

No. of Printed Pages : 4  
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**3rd Sem. / DMLT, DMLT (For Speech and Hearing Impaired)**  
**Sub.: Histopathology**

Time : 3 Hrs.

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 clearing agent is eliminated from 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

(1)

221934

- 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 & 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?

(2)

221934

- 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 Haemotoxylin 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 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.