D. Potassium disulfide
- E. Zinc
- F. A, C, D, and E

**The Answer is : F**



**Q202- Aplasia can occur because of riboflavin deficiency:**

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Both
- D. None

**The Answer is : A**



# Medical Laboratory



**Q203- Angular stomatitis. cheilosis is a symptom of vitamin B12 deficiency:**

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Both
- D. None



**The Answer is : B**



**Q204- What is the major metabolically available storage form of iron in the body?**

- A. Hemosiderin
- B. Ferritin
- C. Transferrin
- D. Hemoglobin



**The Answer is : B**



**Q205- Which test can be used to detect hemolytic anemia?**

- A. Coombs test
- B. Genetic testing
- C. Peripheral blood smear (PBS)
- D. Schilling test



**The Answer is : A**



**Q206- Which anemia is classified as not being able to use iron properly to synthesize hemoglobin because of a inherited cause:**

- A. Iron deficiency anemia
- B. hypochromic anemia
- C. aplastic anemia



**The Answer is : B**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q207- what is normal fasting Blood sugar?**

- A. 100-200
- B. 70-110
- C. 90\_120
- D. None



**The Answer is : B**



**Q208- This fatal disorder results from clot/thrombus formation in the blood circulation:**

- A. Thromboembolism
- B. DVT
- C. PAD
- D. Pulmonary embolism
- E. All of the above



**The Answer is : E**



**Q209- Homan's sign is classified as pain behind the knee:**

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Both
- D. None



**The Answer is : A**



**Q210- Patients that are sensitive to aspirin can take:**

- A. Sulfinpyrazone
- B. Clopidogrel
- C. Ticlopidine
- D. 1 and 2
- E. 2 and 3



**The Answer is : E**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q211- What is the life span of RBC:**

- A. 120
- B. 100
- C. 200
- D. 80



**The Answer is : A**



**Q212- What is the major metabolically available storage form of iron in the body?**

- A. Hemosiderin
- B. Ferritin
- C. Transferrin
- D. Hemoglobin



**The Answer is : B**



**Q213- The most common type of protein found in the cell membrane is:**

- A. Lipoprotein
- B. Mucoprotein
- C. Glycoprotein
- D. Nucleoprotein



**The Answer is : C**



**Q214- A multilineage cytokine among the ILs is:**

- A. IL-1
- B. IL-2
- C. IL-3
- D. IL-4



**The Answer is : A**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q215- Warfarin should be used with caution in the following:**

- A. Alcoholic liver disease
- B. Gastrointestinal bleeding
- C. recent neurosurgery
- D. Liver impairment



**The Answer is : D**



**Q216- Isozymes of 2C can greatly effect warfarin:**

- A. True
- B. False
- C. None



**The Answer is : A**



**Q217- absolute lymphocytosis 5000/mm<sup>3</sup>) without adenopathy, hepatosplenomegaly, anemia, thrombocytopenia is what stage in CLL prognosis Scoring-Rai Staging System?**

- A. Stage 0
- B. Stage I
- C. Stage II
- D. Stage III



**The Answer is : A**



**Q218- Conventional treatment is Rai stage II for:**

- A. Antibiotics
- B. Chemotherapy
- C. Antivirals
- D. Rest



**The Answer is : B**



# Medical Laboratory



**Q219- In patients with low numbers of neoplastic cells, sometimes due to treatment, PCR to amplify DNA can improve sensitivity, and detect signs of relapse.:**

- A. True
- B. False
- C. None



**The Answer is : A**



**Q220- Chronic lymphocytic leukemia is most common leukemia in what kind of people:**

- A. Young adults
- B. Older adults
- C. None



**The Answer is : B**



**Q221- absolute lymphocytosis and thrombocytopenia( < 100,000/mm<sup>3</sup>) with or without lymphadenopathy, hepatomegaly, splenomegaly, or anemia is what stage in CLL prognosis Scoring-Rai Staging System?**

- A. Stage 0
- B. Stage I
- C. Stage II
- D. Stage III
- E. Stage IV



**The Answer is : E**



**Q222- Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia is characterized by:**

- A. Peripheral blood and bone marrow
- B. lymphocytopenia
- C. lymphocytosis



**The Answer is : B**



# Medical Laboratory



**Q223- absolute lymphocytosis with either hepatomegaly or splenomegaly with or without lymphadenopathy is what stage in CLL prognosis Scoring-Rai Staging System?:**

- A. Stage 0
- B. Stage I
- C. Stage II
- D. Stage III
- E. Stage IV

 **The Answer is : C**



**Q224- absolute lymphocytosis without lymphadenopathy without hepatosplenomegaly, anemia, or thrombocytopenia is what stage in CLL prognosis Scoring Rai Staging System?:**

- A. Stage 0
- B. Stage I
- C. Stage II
- D. Stage III
- E. Stage IV

 **The Answer is : B**



**Q225- IN Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia the Lymphocyte appearance: small or slightly larger than normal, hyper-condensed(almost nuclear chromatin patter, bare nuclei called "smudge cells" are common**

- A. Soccer -ball
- B. Basketball
- C. Football
- D. Tennis-ball

 **The Answer is : A**



**Q226- Which of the following forms of Hh molecule has the lowest affinity for oxygen?**

- A. Tense
- B. Relaxed
- C. Arterial
- D. Venous

 **The Answer is : A**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q227- What is the recommended cleaner for removing all oil from objective lens?**

- A. 70 % alcohol or lens cleaner
- B. Xylene
- C. Water
- D. Benzene



**The Answer is : A**



**Q228- Intravascular hemolysis is the result of trauma to RBCs while in the circulation:**

- A. True
- B. False
- C. None



**The Answer is : A**



**Q229- Blood Hb level changes in morning and evening Time:**

- A. 1.0 gm%
- B. 2.0 gm%
- C. 1.5 gm%
- D. 2.5 gm%



**The Answer is : C**



**Q230- The shape of a cell is maintained by which of the following:**

- A. Microtubules
- B. Spindle Fibers
- C. Ribosomes
- D. Centrioles



**The Answer is : A**



# Medical Laboratory



**Q231- At which month of fetal development does the bone marrow become the primary site of hematopoiesis?**

- A. 2<sup>nd</sup> month
- B. 5<sup>th</sup> month
- C. End of 6<sup>th</sup> month
- D. End of 7<sup>th</sup> month

**The Answer is : C**



**Q232- Which types of cells develop from yolk sacs (Mesoblastic phase)?**

- A. Hb F, Hg A2, and Hg A
- B. Gower 1 and Gower 2 Hgb
- C. Portland Hgb
- D. Only Erythrobla

**The Answer is : A**



**Q233- Normal Adult Hb A contains the following polypeptide chains:**

- A. alpha and beta
- B. alpha and epsilon
- C. alpha and delta
- D. alpha and brotherton

