

BABA FARID UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES, FARIDKOT

**LABORATORY TECHNICIAN/MEDICAL LABORATORY
TECHNICIAN GR-II
(Under BFUHS, Faridkot)**

QUESTION BOOKLET NO.

SESSION OF THE CANDIDATE

OMR ANSWER SHEET NO.

ROLL NO:

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FULL SIGNATURE OF THE CANDIDATE

FULL SIGNATURE OF THE INVIGILATOR

FULL SIGNATURE OF THE OBSERVER

Time Allowed: 1.00 Hours (11.00 AM to 12.00 noon)

Maximum Marks: 50

1. Use BLACK FINE TIP BALL PEN only. Use of pencil is not allowed.
2. Write your Roll number on the OMR answer-sheet and also on the question-booklet only in the space provided for the purpose and at no other place in the question booklets and Answer-sheet
3. Enter the Question Booklet Set and Number on the OMR Answer-sheet and also darken the corresponding bubbles with BLACK FINE TIP BALL PEN.
4. Do not put any marks anywhere in the Question booklet /on the OMR Answer-sheet.
5. **There are 50 objective type questions in all of 1 Mark each.** Before attempting the questions, check that the Question-booklet is complete. In case any question/part of question or page is missing, inform the Centre Superintendent within 5 minutes of the start of the examination. After that no claim will be entertained.
6. **Each question is followed by four alternative responses listed as A), B), C) and D) out of which only one is correct / most correct. In case, all the ovals are left blank, there will be deduction of marks @ 0.25 mark for each such unattempted question. Fifth oval 'E' (introduced for security purpose) is to be darkened in case you do not want to attempt the question to avoid negative marking.**
7. To open the question booklet, remove the seal gently when asked to do so. Handover the OMR Answer-sheet to the officer on duty on the completion of the time before you leave the examination hall.
8. **The candidates are permitted to carry his/her question booklet after completion of the examination but OMR Sheets are compulsory required to be deposited with the invigilator.**
9. A candidate who create disturbance of any kind or changes his/her seat or is found in possession of any paper possibility of any assistance to him/her or unfair means will be expelled from the examination by the Centre superintendent/Observer, whose decision shall be final. ("Expulsion" for this purpose would mean cancellation of the entire examination of the candidate).
10. **THE CANDIDATES ARE NOT PERMITTED TO CARRY ANY TELECOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT SUCH AS WATCH, CELLULAR PHONE, WIRELESS SET, SCANNER ETC. INSIDE THE EXAMINATION HALL.**
11. For rough work, use only the blank space of the Question booklet.
12. The candidates will not be allowed to leave the examination hall during the examination.
13. Borrowing any material is not allowed.
14. The answer-sheet is designed for Computer evaluation. If the instructions are not followed properly, the candidate alone shall be responsible for the resultant loss.
15. Smoking/Refreshment shall not be allowed in the Entrance Test Centre/Hall.
16. Male candidates shall affix their Left Thumb Impression (LTI) while Female candidates shall affix Right Thumb Impression (RTI) at the prescribed place on the OMR answer sheet, Question Booklet and attendance sheet. The Centre superintendent shall also obtain and retain it for record.
17. The candidate must fill both the question booklet number and OMR answer sheet number on the attendance sheet.
18. No candidate shall be allowed to leave the centre before **12.00 noon**.

1. Which fixative is used in PAP stain:
 - a. Formalin
 - b. Alcohol-ether
 - c. Carnoys Fluid
 - d. Bounisfluid
 - e.
2. Perls prussian blue reaction is used for:
 - a. Mucin
 - b. Muscle
 - c. RBC
 - d. Fe++
3. Which of the following tissue is not completely cleared by xylene:
 - a. Brain
 - b. Lungs
 - c. Liver
 - d. Heart
4. In Exfoliative cytology, which fixative causes shrinkage & haemolysis of erythrocytes:
 - a. Alcohol
 - b. Carnoysfliud
 - c. Fromalsaline
 - d. Buffered formalin
5. Which stain is used for exfoliated cells for detection of malignancy of cells:
 - a. Gram stain
 - b. Pas stain
 - c. PAP stain
 - d. Giem stain
6. Sputum is preserved in :
 - a. 70% Alcohol
 - b. 80% Alcohol
 - c. 90% Alcohol
 - d. 100% Alcohol
7. For the demonstration of enzymes such as phosphatase and lipase , the most important fixative is :
 - a. Glacial acetic acid
 - b. Acetone
 - c. Methyl alcohol
 - d. Osmium tetra oxide
8. Uterine cancer is diagnosed by from the study of:
 - a. Vaginal secretion
 - b. Breast secretion
 - c. Urine
 - d. Gastric juice
9. Epithelial cell are _____ attached to each other:
 - a. Loosely
 - b. Closely
 - c. Loosely
 - d. None of the above
10. The refractive index of DPX is :
 - a. 1.52
 - b. 1.49
 - c. 1.54
 - d. 1.56
11. Which hemoglobin is detected by sahlis method:
 - a. Carboxyhemoglobin
 - b. Sulphhemoglobin
 - c. Methemoglobin
 - d. Oxyhemoglobin
12. Molecular weight of hemoglobin is about:
 - a. 58000 daltons
 - b. 68000 daltons
 - c. 78000 daltons
 - d. 88000 daltons
13. Thrombopoietin is secreted by
 - a. Liver
 - b. Adrenal
 - c. Bone Marrow
 - d. Lymphnodes
14. The coloured pigment present in hemoglobin is known as :
 - a. Globin
 - b. Iron
 - c. Heme
 - d. Billirubin

