

- Q.27 Write name of five laboratory instruments.
- Q.28 Explain the operation of electrophoresis in brief.
- Q.29 Write a short note on the incubator.
- Q.30 Write a short note on the working of flame photometer.
- Q.31 Write a short note on photodiode.
- Q.32 Explain monochromators in a short note.
- Q.33 Write the working principle of centrifuge.
- Q.34 Explain the importance of acid base balance.
- Q.35 Explain the microscopic method of blood cell counters in a short note.

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer questions. Attempt any two questions out of three Questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Draw the block diagram of flame photo meter and explain its various parts.
- Q.37 Draw the block diagram of auto analyser and explain its various sections.
- Q.38 Explain in details the following methods of blood cell counting
- Automated optical method
 - Electrical conductivity method

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SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 _____ consists of mobile phase and stationary phase for the separation of a mixture
- Oven
 - X ray
 - Microscope
 - Chromatography
- Q.2 Select the device which is used for the sterilization process
- X ray
 - Autoclave
 - Ventilator
 - USG
- Q.3 An instrument that can count the number of the cells and check the size of the cells in per unit of volume of blood.
- Ventilator
 - USG
 - X-Ray
 - Blood Cell Counter
- Q.4 The principle of the centrifugation technique is to separate the particles present in liquid medium with the help of a _____.
- Gravitational pull
 - Electric field
 - Centrifugal field
 - Magnetic field

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- Q.5 Electrophoresis is a process which separates charged particles in a fluid with the help of _____.
 a) Electrical charge b) Gravity
 c) Magnet d) None
- Q.6 The steam pressure autoclave is one of the most effective methods of _____.
 a) pH Measurement b) Sterilization
 c) Blood cell counting d) BP measurement
- Q.7 An instrument that can count the number of the cells and check the size of the cells in per unit of volume of blood.
 a) Ventilator b) Blood Cell Counter
 c) X-Ray d) USG
- Q.8 A _____ involves measurement of the emitted light intensity when a metal is introduced into the flame.
 a) X-Ray b) Ventilator
 c) CT d) Flame Photometer
- Q.9 Which one of these is laboratory instrument?
 a) X-Ray b) MRI
 c) Blood cell Counter d) USG
- Q.10 It magnifies the size of the object by using a complex system of lens arrangement.
 a) MRI b) Microscope
 c) X-Ray d) USG

SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 Write full form of HPLC.
 Q.12 Write one use of electrophoresis.
 Q.13 Name one part of autoclave.
 Q.14 Write one use of photo calorimeter.
 Q.15 Write the pH of blood.
 Q.16 Write name of one method of blood cell counting.
 Q.17 State Lambert's law.
 Q.18 _____ is a part of auto analyzer.
 Q.19 Write full form of WBC.
 Q.20 Write one use of autoclave

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type Questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen Questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 Draw the block diagram of spectrophotometer.
 Q.22 Write a short note on the optical filters used in the flame photo meter.
 Q.23 Write a short note on the operation of chromatography.
 Q.24 Explain the working of a microscope in a short note.
 Q.25 Describe working of atomizer in flame photo meter in a short note.
 Q.26 Write a short note on the principle of photo colorimeter.