**The Answer is : A**



**Q234- Allergic reactions are frequently associated with an increase in the presence of :**

- A. Lymphocytes
- B. Neutrophils
- C. Monocytes
- D. Eosinophils

**The Answer is : D**



# Medical Laboratory



**Q235- Lipid exchange between the RBC membrane and the plasma occurs:**

- A. To replace lost lipids in the membrane
- B. To provide a mechanism for excretion of lipid-soluble RBC waste products
- C. To ensure symmetry between the composition of the interior and exterior lipid layers
- D. To provide lipid-soluble nutrients to the RBC



**The Answer is : A**



**Q236- After the microscope has been adjusted for Kohler illumination, light intensity should never be regulated by using the...**

- A. Rheostat
- B. Neutral density filter
- C. Kohler magnifier
- D. Condenser



**The Answer is : D**



**Q237- Which of the following types of microscopy is valuable in the identification of crystals that are able to rotate Light?**

- A. Compound bright field
- B. Dark field
- C. Polarizing
- D. Phase-contrast



**The Answer is : C**



**Q238- The lipids of the RBC membrane are arranged:**

- A. In chains beneath a protein exoskeleton
- B. So that the hydrophobic portions are facing the plasma
- C. In a hexagonal lattice
- D. In two layers that are not symmetric in composition



**The Answer is : D**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q239- The hexose monophosphate pathway activity increases the RBC source of:**

- A. Glucose and lactic acid
- B. 2,3-BPG and methemoglobin
- C. NADPH and reduced glutathione
- D. ATP and other purine metabolites



**The Answer is : C**



**Q240- Which single feature of normal RBC's is most responsible for limiting their life span?**

- A. Loss of mitochondria
- B. Increased flexibility of the cell membrane
- C. Reduction of Hb iron
- D. Loss of nucleus



**The Answer is : D**



**Q241- In the Iron cycle, the transferrin receptor carries:**

- A. Iron out of duodenal cells from the intestinal lumen
- B. Iron out of duodenal cells into the plasma
- C. transferrin-bound iron in the plasma
- D. transferrin-bound iron into erythrocytes



**The Answer is : D**



**Q242- A multilineage cytokine among the ILs is:**

- A. IL-1
- B. IL-2
- C. IL-3
- D. IL-4



**The Answer is : A**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q243- Which of the following cells may develop in sites other than the bone marrow?**

- A. Monocyte
- B. Lymphocyte
- C. Megakaryocyte
- D. Neutrophil



**The Answer is : B**



**Q244- The acceptable range for hemoglobin values on a control sample is 13+or-0.4 g/dL. A hemoglobin determination is performed five times in succession on the same control sample. The results are (in g/dL. 12 12.3, 12, 12.2, and 12.1) These results are:**

- A. Precise, but not accurate
- B. Both accurate and precise
- C. Accurate, but not precise
- D. Neither accurate nor precise



**The Answer is : A**



**Q245- The layer of the erythrocyte membrane that is largely responsible for the shape, structure, and deformability of the cell is the:**

- A. Integral protein
- B. Exterior lipid
- C. Peripheral protein
- D. Interior lipid



**The Answer is : C**



**Q246- During midfetal life, the primary source of blood cells is the:**

- A. Bone marrow
- B. Spleen
- C. Lymph Nodes
- D. Liver



**The Answer is : D**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q247- In the bone marrow, RBC precursors are located:**

- A. In the center of the hematopoietic cords
- B. Adjacent to megakaryocytes along the adventitial cell lining
- C. Surrounding fat cells in apoptotic islands
- D. Surrounding macrophages near the sinus membrane



**The Answer is : D**



**Q248- Which of the following gathers, organizes, and directs light through the specimen?**

- A. Ocular
- B. Objective lens
- C. Condenser
- D. Optical Tube



**The Answer is : C**



**Q249- The maximum number of erythrocytes generated by one Multipotential Stem Cell is:**

- A. 8
- B. 1
- C. 12
- D. 16



**The Answer is : D**



**Q250- What is the distribution of normal Hb in adults?**

- A. 80-90% Hb A, 5-10% Hb A2, 1-5% Hb F
- B. >95% Hb A, <3.5 % Hb A2, <1-2% Hb F



**The Answer is : B**



# Medical Laboratory



**Q251- The most frequent cause of needle punctures is:**

- A. Patient movement during venipuncture
- B. Improper disposal of phlebotomy equipment
- C. Inattention during removal of needle after venipuncture
- D. Failure to attach needle firmly to tube holder



**The Answer is : B**



**Q252- Iron is incorporated into the heme molecule in which of the following8 forms:**

- A. Ferrop
- B. Ferrous
- C. Ferric
- D. Apoferritin



**The Answer is : B**



**Q253- The most important practice in preventing the spread of disease is:**

- A. Wearing masks during patient contact
- B. Proper handwashing
- C. Wearing disposable lab coats
- D. Identifying specimens from known or suspected HIV and HBV patients with a red label



**The Answer is : B**



**Q254- Which of the following would correlate with an elevated ESR value?**

- A. Osteoarthritis
- B. Polycythemia
- C. Decreased globulins
- D. Inflammation



**The Answer is : D**



# Medical Laboratory



**Q255- The enzyme deficiency in the Embden-Meyerhof pathway that is responsible for most cases of nonspherocytic hemolytic anemia is:**

- A. Hexokinase
- B. Phosphotriptokinase
- C. Pyruvate Kinase
- D. Glyceraldehyde 3-Phosphate

**The Answer is : C**



**Q256- The most common type of protein found in the cell membrane is:**

- A. Lipoprotein
- B. Mucoprotein
- C. Glycoprotein
- D. Nucleoprotein

**The Answer is : C**



**Q257- Strand of RNA is made of:**

- A. ribose sugar
- B. phosphate unit
- C. nitrogen base
- D. all of above

**The Answer is : D**



**Q258- Which of the following activates more than 100 different enzymes?**

- A. vitamin A
- B. vitamin B
- C. vitamin C
- D. vitamin D

**The Answer is : B**



...



