

B. Sc. (LABORATORY SCIENCES) SEM-IV (CBCS 2019 COURSE) : SUMMER 2022
SUBJECT : HEMATOLOGY & CYTOLOGY

Day: **Tuesday**

Time: -

Date: **19-07-2022 S-22565-2022**

Max. Marks : 20

N.B.

- 1) There are **three** sections as
Section – **A** = Objective Type questions - 20 Marks.
Section – **B** = Long Answer questions - 20 Marks.
Section – **C** = Short Answer questions - 20 Marks.
- 2) Section **A** is given in **SEPARATE** sheet and has to be answered on same sheet. This sheet should be completed with the first 20 minutes of starting of the examination. This sheet with Section A only will be collected by Supervisor.
- 3) Section **B** has **FOUR** long questions and **ANY TWO** questions have to be answered.
- 4) Section **C** has **SIX** short questions and **ANY FOUR** questions have to be answered.
- 5) You have to make such kind of \surd mark in the box of appropriate answer.

Seat No. _____

Total Marks Obtained _____

Signature of Invigilator _____

Signature of Examiner _____

Q.1 Vitamin essential for blood clotting :

- a) Vitamin K
- b) Vitamin A
- c) Vitamin B
- d) Vitamin C

Q.2 What test is used to detect hemolytic anaemia?

- a) Serum ferritin
- b) Genetic testing
- c) Peripheral blood smear
- d) Schilling test

Q.3 Method for estimation of ESR:

- a) Wintrobe method
- b) Schilling test
- c) Haemogram
- d) Flow cytometry

Q.4 Normal platelet count is :

- a) 1.5 to 4.5 lakhs / cumm
- b) 50000 to 1.49 lakhs / cumm
- c) 5 to 7 lakhs / cumm
- d) < 1 lakhs / cumm

P.T.O.

Q.5 Which of the following cells don't have a nucleus?

- a) Lymphocyte
- b) Monocyte
- c) Erythrocyte
- d) Neutrophil

Q.6 Low platelet count is called as :

- a) Thrombocytosis
- b) Thrombocytopenia
- c) Lymphopenia
- d) Lymphocytosis

Q.7 Which type of red blood cell is seen in hemolytic anaemia ?

- a) Monocytes
- b) Fragmented RBCs
- c) Lymphocytes
- d) Neutrophils

Q.8 What are lining cells of peritoneal cavity?

- a) Endothelial cells
- b) Mesothelial cells
- c) Lymphocytes
- d) Neutrophils

Q.9 Which of the following is used as a special stain in hematology?

- a) MPO
- b) Leishmann
- c) H and E
- d) None

Q.10 Normal reticulocyte count in adults :

- a) 0.5 to 1.5 %
- b) 1.5 to 2.5 %
- c) More than 2.5 %
- d) More than 5 %

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BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (LABORATORY SCIENCES) (CBCS - 2019 COURSE)
B.Sc. (Lab Sci) Sem-IV :SUMMER- 2022
SUBJECT : HEMATOLOGY & CYTOLOGY

Day : Tuesday
Date : 19-07-2022

S-22565-2022

Time : 10:00 AM-12:00 PM
Max. Marks : 60

N.B.

- 1) There are **three** sections as
Section – A = Objective Type questions - 20 Marks.
Section – B = Long Answer questions - 20 Marks.
Section – C = Short Answer questions - 20 Marks.
- 2) Section **B** has **FOUR** long questions and **ANY TWO** questions have to be answered.
- 3) Section **C** has **SIX** short questions and **ANY FOUR** questions have to be answered.
- 4) Answer to both the sections should be written in **SAME** answer book.

SECTION - B

Q.1 Long answer (Attempt **ANY TWO**) **(20)**

- a) What is ESR ? Describe methods for estimation and write about its clinical significance.
- b) Enumerate different tests done in coagulation studies. Describe the procedure of PT and mention its clinical significance.
- c) Discuss in details the blood indices in body. Write a note on HCT and MCV.
- d) Mention different body fluids. Discuss in details the processing and interpretation of different types of body fluids.

SECTION - C

Q. 2 Short answer (Attempt **ANY FOUR**) **(20)**

- a) Automation in hematology.
- b) Write a note on disorders of platelets.
- c) Write a note on HPLC.
- d) Note on Semen analysis.
- e) Reticulocyte count
- f) Investigations in hemolytic anaemia.

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