

No. of Printed Pages : 4 181935/121935/031945
Roll No.

**3rd Sem / Branch : MLT
Sub.: Transfusion Medicine (Blood Banking)**

Time : 3Hrs. M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 Blood group antigens are found on the surface of

 - a) RBC
 - b) WBC
 - c) Plasma
 - d) Platelets

Q.2 All anti-coagulants binds Ca²⁺ except.

 - a) Heparin
 - b) Double oxalate
 - c) Sodium citrate
 - d) Platelets

Q.3 How many type of comb test are?

 - a) 01
 - b) 2
 - c) 3
 - d) 4

Q.4 Small site present on antigen surface is _____.

 - a) Atom
 - b) Compound
 - c) Epitope
 - d) None

Q.5 Expand HCV.

 - a) High Carrier Virus
 - b) Hepatitis C Virus
 - c) Both
 - d) None

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- Q.6 Which is a natural anticoagulant

 - a) Heparin
 - b) Antiserum
 - c) Both A & B
 - d) None

Q.7 Antigen that produce antibody is called _____.

 - a) Bone marrow
 - b) Goblet
 - c) B Cells
 - d) All

Q.8 Which blood group is universal donor

 - a) A positive
 - b) B Positive
 - c) O Positive
 - d) O Negative

Q.9 Expand CPD

 - a) Citrate phosphate dextrose
 - b) Counting process desk
 - c) Both
 - d) None

Q.10 Which cell has the shortest life span

 - a) RBC
 - b) Lymphocytes
 - c) Platelets
 - d) None

SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 _____ test is also known as antiglobulin test.

Q.12 Give the name of antibody which can cross placenta.

Q.13 FFP stands for _____.

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- Q.14 Transfer of blood from one person to another is called _____.
- Q.15 Expand RIA.
- Q.16 What are anticoagulants.
- Q.17 Any substance that interacts with antigen is called _____.
- Q.18 Mention the age for a blood donor.
- Q.19 Expand DIC.
- Q.20 _____ is a test for cross matching.

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. $(12 \times 5 = 60)$

- Q.21 Explain Merits & Demerits of EDTA
- Q.22 Enlist the Criteria of a blood Donor.
- Q.23 Explain Cross Matching Test.
- Q.24 Give the classification of antibodies.
- Q.25 Outline the procedure for collection of the blood.
- Q.26 Give the principle of Indirect Coombs Test.
- Q.27 Write Screening of blood Donor for MP.
- Q.28 Explain about heparin with its advantages.
- Q.29 Why blood grouping is important in transfusion.
- Q.30 Explain the screening for VDRL test.
- Q.31 Define Antigen & Explain any one type of antigen.

- Q.32 Write about the history of transfusion reaction.
- Q.33 Write down the principle of Direct Coombs Test.
- Q.34 Explain Immune Mediated reactions.
- Q.35 Write the composition of CPD Anticoagulants.

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

- Q.36 Explain about various immune mediated transfusion reactions in detail.
- Q.37 Who is rejected Donor? Write ten points of rejection for donor.
- Q.38 Write down the principal & procedure of RH blood grouping?