# Medical Laboratory



**Q259- Which of the following are obtained from fruits, vegetables, and cereals?**

- A. Monosaccharides
- B. Sucrose
- C. Cellulose
- D. Starch



**The Answer is : A**



**Q260- Which of the following is not included in fat-soluble vitamins:**

- A. vitamin A
- B. vitamin D
- C. vitamin E
- D. vitamin B



**The Answer is : D**



**Q261- Which of the following is used to make rectified spirit by fermentation process?**

- A. cellulose
- B. starch
- C. glucose
- D. fructose



**The Answer is : B**



**Q262- Plants convert glucose ( $C_6H_{12}O_6$ ) in to:**

- A. starch only
- B. cellulose only
- C. sucrose
- D. starch and cellulose



**The Answer is : D**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q263- How many amino acids are synthesized by our bodies?**

- A. 10
- B. 20
- C. 30
- D. 40



**The Answer is : A**



**Q264- The condensed structural formula of Caproic acid is:**

- A. CH<sub>3</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-COOH
- B. CH<sub>3</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-COOH
- C. CH<sub>3</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>14</sub>-COOH
- D. CH<sub>3</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>16</sub>-COOH



**The Answer is : B**



**Q265- Vitamin B is necessary for:**

- A. eyes and skin
- B. energy production in cells
- C. healing wounds and preventing colds
- D. bones and teeth



**The Answer is : B**



**Q266- Starch is an example of:**

- A. monosaccharides
- B. oligosaccharides
- C. Polysaccharides
- D. lipids



**The Answer is : C**



# Medical Laboratory



**Q267- Which of the following causes dry skin when taken in excess amount?**

- A. vitamin A
- B. vitamin B
- C. vitamin C
- D. vitamin D



**The Answer is : A**



**Q268- Deficiency of vitamin A causes:**

- A. night blindness
- B. anemia and bleeding gums
- C. scurvy
- D. rickets and Osteomalacia



**The Answer is : A**



**Q269- Vitamin B is soluble in:**

- A. fat
- B. water
- C. alcohol
- D. ethers



**The Answer is : B**



**Q270- Which of the following is the key to the ability of DNA to store genetic information and to pass it on from generation to generation?**

- A. double stranded structure of DNA
- B. deoxyribose sugar
- C. phosphate unit
- D. nitrogen base



**The Answer is : A**



# Medical Laboratory



**Q271- Which of the following is obtained by heating bones and tendons in the water?**

- A. gelatin
- B. enzyme
- C. amylase
- D. lactase



**The Answer is : A**



**Q272- Deficiency of vitamin D causes:**

- A. night blindness
- B. anemia and bleeding gums
- C. scurvy
- D. rickets and Osteomalacia



**The Answer is : D**



**Q273- Cellulose is obtained from:**

- A. animals
- B. microorganisms
- C. plants
- D. bacteria



**The Answer is : C**



**Q274- How much energy is provided by 1g of glucose?**

- A. 15.6 KJ
- B. 16.8 KJ
- C. 20 KJ
- D. 1.2 KJ



**The Answer is : A**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q275- How many types of vitamins are there?**

- A. two
- B. three
- C. four
- D. five



**The Answer is : A**



**Q276- The key to the ability of DNA to pass and store genetic information is its:**

- A. hydrogen bonding
- B. double stranded structure
- C. deoxyribose sugar
- D. nitrogen base



**The Answer is : B**



**Q277- In what form is glucose stored in animal muscles and liver cells?**

- A. glucagon
- B. vitamins
- C. glycogen
- D. starch



**The Answer is : C**



**Q278- Vitamin E is necessary for:**

- A. eyes and skin
- B. energy production in cells
- C. antioxidant
- D. blood clotting



**The Answer is : C**



# Medical Laboratory



**Q279- Nucleic acids were first obtained from:**

- A. blood of infected wounds
- B. pus of infected wounds
- C. skin
- D. muscles



**The Answer is : B**



**Q280- Which of the following used the word 'vitamin' for the missing factors that were needed to sustain healthy growth?**

- A. C. Eijkman
- B. F.G Hopkins
- C. Casmir Funk
- D. Jabar Bin Hayan



**The Answer is : C**



**Q281- Which of the following is important in vision?**

- A. vitamin A
- B. vitamin B
- C. vitamin C
- D. vitamin D



**The Answer is : A**



**Q282- Which of the following is true about DNA?**

- A. it is present in cell nucleus
- B. it has single strand
- C. it has ribose sugar
- D. it is synthesized by RNA



**The Answer is : A**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q283- The physical state of fat at room temperature is:**

- A. Solid
- B. Liquid
- C. Gas
- D. Plasma



**The Answer is : A**



**Q284- Which of the following protects our heart and kidneys from injury?**

- A. skin
- B. muscles
- C. lubricants
- D. fat



**The Answer is : D**



**Q285- Which of the following is used as a catalyst in hydrogenation reaction?**

- A. Ni
- B. Pd
- C. Pt
- D. all of above



**The Answer is : D**



**Q286- Which of the following are glucose and fructose?**

- A. monosaccharides
- B. oligosaccharides
- C. polysaccharides
- D. starch



**The Answer is : A**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q287- When hydrogen is added to an alkene, the process is called:**

- A. dehydration
- B. Dehydrohalogenation
- C. hydrogenation
- D. hydrochlorination



**The Answer is : C**



**Q288- Considering the structure of DNA, each strand is made up of?**

- A. deoxyribose sugar
- B. phosphate unit
- C. nitrogen base
- D. all of above



**The Answer is : D**



**Q289- Which of the following is necessary for proper bone and tooth growth?**

- A. vitamin A
- B. vitamin B
- C. vitamin C
- D. vitamin D



**The Answer is : D**



**Q290- Source of caproic acid is:**

- A. butter
- B. palm oil
- C. beef fat
- D. olive oil



**The Answer is : A**



...



# Medical Laboratory



**Q291- In the structure of DNA, how many strands are twisted around each other?**

- A. one
- B. two
- C. three
- D. four



**The Answer is : B**



**Q292- The vitamin which helps in chemical transmission of images from the eye to the brain is:**

- A. vitamin A
- B. vitamin B
- C. vitamin C
- D. vitamin D



**The Answer is : A**



**Q293- Specific organic compounds which are required by our bodies to prevent specific diseases but cannot be produced by our bodies are called**

- A. hydrocarbons
- B. carbohydrates
- C. proteins
- D. vitamins



**The Answer is : D**



**Q294- Source of butyric acid is:**

- A. butter
- B. palm oil
- C. beef fat
- D. olive oil



**The Answer is : A**



...

