

No. of Printed Pages : 4

Roll No. ....

221924

**2nd Sem. / DMLT, DMLT  
(For Speech and Hearing Impaired)**

**Subject : Applied Hematology**

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 60

**SECTION-A**

**Note:** Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (6x1=6)

Q.1 Heam is a \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Vitamin
- b) Iron
- c) Protein
- d) Carbohydrates

Q.2 Most commonly used counting chamber is

- a) Levey
- b) Neubauer
- c) Glucometer
- d) None of these

Q.3 Platelets helps in \_\_\_\_\_

- a) WBC production
- b) blood clotting
- c) Blood formation
- d) None of these

Q.4 White Blood cells are also known as \_\_\_\_\_

- a) RBC
- b) Nerve ceiis
- c) DLC
- d) None of these

Q.5 What is the normal life span of Platelet's?

- a) 7-10 days
- b) 15-20 days
- c) 120 days
- d) 108 days

Q.6 Which is not a part of quality assurance?

- a) Pre-analytical
- b) analytical
- c) Post-analytical
- d) None-analytical

**SECTION-B**

**Note:** Objective/ Completion type questions. All questions are compulsory. (6x1=6)

Q.7 Write the function of platelets.

Q.8 Write the normal range of Hb in male and female.

Q.9 Draw a eosinophil cell.

Q.10 Define standard deviation.

(1)

221924

(2)

221924

Q.11 What is haemocytometry.

Q.12 What is hypochromasia?

### **SECTION-C**

**Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any eight questions out of ten questions. (8x4=32)

Q.13 Draw the structure of haemoglobin.

Q.14 Write about the Hb formation in brief.

Q.15 Draw the well labeled diagram of Neubauer counting chamber.

Q.16 Draw WBC Pipette and write their uses.

Q.17 Give characteristics of good blood film.

Q.18 Explain why automation is important.

Q.19 Discuss the internal and external quality control in haematology lab.

Q.20 Write a short note on components of quality assurance.

Q.21 Write about the errors involved in haemocytometry.

Q.22 Write the procedure of platelets count.

### **SECTION-D**

**Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x8=16)

Q.23 Write the cyan-methaemoglobin method for haemoglobin estimation.

Q.24 Explain RBC count with their clinical significance.

Q.25 Explain the principle and procedure of blood cell counter.