

No. of Printed Pages : 4

Roll No.

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3rd Sem / Branch : DMLT
Sub.: Histopathology

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 60

SECTION-A

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

Q.1 The process in which a sample of tissue is taken from the body in order to examine it more closely is called _____.

- a) Autopsy
- b) Biopsy
- c) Autolysis
- d) None

Q.2 Paraffin embedded sections of tissue are cut by _____.

- a) Electron beams
- b) Sharp knife
- c) Laser
- d) Microtome

Q.3 A process by which the clearing agent is eliminated from the tissue is called _____.

- a) Infiltration
- b) Impregnation
- c) Embedding
- d) None

Q.4 The color of nuclei in PAP staining will be _____.

- a) Red
- b) Green
- c) Blue
- d) None

Q.5 The chemical which is required to bring color in staining reaction is called _____.

- a) Mordant
- b) Fixative

- c) Solvent
- d) None

Q.6 Canada balsam is _____ resins.

- a) Synthetic
- b) Natural

- c) A and B both
- d) None

SECTION-B

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

Q.7 Define autopsy?

Q.8 Write any two properties of the ideal fixative?

Q.9 Write the parts of microtome knife.

Q.10 Expand DPX.

Q.11 Define accelerators.

Q.12 Define putrefaction.

SECTION-C

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

Q.13 Write a short note on tissue preparation.

Q.14 Write down the importance of reception histopathology?

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- Q.15 Describe the composition of Zenker fluid.
- Q.16 Explain L-mould in details with diagram.
- Q.17 Write down the care and maintenance of microtome.
- Q.18 Explain the principle of Haematoxylin and eosin staining method.
- Q.19 Differentiate between accelerator and accentuators.
- Q.20 Write the preparation of vaginal and cervical smears?
- Q.21 Write a note on Honing technique.
- Q.22 Write any four duties of Cytotechnician.

SECTION-D

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

- Q.23 Define exfoliative cytology. Describe the collection and processing of urine samples for cytology.
- Q.24 Define fixative. Explain in detail the various types of fixatives.
- Q.25 Mention about the different technique utilized for sharpening of microtome knives.

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