# Medical Laboratory



**Q295- Which of the following is used in the form of wood for heat, housing, and furniture?**

- A. cellulose
- B. starch
- C. monosaccharides
- D. oligosaccharides



**The Answer is : A**



**Q296- Raffinose is an example of:**

- A. monosaccharides
- B. disaccharides
- C. polysaccharides
- D. Trisaccharides



**The Answer is : D**



**Q297- Anemia, bleeding gums and tongue inflammation is caused by the deficiency of:**

- A. vitamin A
- B. vitamin B
- C. vitamin C
- D. vitamin D



**The Answer is : B**



**Q298- Which of the following is caused due to an extreme lack of proteins?**

- A. malaria
- B. typhoid
- C. kwashiorkor
- D. anemia



**The Answer is : C**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q299- Two fatty acids that are components of fats are:**

- A. stearic acid and oleic acid
- B. butyric acid and caproic acid
- C. palmitic acid and oleic acid
- D. none of above



**The Answer is : B**



**Q300- Existence of RNA is in the form of:**

- A. single strand
- B. double strand
- C. triple strand
- D. four strands



**The Answer is : A**



**Q301- The amino acids which are no synthesized by the human body are called?**

- A. essential amino acids
- B. non essential amino acids
- C. simple amino acids
- D. complex amino acids



**The Answer is : B**



**Q302- Nutrition is derived by cows, cattle, goats, deer, sheep, and termites from:**

- A. cellulose
- B. starch
- C. monosaccharides
- D. oligosaccharides



**The Answer is : A**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q303- Monosaccharides (simple sugars) have:**

- A. oxidizing nature
- B. reducing nature
- C. redox nature
- D. neutralizing nature



**The Answer is : B**



**Q304- Which of the following causes a feeling of pressure inside the head when taken in excess amount?**

- A. vitamin A
- B. vitamin B
- C. vitamin C
- D. vitamin D



**The Answer is : A**



**Q305- What happens if water-soluble vitamins are taken in excess?**

- A. they cause harm
- B. they are readily excreted from the body
- C. they cause no harm
- D. they are not excreted from the body



**The Answer is : B**



**Q306- Source of palmitic acid is:**

- A. butter
- B. palm oil
- C. beef fat
- D. olive oil



**The Answer is : B**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q307- Cotton is an example of pure:**

- A. cellulose
- B. sucrose
- C. starch
- D. cloth



**The Answer is : A**



**Q308- Which of the following are long-chain carboxylic acids?**

- A. fats
- B. oils
- C. proteins
- D. fatty acids



**The Answer is : D**



**Q309- Which of the following is not true about RNA?**

- A. it is synthesized by DNA
- B. it has deoxyribose sugar
- C. it has single strand
- D. it is responsible for directing synthesis of new proteins



**The Answer is : B**



**Q310- The human body can synthesize only:**

- A. 12 amino acids
- B. 10 amino acids
- C. 15 amino acids
- D. 5 amino acids



**The Answer is : B**



...

# Medical Laboratory



**Q311- What is the term used for the linkage which joins two amino acid units?**

- A. amino group
- B. carboxyl group
- C. peptide bond
- D. dipeptide



**The Answer is : D**



**Q312- Which of the following is required for the formation of blood?**

- A. vitamin A
- B. vitamin B
- C. vitamin C
- D. vitamin D



**The Answer is : C**



**Q313- Which of the following acts as a thermal insulator in mammals?**

- A. skin
- B. fat
- C. lipids
- D. proteins



**The Answer is : B**



**Q314- Proteins that catalyze specific biological reactions without which life would be impossible are called:**

- A. gelatin
- B. enzymes
- C. amylase
- D. lactase



**The Answer is : B**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q323- Vitamin K is necessary for:**

- A. eyes and skin
- B. energy production in cells
- C. antioxidant
- D. blood clotting



**The Answer is : B**



**Q324- Which of the following helps in the chemical transmission of images from the eye to the brain?**

- A. vitamin A
- B. vitamin B
- C. vitamin C
- D. vitamin D



**The Answer is : A**



**Q325- Maltose is obtained from:**

- A. sugarcane
- B. fruits
- C. cereals
- D. plants



**The Answer is : C**



**Q326- By the help of fermentation, starch is converted to:**

- A. rectified spirit
- B. dextrin
- C. cellulose
- D. sucrose



**The Answer is : A**



...

# Medical Laboratory



**Q327- Which of the following is used in infant foods?**

- A. protease
- B. amylase
- C. diastase
- D. lactase



**The Answer is : D**



**Q328- Delayed blood clotting is caused by the deficiency of:**

- A. vitamin E
- B. vitamin K
- C. vitamin C
- D. vitamin D



**The Answer is : B**



**Q329- Which of the following regulates blood calcium?**

- A. vitamin A
- B. vitamin B
- C. vitamin C
- D. vitamin D



**The Answer is : D**



**Q330- Which of the following helps to regulate nerve impulse transmissions?**

- A. vitamin A
- B. vitamin B
- C. vitamin C
- D. vitamin D



**The Answer is : B**



...



# Medical Laboratory



**Q331- Which of the following are called building blocks of all proteins?**

- A. vitamins
- B. amines
- C. lipids
- D. amino acids



**The Answer is : D**



**Q332- Vitamin C is soluble in:**

- A. fat
- B. water
- C. ethers
- D. phenols



**The Answer is : B**



**Q333- human cytogenetics is the study of man:**

- A. Chromosomes
- B. cytoplasm of cell
- C. nuclei of the cell
- D. All of the above



**The Answer is : A**



**Q334- human beings process 46 chromosomes divided as:**

- A. 44 autosomes and 2 sex chromosomes
- B. 46 are autosomes
- C. 40 are autosomes and 6 sex chromosome
- D. None of the above



**The Answer is : A**



...

# Medical Laboratory



**Q335- human cytogenetics study help in:**

- A. prenatal diagnosis
- B. In diagnosing genetic disorder
- C. in establishing gene therapy
- D. all of the above



**The Answer is : D**



**Q336- name some common technique for deduction of abnormality in early fetus:**

- A. amniocentesis
- B. culturing of chronic villi
- C. a and b
- D. none of these



**The Answer is : C**



**Q337- which of the following is a type of cell division?**

- A. mitosis
- B. meiosis
- C. a and b
- D. none of these



**The Answer is : C**



**Q338- mitosis occurs in:**

- A. somatic cell
- B. Germ cell
- C. a and b
- D. none of these



**The Answer is : A**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q339- meiosis occurs in:**

- A. somatic cell
- B. Germ cell
- C. a and b
- D. none of these



**The Answer is : B**



**Q340- total number of human beings chromosomes:**

- A. 36 chromosome
- B. 46 chromosome
- C. 48 chromosome
- D. 42 chromosome



**The Answer is : B**



**Q341- what number of sex chromosome ?**

- A. 8 chromosome
- B. 10 chromosome
- C. 2 chromosome
- D. 4chro mosome



**The Answer is : C**



**Q342- what is number of chromosomes pairs?**

- A. 23pairs
- B. 22 pairs
- C. 24 pairs
- D. 46 pairs



**The Answer is : A**



...



