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**3rd Sem / DMLT, DMLT  
( For Speech and Hearing Impaired)  
Subject : Clinical Haematology - I**

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 60

**SECTION-A**

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

- Q.1 Megaloblastic Anaemia occurs due to deficiency of  
a) Vitamin A                      b) Vitamin C  
c) Vitamin B-12                  d) None of these
- Q.2 The unit of MCH is  
a) Femtolitre                      b) Picogram  
c) Gram                              d) Deciliter
- Q.3 Haemolysis due to \_\_\_\_\_ is called osmotic erythrocyte fragility  
a) Osmotic Pressure              b) Mechanical Pressure  
c) UV Pressure                      d) Laser
- Q.4 Which tube is used for both ESR & PCV?  
a) Capillary tube                  b) Westergren Tube  
c) Wintrobe Tube                  d) None

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- Q.5 Brilliant cresyl blue is use for \_\_\_\_\_ count?  
a) WBC                              b) Reticulocyte  
c) Both A & B                      d) None of these
- Q.6 Mircohematocrit method is used in which of the following  
a) PCV                                b) ESR  
c) Reticulocyte count              d) All

**SECTION-B**

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

- Q.7 In Spherocytosis, the size of RBC becomes \_\_\_\_\_
- Q.8 Westergren's tube open at \_\_\_\_\_ ends.
- Q.9 Define ESR?
- Q.10 Define isotonic solutions.
- Q.11 Expand MCV & MCHC.
- Q.12 Define Aplastic anaemia.

**SECTION-C**

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

- Q.13 What is difference between Wintrobe tube and Westergren tube?

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- Q.14 Explain MCHC with its formula of calculations normal range and clinical significance.
- Q.15 Give the morphological of Anemia.
- Q.16 Explain the different factors involved in ESR.
- Q.17 Define red cell fragility & draw the structure of red cell during fragility test.
- Q.18 Write wintrobe method of ESR estimation.
- Q.19 Write the variation in physiological value of haemoglobin.
- Q.20 Write a short note on sickle cell anaemia.
- Q.21 Explain the Causes of Megaloblastic anaemia.
- Q.22 Write causes of Haemolytic Anaemia.

#### **SECTION-D**

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

- Q.23 Explain Iron deficiency anaemia with its causes and lab diagnosis.
- Q.24 Give the principle, procedure & clinical significance of PVC by Macrohaematocrit method.
- Q.25 Explain principal procedure and clinical significance of Reticulocyte count.