

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.1 The normal values of Bleeding Time are
 a) 2-7 minutes b) 5-10 minutes
 c) 1-6 minutes d) None of these
- Q.2 The method used for clotting time determinations is:-
 a) Duke b) Ivy
 c) Lee White d) None of these
- Q.3 Normal range of CRT in % is
 a) 50-75% b) 60-80 %
 c) 58-97% d) None of these
- Q.4 PT/INR tests are used to evaluate the functions of clotting factors in
 a) Intrinsic pathway b) Extrinsic pathway
 c) Common pathway d) None of these
- Q.5 Yellow bone marrow produces the following
 a) Fat
 b) Cartilage
 c) Fibrous connective tissue
 d) All of these

Q.6 AML is characterized by

- a) Increased no of myeloblasts
- b) Increased no of lymphoblasts
- c) Increased no of leucocytes
- d) None of these

Q.7 LE cells in blood are found in

- a) Malaria b) Myeloma
- c) Viral infections d) All of these

Q.8 Sperm counting can be done by

- a) Neubauer chamber
- b) Makler chamber
- c) Both A & B
- d) None of these

Q.9 The main component analysed in examination of sperm is

- a) Protein b) Glucose
- c) Fructose d) Fat

Q.10 The condition in which there is decreased number of circulating platelets is called

- a) Thrombocytosis b) Haemophilea
- c) Thrombocytopenia d) None of these

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

Q.11 Write the full form of PT.

Q.12 Haemopoisis is term used for _____.

Q.13 In adults bone marrow can be collected from sternum and _____.

Q.14 The full form of SLE is _____.

- Q.15 AML stands for _____.
- Q.16 Write the normal range of PTTK.
- Q.17 Name the disease in which bleeding time is prolonged.
- Q.18 The full form of CRT is _____.
- Q.19 What is the other name of plasma thromboplastin factor X?
- Q.20 Name the disease in which CSF analysis is done.

SECTION-C

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)
- Q.21 What are pleural and ascetic fluids?
- Q.22 What is FAB classification?
- Q.23 Give the principle of APTT.
- Q.24 Define Leukemia. Name different types of leukemia.
- Q.25 List the physical parameters of semen analysis.
- Q.26 Explain Perl's staining.
- Q.27 Draw a labelled diagram of L.E. Cell and tart cell.
- Q.28 Name two methods of clotting time estimation and give their reference values.
- Q.29 Explain the clinical significance of L.E. cell.
- Q.30 Give the principle of MG Giemsa's stain used for bone marrow smears.
- Q.31 What are the sites of bone marrow aspiration.
- Q.32 What is CSF? How is it collected.

- Q.33 What are platelets? Explain their role in haemostasis.
- Q.34 Name all the crystals found in microscopic examination of urine.
- Q.35 What type of blood specimens are needed for the preparation of L.E. cells.

SECTION-D

Note: Long Answer type question. Attempt any two questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Define aspiration and name different types of needles used for the aspiration of bone marrow sample.
- Q.37 What is bleeding time? Describe the bleeding time by giving procedure and normal Values.
- Q.38 Describe the mechanism of blood coagulation by giving flow chart.