# Medical Laboratory



**Q343- what time duration in cytology aspiration at an FNAC ?**

- A. 20 second
- B. 30 second
- C. 40 seconds
- D. 60 seconds



**The Answer is : A**



**Q344- After cytology aspiration how many times patients in under observation?**

- A. 1 hour
- B. 2 hour
- C. 3 hour
- D. 4 hour



**The Answer is : B**



**Q345- aspiration of liver what diameter of needle:**

- A. 20 gauge
- B. 22 gauge
- C. 24 gauge
- D. 26 gauge



**The Answer is : B**



**Q346- Humans with the disorder PKU develop light colored hair. What kind of genetic effect is this:**

- A. epistatic.
- B. pleiotropic.
- C. phenotypic.
- D. variable expressivity.
- E. incomplete penetrance



**The Answer is : C**



# Medical Laboratory



**Q347- The human genome project was published in:**

- A. 1999
- B. 2008
- C. 2005
- D. 2002



**The Answer is : D**



**Q348- Nitrogenous base adenine of one nucleotide forms pair with:**

- A. thymine
- B. cytosine
- C. guanine
- D. adenine



**The Answer is : A**



**Q349- Fundamental principles of genetics were developed by:**

- A. Gregor Johann
- B. Edward Jenner
- C. J.Watson and F.Crick
- D. Darwin and Lamark



**The Answer is : A**



**Q350- Phenotype is the expression of:**

- A. genetic makeup
- B. physical makeup
- C. chemical composition
- D. metabolism



**The Answer is : B**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q351- The round structures of Deoxyribonucleic Acid (DNA) around histone proteins are called:**

- A. monohybrid genes
- B. hybrid genes
- C. chromosomes
- D. nucleosomes



**The Answer is : D**



**Q352- Gregor Mendel developed the fundamental principles of:**

- A. botany
- B. genetics
- C. chemistry
- D. inheritance



**The Answer is : B**



**Q353- How many hydrogen bonds are present between cytosine and guanine?**

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4



**The Answer is : C**



**Q354- How many hydrogen bonds are present between adenine and thymine?**

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4



**The Answer is : B**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q355- which of the following can be used as fixatives?**

- A. 10% natural buffered Formalin
- B. Bouin's fluid
- C. Carnoy's fluid
- D. all of the above



**The Answer is : D**



**Q356- what should be the ratio between the volume of the tissue and the fixative:**

- A. 1 : 5
- B. 1 : 10
- C. 1 : 20
- D. 1 : 100



**The Answer is : C**



**Q357- what is the usual concentration of the commercial formaldehyde available?**

- A. 7 to 10%
- B. 17 to 27%
- C. 37 to 40%
- D. 40 to 50%



**The Answer is : C**



**Q358- which is the most commonly used fixative in clinical practice?**

- A. 10% natural buffered Formalin
- B. Zenkres fluid
- C. Bouins fluid
- D. Carnoy's fluid



**The Answer is : A**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q359- Bouins fluid is yellow because of the presence of:**

- A. chloroform
- B. picric acid
- C. formaldehyde
- D. Iodine



**The Answer is : B**



**Q360- of the following \_\_\_\_\_ is a components of Zenkar's fluids ?**

- A. mercuric chloride
- B. potassium dichromate
- C. sodium sulphate
- D. all of the above



**The Answer is : D**



**Q361- which of the following acid may be used for decalcification ?**

- A. 25% sulfuric acid
- B. 5% nitric acid
- C. 20% hydrochloric acid
- D. 30% orthophosphoric Acid



**The Answer is : D**



**Q362- which of the following acid is used in the electrolytic method for decalcification?**

- A. formic acid
- B. nitric acid
- C. HCL
- D. Acetic



**The Answer is : A**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q363- tissue Processing Unit are also known as ?**

- A. HistoKinette
- B. Histomat
- C. Histobath
- D. Histoform



**The Answer is : A**



**Q364- The Section cutting Machine is Known as:**

- A. Microtome
- B. Histomat
- C. HistoCut
- D. Histoform



**The Answer is : A**



**Q365- The process which undergoes in the primary oocytes is classified as?**

- A. meiosis-II
- B. meiosis-I
- C. mitosis-II
- D. mitosis-I



**The Answer is : B**



**Q366- Cervix separates the uterus from:**

- A. vagina
- B. ovary tube
- C. follicle tube
- D. fallopian tube



**The Answer is : B**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q367- A germinated microspore contains a tube nucleus and:**

- A. three sperms
- B. one sperms
- C. four sperms
- D. two sperms



**The Answer is : D**



**Q368- The glands which are responsible for the secretion to neutralize the fluid (semen) acidity are known as:**

- A. Cowper's glands
- B. seminal glands
- C. spermatogonia glands
- D. prostate glands



**The Answer is : D**



**Q369- After the release of sperms in the ovule, the sperms enter into the?**

- A. female gametophyte
- B. male gametophyte
- C. female sporophyte
- D. female gametophyte



**The Answer is : D**



**Q370- The mature sperms are accumulated in the collecting ducts of:**

- A. testes
- B. urethra
- C. urinary tract
- D. gall bladder



**The Answer is : A**



...



# Medical Laboratory



**Q371- The process of gametes formation is called:**

- A. primary oogonia
- B. gametogenesis
- C. cogenesis
- D. spermatogenesis



**The Answer is : B**



**Q372- The secretions produced by seminal vesicle provide:**

- A. fluid to sperms
- B. nutrition to sperms
- C. growth to sperms
- D. movement to sperms



**The Answer is : B**



**Q373- The structures prepared by the cells of ovaries where oogonia are present are called:**

- A. oocytes
- B. egg cells
- C. follicles
- D. calluses



**The Answer is : C**



**Q374- The primary spermatocytes are produced by:**

- A. spermatogonia
- B. oogonia
- C. primary spermatids
- D. secondary spermatids



**The Answer is : A**



# Medical Laboratory



**Q375- The reproductive system of females includes:**

- A. ovaries and associated ducts
- B. testes and associated ducts
- C. fallopian tubes and testes
- D. placenta and testes



**The Answer is : A**



**Q376- After maturation, the sperms move from the epididymis to:**

- A. testis
- B. collecting duct
- C. seminal vesicles
- D. vas deferens



**The Answer is : D**



**Q377- Correct regarding cocci are .....**

- A. Cocci are spherical shaped bacteria
- B. Cocci present in chain is known as streptococci
- C. Cocci present in the shape of grapes is known as staphylococci
- D. All the above