15. Which finger is most commonly used for pricking :
- Left Finger
 - Right Finger
 - Left Middle finger
 - Right Middle finger
16. The process of production of blood is known as :
- Erythropoiesis
 - Hemopoiesis
 - Erythropoietin
 - None of above
17. Oxidized heme is called :
- Hemin
 - Hematinc
 - Hemoglobin
 - None of above
18. The stain used to demonstrating sideroblasts in the marrow aspirateis:
- Giemsa stain
 - Sudan black
 - Perls stain
 - Wright stain
19. What percent of the total volume of blood is plasma:
- 35%
 - 45%
 - 55%
 - 65%
20. What is the colour code of EDTA containing for blood collection :
- Blue
 - Orange
 - Pink
 - White
21. New methylene blue reagent is used for staining of which blood cells :
- Reticulocytes
 - Platelets
 - WBCs
 - Heinz bodies
22. Gram staining was introduced by which scientist:
- Alfred Gram
 - Christian Gran
 - Robert Cook
 - Louis Pasteur
23. All of the following are function of blood except one:
- Hormone production
 - Buffer system
 - Oxygen Transport
 - Nutrient absorpction
24. One of the following is major cation found in extracellular fluid?
- Sodium
 - potassium
 - Magnesium
 - Zinc
25. Which of the following anticoagulant tube need to collect sample of HbA1c?
- Sodium fluoride
 - EDTA
 - Heparin
 - Sodium Citrate
26. Which of the following parasite does not develop cystic stage?
- GiardiaLambia
 - EntamoebaHistolytica
 - EntrobilusVermicularis
 - TrichomonasVaginalis
27. Salmonella and Shigella can be differentiated on the basis of which test?
- Gram stain
 - Catalase test
 - Motility
 - Indole test
28. Ammonium oxalate reagent is used for counting of which test?
- WBCs
 - Platelets
 - RBCs
 - Reticulocytes

29. Which of the following Biochemistry test should keep away from light?
- Urea
 - Bilirubin
 - Glucose
 - Calcium
30. Bence-Jones protein precipitates at
- 20°–40° C
 - 40–60° C
 - 60°–80° C
 - 80°–100° C
31. Urinary water loss is increased in
- Diabetes mellitus
 - Diabetes Insipidus
 - Chronic glomerulonephritis
 - All of the above
32. The functions of plasma albumin are
- Osmosis
 - Transport
 - Immunity
 - both (a) and (b)
33. Oligosaccharides contain sugar units :
- 2-10
 - 1-2
 - 2-100
 - None of the above
34. A positive nitrogen balance occurs in all except:
- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| a. In growing infant | b. Following surgery |
| c. In advanced cancer | d. In kwashiorkor |
35. The serum lipoprotein with the highest cholesterol content is:
- Alpha lipoprotein (HDL)
 - beta lipoprotein (LDL)
 - Prebeta lipoprotein (VLDL)
 - Chylomicron
36. Glycolysis operates in:
- Endoplasmic reticulum
 - Cytoplasm
 - Mitochondrion
 - Golgi apparatus
37. A Holoenzyme is
- Functional unit
 - Apo enzyme
 - Coenzyme
 - All of the above
38. SGOT is important in diagnosis of diseases of
- kidney
 - heart
 - brain
 - none of the above
39. Glucose level in plasma is increased by
- Gluconeogenesis
 - Glycolysis
 - Glycogen synthesis
 - Glycosuria
40. Prediabetes is the term used for individuals that do not meet the criteria for diabetes but are too high to be considered normal.
Which of the following statement accurately characterize prediabetes?
- Fasting blood+++ glucose from 120-180 mg/dL
 - Fasting blood glucose from 126-140 mg/dL
 - Fasting blood glucose from 110-125 mg/dL
 - All of the above
41. The degree that a control results deviate from known values or mean value is known as:
- Standard deviation
 - Coefficient deviation
 - median
 - None of the above
42. ErythroblastosisFoetalisoccurs due to:
- ABO incompatibility
 - Rh Incompatibility
 - Hemophilia
 - Leukemia
43. Which of the following parasite causes amoebic dysentery?
- Giardia Lamblia
 - EntamoebaHistolytica
 - AscarisLumbricoides
 - Shigella

44. Megaloblastic anemia is caused by deficiency of folate and which vitamin?

- a. Vitamin A
- b. Vitamin B12
- c. Vitamin D
- d. Vitamin C

45. ZielNielsen stain is used for :

- a. Streptococcus
- b. Mycobacterium
- c. H Influenza
- d. Bacillus sp

46. What is erythropoietin

- a. is secreted by kidney
- b. stimulated the bone marrow to produce RBCs
- c. is released in response to hypoxemia
- d. all of the above

47. Diagnostic test used for typhoid fever:

- a. blood culture
- b. dick test
- c. shick test
- d. widal test

48. Method of sterilization used for culture media is:

- a. autoclave
- b. hot air oven
- c. pasteurization
- d. None of the above

49. Which of the following is live attenuated vaccine:

- a. BCG vaccine
- b. rabies vaccine
- c. Diphtheria toxoid
- d. Tetanus toxoid

50. Most common viral cause of gastroenteritis:

- a. Rota virus
- b. Norwalk virus
- c. adeno virus
- d. hepadna virus