No. of Printed Pages : 4
Roll No. .....

181915

1st Year / Branch: DMLT
Subject : Haematology

Time : 3 Hrs. M.M. : 60

SECTION-A

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

Q.1 Hayem diluting fluid is used for counting of _____.

a) WBC b) RBC

c) Platelets d) All of these

Q.2 The cell counted by neubauer counting chamber are _____.

a) RBC b) WBC

c) Platelets d) All of these

Q.3 In Thrombocytosis the level of Platelets

a) Increases b) Decreases

c) Both d) None

Q.4 Normal Value of WBC in blood is _____.

a) 11000/cumm b) 100000/cumm

c) 1000/cumm d) None

Q.5 Haemoglobin synthesis occurs in_____.

a) WBC b) Cytoplasm

c) Bone marrow d) RBC

Q.6 In case of RBC counting the ratio of blood : diluting fluid is :

a) 1:20 b) 1:200

c) 2:100 d) 1:100

Section-B

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

Q.7 Write the normal value of Hb in human male adult.

Q.8 Expand DLC.

Q.9 Define haemocytometry.

Q.10 Which pipette is used for RBC counting?

Q.11 Fuchs Rosenthal counting chamber is used for_____.

Q.12 Examples of Romandowsky Stains are _____ & _____.

Section-C

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

Q.13 Draw the diagram ofneubauer counting chamber.

Q.14 Explain different type of haemoglobin present in human blood.

Q.15 Write a short note on types of WBC.

Q.16 Write the calculation and clinical significance of RBC counting.

Q.17 Write the preparation of Giemsa stain.

Q.18 Write procedure for preparation of good blood film.

Q.19 Explain automated blood cell counter in detail.

Q.20 Write a short note on internal quality control.

Q.21 Write need and advantages of automation.

Q.22 Write erros associated with red cell counting.

Section-D

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

Q.23 Explain Sahil's method for estimation of Hb.

Q.24 Explain the method of RBC counting with calculation and reference values.

Q25 Describe normal and abnormal morphology of RB's in detail.