**The Answer is : D**



**Q378- Joining of male and female gametes is called:**

- A. fusion
- B. reproduction
- C. sexual reproduction
- D. asexual reproduction



**The Answer is : C**



# Medical Laboratory



**Q379- The bag of skin in which testes are located is called:**

- A. seminiferous tubules
- B. vas deferens
- C. epididymis
- D. scrotum



**The Answer is : D**



**Q380- The fluid which contains sperm is called:**

- A. semen
- B. scrotum
- C. spermatogonia
- D. seminal vesicles



**The Answer is : A**



**Q381- The bag of the skin in which testes are located is called:**

- A. epididymis
- B. scrotum
- C. prostate gland
- D. epicotyls



**The Answer is : B**



**Q382- Ovaries are situated just ventral to:**

- A. uterus
- B. urinary bladder
- C. kidneys
- D. lungs



**The Answer is : C**



# Medical Laboratory



**Q383- After the structural changes in the spermatids, the spermatids converts into:**

- A. spermatogonia
- B. sperms
- C. egg cells
- D. spermatocytes



**The Answer is : B**



**Q384- The sperms that are fused with the egg form the:**

- A. ovaries
- B. androecium
- C. zygote
- D. gynoecium



**The Answer is : C**



**Q385- After the fertilization of egg cells in fallopian tubes, the zygote is carried to the:**

- A. uterus
- B. urethra
- C. seminal gland
- D. ovular glands



**The Answer is : A**



**Q386- The small oval-shaped organs located in the abdominal cavity are called:**

- A. egg cells
- B. placenta
- C. ovaries
- D. horns



**The Answer is : C**



# Medical Laboratory



**Q387- In the human body, the human immune deficiency (HIV) virus destroys:**

- A. Pletlets
- B. serum
- C. white blood cells
- D. red blood cells



**The Answer is : C**



**Q388- The abbreviation of AIDS is:**

- A. acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
- B. accumulated immune disorder system
- C. acquired immune disorder survival
- D. accumulated immunodeficiency system



**The Answer is : A**



**Q389- The virus that causes AIDS in humans is called:**

- A. hostile immune disorder
- B. human immunodeficiency virus
- C. human immune disorder virus
- D. human internal disorder virus



**The Answer is : B**



**Q390- In testes, the production of sperms is classified as:**

- A. oogenesis
- B. spermatogenesis
- C. primary oogonia
- D. gametogenesis



**The Answer is : B**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q391- The ribs moves upwards and outwards when we:**

- A. inhale
- B. exhale
- C. digestion
- D. defecate



**The Answer is : A**



**Q392- More than half of total blood volume is the:**

- A. red and blood cells
- B. plasma
- C. platelets
- D. all of them



**The Answer is : B**



**Q393- The special organ in mammals, birds and reptiles is:**

- A. lungs
- B. air sacs
- C. stomata
- D. spiracles



**The Answer is : A**



**Q394- Platelets help in blood:**

- A. producing
- B. rejuvenating
- C. clotting
- D. purifying



**The Answer is : C**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q395- The circulatory system of human is composed of:**

- A. heart
- B. blood
- C. blood vessels
- D. all of them



**The Answer is : D**



**Q396- Ventricles are chambers of heart which are:**

- A. upper
- B. lower
- C. middle
- D. valves



**The Answer is : B**



**Q397- There is surrounding of rich capillaries around:**

- A. trachea
- B. alveoli
- C. nostril
- D. bronchi



**The Answer is : B**



**Q398- A pale yellow liquid in which blood cells n platelets are suspended is:**

- A. plasma
- B. fluid
- C. cytoplasm
- D. liquid



**The Answer is : A**



...

# Medical Laboratory



**Q399- The smaller sub divisions of arteries in many tiny blood vessels are called:**

- A. plasma
- B. veins
- C. valves
- D. capillaries

**The Answer is : D**



**Q400- The de-oxygenated blood from parts of body is received by:**

- A. right side
- B. left side
- C. atrium
- D. ventricle

**The Answer is : A**



**Q401- The larger blood vessels which carry blood back to heart are:**

- A. arteries
- B. veins
- C. valves
- D. capillaries

**The Answer is : B**



**Q402- Insects breath through small holes in their body called:**

- A. lungs
- B. air sacs
- C. stomata
- D. spiracles

**The Answer is : D**



# Medical Laboratory



**Q403- The external part of nose through which air enters is called:**

- A. trachea
- B. alveoli
- C. nostril
- D. bronchi

 **The Answer is : C**



**Q404- The air which we breath in is called:**

- A. inhaled air
- B. exhaled air
- C. circulated air
- D. deoxygenated air

 **The Answer is : A**



**Q405- The blood is mixture of:**

- A. red and blood cells
- B. plasma
- C. platelets
- D. all of them

 **The Answer is : D**



**Q406- The blood vessels which carry blood away from heart to body parts are called:**

- A. arteries
- B. veins
- C. valves
- D. capillaries

 **The Answer is : A**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q407- Bronchioles are further sub division of:**

- A. trachea
- B. alveoli
- C. nostril
- D. bronchi



**The Answer is : D**



**Q408- The muscular organ which pushes blood to all parts of body is called:**

- A. heart
- B. blood
- C. blood vessels
- D. liver



**The Answer is : A**



**Q409- The organism which carry out both aerobic and anaerobic respiration is:**

- A. plants
- B. cow
- C. deer
- D. yeast



**The Answer is : D**



**Q410- The size of heart is about the size of:**

- A. clenched fist
- B. palm
- C. small finger
- D. foot



**The Answer is : A**



# Medical Laboratory



**Q411- Human beings have specialized structure to carry out exchange of gases called:**

- A. respiratory system
- B. digestion system
- C. nervous system
- D. circulatory system

 **The Answer is : A**



**Q412- The blood which is oxygenated in lungs is carried to heart by:**

- A. pulmonary veins
- B. carotid veins
- C. aorta
- D. jugular vein

 **The Answer is : A**



**Q413- Blood collects oxygen from inhaled air and gives off carbon dioxide in the:**

- A. lungs
- B. liver
- C. kidneys
- D. heart

 **The Answer is : A**



**Q414- Respiration which takes place in the absence of oxygen is called:**

- A. cellular respiration
- B. aerobic respiration
- C. anaerobic respiration
- D. breathing

 **The Answer is : C**



# Medical Laboratory



**Q415- There is higher concentration of oxygen in:**

- A. inhaled air
- B. exhaled air
- C. circulated air
- D. deoxygenated air



**The Answer is : A**



**Q416- The distance which is travelled by an average red blood cell is equal to:**

- A. 1500km
- B. 1200km
- C. 2100km
- D. 5100km



**The Answer is : A**



**Q417- Heart is made of specialized:**

- A. cardiac muscles
- B. connective tissues
- C. both a and b
- D. skeletal sphincters



**The Answer is : C**



**Q418- The composition of red blood cells have specialized protein called:**

- A. iron
- B. chlorophyll
- C. copper
- D. silver



**The Answer is : A**



# Medical Laboratory



**Q419- The transport system of blood by special organ heart constitutes:**

- A. circulatory system
- B. respiratory system
- C. digestion system
- D. nervous system

**The Answer is : A**



**Q420- The life span of red blood cells is:**

- A. 2 months
- B. 45 days
- C. 4 months
- D. 12 days

**The Answer is : C**



**Q421- Exhaled air is the air which we:**

- A. breath in
- B. breath out
- C. transport in body
- D. use under water

**The Answer is : B**



**Q422- The division of windpipe is done in two:**

- A. bronchioles
- B. alveoli
- C. nostril
- D. bronchi

**The Answer is : D**



...



