





# CLINICAL PATHOLOGY AND SEROLOGY HSSC-II

74

**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) Define accuracy and precision.
- (ii) Write down principle of OGTT.
- (iii) What is principle of autoclave?
- (iv) Write down enzymatic method of glucose estimation in urine.
- (v) How Ketone bodies can be detected in Urine?
- (vi) Explain procedure of cell count in CSF sample.
- (vii) Write down significance of microscopic analysis of Semen.
- (viii) What is procedure to detect casts in Urine? Enumerate casts.
- (ix) Write down principle of ASOT test.
- (x) What are antibodies? Give examples.
- (xi) Write down ADDIS Sediment count procedure. Give normal values.
- (xii) Write down composition of VDRL antigen.
- (xiii) How would you detect proteins in Urine by Biuret's method?
- (xiv) What is importance of antiseptic in blood collection?
- (xv) What is principle of Flame photometer?
- (xvi) Differentiate between Isoantigen and Heterophil antigen.
- (xvii) Explain Importance of quality control in laboratory.

## SECTION – C (Marks 14)

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

**( 2 x 7 = 14 )**

- Q. 3** Write down principle and procedure of widal test.
- Q. 4** Explain Hyperbilirubinemia. How would you detect bilirubin in urine sample? Write down two methods.
- Q. 5** What is significance of Urine microscopy? Explain the findings of microscopic analysis of Urine.