CLINICAL PATHOLOGY AND SEROLOGY  HSSC–II

SECTION – A (Marks 10)

Time allowed: 10 Minutes

NOTE:- Section-A is compulsory. All parts of this section are to be answered on the question paper itself. It should be completed in the first 10 minutes and handed over to the Centre Superintendent. Delegating/overwriting is not allowed. Do not use lead pencil.

Q. 1 Circle the correct option i.e. A / B / C / D. Each part carries one mark.

(i) Which of the following is TRUE about B lymphocytes?
A. RBC    B. Platelets
C. Both A and B    D. None of these

(ii) H antigens are associated with
A. Cell wall of bacteria    B. Flagellar antigens
C. Capsular antigens    D. Flagellar antigens

(iii) Gastric juice contains
A. Pepsin    B. O antigen
C. Protein    D. None of these

(iv) Which of the following components of blood fights against infection?
A. RBCs    B. Phagocytes
C. Platelets    D. All of these

(v) The main end product of carbohydrate digestion is
A. Lactose    B. Glucose
C. Pepsin    D. Lipase

(vi) Inflammation of the glomeruli of kidney is
A. Cystitis    B. O-titis
C. Glomerulonephritis    D. Pyuria

(vii) Which association is CORRECT?
A. Casein – Protein    B. Bile – Antibody
C. Vitamin – Pancreas    D. All of these

(viii) Bile in humans is an important
A. Enzyme for digestion of fats    B. Is made by gall bladder
C. Emulsifies fats    D. All of these

(ix) In case of renal tuberculosis which of the following tests is performed?
A. Ehrlich test    B. Ziel Neelsen smear method
C. Fouchet’s test    D. All of these

(x) Sterilization means
A. Destruction of all living forms    B. Oxygenation of humans
C. Both A and B    D. None of these

For Examiner’s use only:

Total Marks: 10
Marks Obtained:
SECTION – B (Marks 26)

Q. 2 Attempt any THIRTEEN parts. The answer to each part should not exceed 2 to 4 lines. (13 x 2 = 26)

(i) State the functioning of Neprons.
(ii) Define Cranial nerves. Also write their function.
(iii) Describe the method to collect blood sample for culture and sensitivity test.
(iv) Differentiate between Neurons and Dendrites.
(v) Describe the use of Glucose Tolerance Test.
(vi) Define Immunoglobin and explain their function.
(vii) Describe bactolysis.
(viii) Describe principle of colorimetric method for glucose estimation in CSF.
(ix) Write briefly about Wassermann test.
(x) Write down the safe use of syringes and needles being used to collect the lab specimen.
(xi) Give brief account of the method to disinfect the lab wastes.
(xii) Define Hemolysis. Write briefly the method to avoid Hemolysis in blood specimen.
(xiii) Write down the procedure regarding the collection of CSF specimen.
(xiv) Describe the usage of autoclaving in medical laboratory.
(xv) How is infectious material transported from patient to laboratory?
(xvi) Write down the principle of pregnancy test.
(xvii) Describe briefly the complement fixation test.

SECTION – C (Marks 14)

Note:- Attempt any TWO questions. All questions carry equal marks. (2 x 7 = 14)

Q. 3 Describe the humoral immune response against viral infection. Also illustrate the steps involved in the reaction.

Q. 4 Write down the procedure of WIDAL test. Describe the use of this test.

Q. 5 Explain laboratory testing of CSF for three different diseases.