# Medical Laboratory



**Q423- The small air sacs which are present at the end are called:**

- A. trachea
- B. alveoli
- C. nostril
- D. bronchi



**The Answer is : B**



**Q424- The number of chambers in a heart is:**

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 1



**The Answer is : C**



**Q425- A long wind pipe in which air enters when we breath is called:**

- A. trachea
- B. alveoli
- C. nostril
- D. bronchi



**The Answer is : A**



**Q426- The upper small chambers are called as:**

- A. atria
- B. ventricle
- C. systole
- D. diastole



**The Answer is : A**



# Medical Laboratory



**Q427- The protein which is red in color and present in blood is called:**

- A. hemoglobin
- B. red cells
- C. platelets
- D. iron cells

 **The Answer is : A**



**Q428- Capillaries are:**

- A. thin
- B. transfer oxygen
- C. transfer digested food
- D. all of them

 **The Answer is : D**



**Q429- The process by which glucose reacts with oxygen in cells in order to release energy gradually is called:**

- A. cellular respiration
- B. aerobic respiration
- C. anaerobic respiration
- D. breathing

 **The Answer is : B**



**Q430- The process by which energy is released from glucose or other food molecules in the cell of living organisms is called:**

- A. respiration
- B. transpiration
- C. digestion
- D. defecation

 **The Answer is : A**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q431- The function of white blood cells is to provide:**

- A. support
- B. immunity
- C. nutrients
- D. transport gases



**The Answer is : B**



**Q432- A sheet of muscles which contracts or flatten when we breath is called:**

- A. diaphragm
- B. ribs
- C. lungs
- D. stomach



**The Answer is : A**



**Q433- When atria contracts, ventricles:**

- A. relax
- B. also contract
- C. squeeze
- D. block



**The Answer is : A**



**Q434- The function of the valves is to:**

- A. transfer the blood from atria to ventricles
- B. stop the backflow of blood
- C. help chambers to contract
- D. help chambers to relax



**The Answer is : B**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q435- The muscles of the atria and ventricles squeeze to:**

- A. move the blood
- B. make some space for blood
- C. make space for air
- D. build a vacuum



**The Answer is : A**



**Q436- When ventricles contract, atria:**

- A. relaxes
- B. also contracts
- C. squeezes
- D. blocks



**The Answer is : A**



**Q437- Which of the following are long-chain carboxylic acids?**

- A. fats
- B. oils
- C. proteins
- D. fatty acids



**The Answer is : D**



**Q438- Which of the following is not true about RNA?**

- A. it is synthesized by DNA
- B. it has deoxyribose sugar
- C. it has single strand
- D. it is responsible for directing synthesis of new proteins



**The Answer is : B**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q439- The human body can synthesize only:**

- A. 12 amino acids
- B. 10 amino acids
- C. 15 amino acids
- D. 5 amino acids



**The Answer is : B**



**Q440- What is the term used for the linkage which joins two amino acid units?**

- A. amino group
- B. carboxyl group
- C. peptide bond
- D. dipeptide



**The Answer is : D**



**Q441- Which of the following is required for the formation of blood?**

- A. vitamin A
- B. vitamin B
- C. vitamin C
- D. vitamin D



**The Answer is : C**



**Q442- Which of the following acts as a thermal insulator in mammals?**

- A. skin
- B. fat
- C. lipids
- D. proteins



**The Answer is : B**



...



# Medical Laboratory



**Q443- Proteins that catalyze specific biological reactions without which life would be impossible are called:**

- A. gelatin
- B. enzymes
- C. amylase
- D. lactase



**The Answer is : B**



**Q444- The linkage which joins two amino acid units is called:**

- A. peptide bond
- B. covalent bond
- C. ionic bond
- D. hydrogen bond



**The Answer is : A**



**Q445- If a lipid is liquefied at room temperature, it is called:**

- A. fat
- B. oil
- C. proteins
- D. ghee



**The Answer is : B**



**Q446- Which of the following is added to fruit juices and flavored drinks to prevent scurvy and elimination of rickets?**

- A. vitamin A
- B. vitamin B
- C. vitamin C
- D. vitamin D



**The Answer is : C**



# Medical Laboratory



**Q447- Which of the following is not true about polysaccharides?**

- A. they are amorphous solids
- B. they are tasteless
- C. they are insoluble in water
- D. they are reducing in nature



**The Answer is : D**



**Q448- Which of the following keeps the cornea moist?**

- A. vitamin A
- B. vitamin B
- C. vitamin C
- D. vitamin D



**The Answer is : D**



**Q449- Diseases which are caused by micro-organisms are called:**

- A. contagious
- B. venereal
- C. infectious
- D. incurable



**The Answer is : C**



**Q450- A medicine which contain dead or weakened germs is used to prevent infectious disease is called a:**

- A. antiseptic
- B. antibodies
- C. antibiotics
- D. vaccine



**The Answer is : D**



...

# Medical Laboratory



**Q451- Viruses are made up of:**

- A. DNA
- B. RNA
- C. protein coat
- D. all of them



**The Answer is : D**



**Q452- Transfusion of infected blood is main reason for spread of diseases like**

- A. AIDS
- B. Hepatitis B
- C. both a and b
- D. Polio



**The Answer is : C**



**Q453- The use of organisms specially micro-organisms in the manufacture or industrial processes is called:**

- A. biotechnology
- B. bioengineering
- C. chemical process
- D. genetic engineering



**The Answer is : A**



**Q454- Polio can lead to:**

- A. paralysis
- B. nervous system distracted
- C. both a and b
- D. eye diseases



**The Answer is : C**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q455- Bacteria are:**

- A. non-living
- B. unicellular organisms
- C. multicellular organisms
- D. complex organisms



**The Answer is : B**



**Q456- Viruses are not regarded as living things because they cannot:**

- A. survive
- B. reproduce
- C. attack host cell
- D. invade



**The Answer is : B**



**Q457- Female anopheles mosquito spread:**

- A. Malaria
- B. Dengue
- C. Polio
- D. Rubella



**The Answer is : A**



**Q458- Bacterial diseases includes:**

- A. diphtheria
- B. SARS
- C. small pox
- D. dengue fever



**The Answer is : A**



...



