LABORATORY MEDICINE (741)
Sample Question Paper
Class XII - 2018-19

Time: 3 Hours **Max. Marks: 60**

General Instructions:

1. *Question paper is divided into two sections: Section-A and Section- B.*
2. ***Section–A:***
   - ***i.*** *Multiple choice question/Fill in the blanks/Direct Questions of 1 mark each. Answer any 10 questions out of the given 12 questions.*
   - ***ii.*** *Very Short Answer of 2 marks each. Answer any 5 questions from the given 7 questions.*
   - ***iii.*** *Short Answer of 3 marks each. Answer any 5 questions from the given 7 questions.*
3. ***Section–B:*** *Long/Essay type questions of 5 marks each. Answer any 5 questions from the given 7 questions.*
4. *All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.*
5. *Please check that this question paper contains 33 questions out of which 25 questions are to be attempted.*
6. *The maximum time allowed is 3 hrs.*

SECTION –A

Answer any 10 questions out of the given 12 questions:

1.	From where CSF is produced in our body?	**(1)**
2.	What is the normal pH in semen sample?	**(1)**
3.	What is the life span of RBC in human body?	**(1)**
4.	What are the normal values of hemoglobin in men and women?	**(1)**
5.	Write full form of MCV and MCH.	**(1)**
6.	What is the shelf life of whole blood and in which temperature it can be kept?	**(1)**
7.	Write the definition of antibody titre.	**(1)**
8.	Where PAP stain is used in lab process?	**(1)**
9.	From where the buccal smear is collected?	**(1)**
10.	Write definition of imprint smear.	**(1)**
11.	Which colored bag is used for disposal in secured landfill?	**(1)**
12.	Write the basic role of platelet shaker in blood bank.	**(1)**

Very Short Questions: (2 marks each).
Answer any 5 questions out of the given 7 questions:

13.	Why iodine should not replace saline for routine use of faces analysis?	**(2)**
14.	Enumerate qualities of good blood smear.	**(2)**
15.	What do you mean by erythroblastosis?	**(2)**

16. What is the difference between acid dye and basic dye? **(2)**

17. Enumerate some tissue fixatives. **(2)**

18. Why bone marrow study is important? **(2)**

19. Write the basic difference between forward and reverse grouping? **(2)**

Short Questions: (3 marks each).
Answer any 5 questions out of the given 7 questions:

20. How the presence of glucose, protein and ketone bodies can be determined in urine sample. **(3)**

21. Enumerate the basic functions of CSF in our body. **(3)**

22. How do you prepare 10% red cell suspension? **(3)**

23. Write short note about indirect coombs test. **(3)**

24. Write down the advantages and limitations of FNAC. **(3)**

25. How the donor can be motivated and registered for blood donation process. **(3)**

26. How the synovial fluid can be analysed physically and chemically? **(3)**

SECTION –B

Long/Essay type questions (5 marks each).
Answer any 5 questions out of the given 7 questions:

27. Explain about stool concentration method and how it can be helpful? **(5)**

28. How male infertility can be diagnosed by physical, chemical and microscopic analysis of semen analysis. **(5)**

29. Explain blood coagulation method by intrinsic and extrinsic pathway. **(5)**

30. Enumerate the sequences of manual tissue processing method. **(5)**

31. Explain the procedure of PAP staining. **(5)**

32. How can you determine the presence of bile salt, bile pigment, urobilinogen and porphobilinogen in urine sample. **(5)**

33. Explain the difference between transudate and exudate. **(5)**