

No. of Printed Pages : 4
Roll No.

181915

1st Year / MLT
Subject : Haematology

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 60

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 _____ is the method of collection of vein.
Q.2 Fluids used to dilute the blood sample for counting of blood cell are known as _____
Q.3 _____ is an example of RBC's diluting fluid.
Q.4 Expand ESR.
Q.5 Normal range of Haemoglobin in women is _____.
Q.6 _____ is a soluble protein in blood.

SECTION-B

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

- Q.7 Heparin is the example of _____.

Q.8 Expand KFT.

Q.9 Normal range of Leukocytes counts is _____ per mm.

Q.10 Field stain is a type of _____ stain.

Q.11 _____ is the branch of science which deals with the study of blood and blood disease.

Q.12 What is MCV?

SECTION-C

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

Q.13 Lymphocytosis.

Q.14 Automation.

Q.15 RBC pipette.

Q.16 Giemsa Stain Preparation.

Q.17 Quality control.

Q.18 Sickel cell anemia.

Q.19 Function of Haemoglobin.

Q.20 Structure of Haemoglobin

Q.21 Characteristics of good blood smear

Q.22 Properties of an ideal diluting fluid.

SECTION-D

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

Q.23 Define the various steps in the formation of Haemoglobin.

Q.24 How will you Estimate Haemoglobin by Cyanmethaemoglobin method?

Q.25 Define blood Smear. Briefly discuss the steps involved in the Preparation of thin blood smear for microscopic examination