# Medical Laboratory



**Q459- Germs spread in the form of:**

- A. clusters
- B. droplets
- C. gases
- D. air



**The Answer is : B**



**Q460- The vectors which conduct germs includes:**

- A. fleas
- B. tick
- C. lice
- D. all of them



**The Answer is : D**



**Q461- The bacteria which have ability to convert milk sugar in to lactic acid is called:**

- A. lactobacillus
- B. streptococcus
- C. gram positive bacteria
- D. gram negative bacteria



**The Answer is : A**



**Q462- To fight against diseases human beings have special:**

- A. natural barriers
- B. immune system
- C. both a and b
- D. antibiotics



**The Answer is : C**



# Medical Laboratory



**Q463- Ability to eat away germ is specialty of:**

- A. red blood cell
- B. white blood cell
- C. liver
- D. plasma

 **The Answer is : B**



**Q464- The thread like structure which helps bacteria to move is called:**

- A. flagella
- B. chromosome
- C. cell wall
- D. nucleus

 **The Answer is : A**



**Q465- A medicine which is used to treat or cure bacterial diseases by killing or stopping their growth of bacteria is called:**

- A. antibody
- B. antigen
- C. antibiotics
- D. antiseptics

 **The Answer is : C**



**Q466- The introduction of dead or weak germs in to body orally or by injection to train body to fight the real germs on attack is called:**

- A. vaccination
- B. immunization
- C. both a and b
- D. infecting

 **The Answer is : C**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q467- : Unicellular microscopic fungi are:**

- A. yeast
- B. mould
- C. toadstool
- D. penicillium



**The Answer is : A**



**Q468- The deadly disease which is caused by a parasitic micro-organism called plasmodium is:**

- A. Malaria
- B. Dengue
- C. Polio
- D. Rubella



**The Answer is : A**



**Q469- The enzymes which digest the outer layer of bacteria are called:**

- A. lysosomes
- B. chromosomes
- C. ribosome
- D. Golgi bodies



**The Answer is : A**



**Q470- Proteins which defend body are called:**

- A. antigens
- B. antibodies
- C. disinfectant
- D. antiseptics



**The Answer is : B**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q471- The important decomposers include:**

- A. bacteria
- B. fungi
- C. both a and b
- D. virus



**The Answer is : C**



**Q472- Anti-microbial compounds includes:**

- A. antiseptic
- B. disinfectants
- C. both a and b
- D. antibiotics



**The Answer is : C**



**Q473- A bacterial cell lacks:**

- A. flagella
- B. chromosome
- C. cell wall
- D. nucleus



**The Answer is : D**



**Q474- Sweat, saliva, tears and mucus have:**

- A. lysosomes
- B. chromosomes
- C. ribosome
- D. Golgi bodies



**The Answer is : A**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q475- AIDS, poliomyelitis, rabies, rubella are all:**

- A. viral
- B. bacterial
- C. fungal
- D. yeast



**The Answer is : A**



**Q476- Germs on floor and non-living things are destroyed by:**

- A. antiseptic
- B. disinfectants
- C. both a and b
- D. antibiotics



**The Answer is : B**



**Q477- A fungus which is used to make antibiotic is called:**

- A. mould
- B. yeast
- C. penicillium
- D. hyphae



**The Answer is : C**



**Q478- The outer layer of human skin is composed of:**

- A. mucus
- B. collenchymas cells
- C. dead cells
- D. transporting cells



**The Answer is : C**



# Medical Laboratory



**Q479- Germs on living things can be killed by using:**

- A. antiseptic
- B. disinfectants
- C. both a and b
- D. antibiotics



**The Answer is : A**



**Q480- The human skin is tough and water proof and germs cannot:**

- A. penetrate through
- B. stay on it
- C. reproduce
- D. enter from cut



**The Answer is : A**



**Q481- Most of bacteria in food is killed in stomach by:**

- A. HCl
- B. NaCl
- C. HNO
- D. H<sub>2</sub>O



**The Answer is : A**



**Q482- The examples of microscopic organisms are:**

- A. bacteria
- B. micro-scopic fungi
- C. both a and b
- D. virus



**The Answer is : C**



...



# Medical Laboratory



**Q483- The cell wall of yeast is made up of:**

- A. chitin
- B. cellulose
- C. water
- D. salts



**The Answer is : A**



**Q484- Germs may enter the body via**

- A. mouth
- B. skin
- C. eyes
- D. all of them



**The Answer is : D**



**Q485- Systems which open to external environment are protected from bacteria by presence of:**

- A. mucus membranes
- B. HCl
- C. hairs
- D. plug



**The Answer is : A**



**Q486- The agents which are responsible to cause infection by micro-organisms are called:**

- A. pathogens
- B. DNA
- C. antibody
- D. antigen



**The Answer is : A**



...

# Medical Laboratory



**Q487- Flu, cold and HIV are caused due to presence of:**

- A. bacteria
- B. virus
- C. yeast
- D. fungi



**The Answer is : B**



**Q488- Bacteria can exists in shapes which are:**

- A. spherical
- B. rod
- C. spiral
- D. all of them



**The Answer is : D**



**Q489- Living things which are too small to be seen with a naked eye are called:**

- A. micro-organisms
- B. unicellular organisms
- C. multicellular organisms
- D. complex organisms



**The Answer is : A**



**Q490- Mushrooms, yeasts, moulds and toadstools are examples of:**

- A. bacteria
- B. virus
- C. fungi
- D. algae



**The Answer is : C**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q491- Contaminated water may lead to:**

- A. dysentery
- B. food poisoning
- C. flu
- D. common cold



**The Answer is : A**



**Q492- Baker's yeast produce gas which helps in rising of dough it is:**

- A. oxygen
- B. hydrogen
- C. carbon dioxide
- D. nitrogen



**The Answer is : C**



**Q493- The first antibiotic which was discovered by:**

- A. Alexander Fleming
- B. Lewis
- C. Thomson
- D. Lois Pasteur



**The Answer is : A**



**Q494- Penicillium is used to treat infections which are:**

- A. viral
- B. bacterial
- C. fungal
- D. yeast



**The Answer is : B**



...

# Medical Laboratory



**Q495- Permanent damage to skin, nerves, limbs and eyes if they are left untreated occurs in:**

- A. leprosy
- B. typhoid
- C. cholera
- D. rubella



**The Answer is : A**



**Q496- An infection which is characterized by ringed shaped itchy and scaly patches on skin is called:**

- A. ringworm
- B. leprosy
- C. mildew
- D. rust



**The Answer is : A**



**Q497- Fungal infections in plants includes:**

- A. rust
- B. mildew
- C. blight
- D. all of them



**The Answer is : D**



**Q498- Prevention is better than:**

- A. treatment
- B. cure
- C. medicine
- D. exercise



**The Answer is : B**





# Medical Laboratory



**Q499- Bouins fluid is yellow because of the presence of:**

- A. chloroform
- B. picric acid
- C. formaldehyde
- D. Iodine



**The Answer is : B**



**Q500- of the following..... is a components of Zenkar's fluids ?**

- A. mercuric chloride
- B. potassium dichromate
- C. sodium sulphate
- D. all of the above



**The Answer is : D**



**Q501-**

**Coming Soon...**



**The Answer is :**



**Q502- :**

**Coming Soon...**



**The Answer is :**



...