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Answer Sheet No. _____

Sig. of Candidate. _____

Sig. of Invigilator. _____

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. Deleting/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) The test used to detect bilirubin in urine is called:
- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| A. Benedict test | B. Fouchet's test |
| C. Sclesinger test | D. None of these |
- (ii) The titre of ASO antibodies in the serum of patient with Rheumatic fever is:
- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| A. Below 100 iu/ml | B. Below 200 iu/ml |
| C. Above 200 iu/ml | D. None of these |
- (iii) CSF culture is found negative in case of:
- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| A. Pyogenic meningitis | B. TB meningitis |
| C. Amoebic encephalitis | D. None of these |
- (iv) For Addi's count urine specimen is collected for:
- | | |
|-----------|------------------|
| A. 24 hrs | B. 12 hrs |
| C. 6 hrs | D. None of these |
- (v) The colour of urine due to hemoglobinuria appears as:
- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| A. Red | B. Yellow |
| C. Smoky brown | D. None of these |
- (vi) The immunoglobulin elevated in serum in case of parasitic infection is known as:
- | | |
|--------|--------|
| A. IgG | B. IgM |
| C. IgA | D. IgE |
- (vii) The carbon coated antigen is used in a serological test called:
- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| A. VDRL test | B. RPR test |
| C. Kahn test | D. None of these |
- (viii) The histamine fast achlorohydrria is associated with:
- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| A. Aplastic anemia | B. Hemolytic anemia |
| C. Pernicious anemia | D. None of these |
- (ix) HCl is secreted by the cells of stomach named as:
- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| A. Goblet cells | B. Parietal cells |
| C. Chief cells | D. None of these |
- (x) The reduction below normal in sperm count in semen is termed as:
- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| A. Azoospermia | B. Nacrozoospermia |
| C. Oligospermia | D. None of these |

For Examiner's use only:

Total Marks:

10

Marks Obtained:



CLINICAL PATHOLOGY AND SEROLOGY HSSC-II

Time allowed: 2:20 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 40

NOTE: Answer any thirteen parts from Section 'B' and any two questions from Section 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet-B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION – B (Marks 26)

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

- (i) Write down the important functions of human kidney.
- (ii) Write down the principle of complement fixation test.
- (iii) How would you collect urine sample for pregnancy test?
- (iv) How would you differentiate between polyuria and oliguria?
- (v) What is the composition of Benedict qualitative reagent?
- (vi) Enumerate the types of jaundice giving a cause of each type.
- (vii) What is hematuria? Give its causes.
- (viii) What is the principle of RA test?
- (ix) How would you detect proteins in urine by sulphosalicylic acid test?
- (x) What is the significance of specific gravity of urine?
- (xi) What types of casts may appear in urine? How are they formed?
- (xii) Enlist various pathogens found in CSF.
- (xiii) Enumerate indications of OGTT test.
- (xiv) What is the glucose challenge test? Give its importance.
- (xv) Differentiate between natural and immune antibodies. Give examples.
- (xvi) Write down the working principle of an Autoclave.
- (xvii) What is the composition of antigen used in VDRL test?

SECTION – C (Marks 14)

Note: Attempt any TWO questions. All questions carry equal marks.

(2 x 7 = 14)

- Q. 3** Define Proteinuria. How would you detect Bence Jones proteins in urine?
- Q. 4** Write down the procedure of oral glucose tolerance test.
- Q. 5** Explain the principle and procedure of RA test.