MEDIATE AT SERVICE	Roll No.	
	Sig. of Candida	ite

Answer Sheet No	90
Sig. of Invigilator	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

HAEMATOLOGY AND BLOOD BANKING HSSC-II SECTION - A (Marks 10)

OTE:	allowed: 10 Minutes 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.								
. 1	Circle	ircle the correct option i.e. A / B / C / D. Each part carries one mark.							
	(i)	Extra	alnedually hewatopoiesu occurs in:						
		Α.	Intestine	B.	Kidneys				
		C.	Skull	D.	Liver				
	(ii)	Mond	ocytes in the tissues are known as:						
		A.	Monoblasts	B.	Histiocyte				
		C.	Promoublast	D.	Mast cell				
	(iii)	In se	wne iron deficiency anaemia the Hb is:						
		A.	> 11 gm / dp	B.	< 9 gm / dp				
		C.	> 13 gm / dp	D.	< 15 gm / dp				
	(iv)	Ioniz	ing radiations can cause:						
		A.	Hypochromic Microcyte anaemias	B.	A plastic anaemia	ł			
		C.	Hewotyle anaemia	D.	Megale blastic an	aemia			
	(v)	The immunoglobulktine showing active response against panasite are							
		A.	lg A	B.	lg M				
		C.	lg G	D.	lg E				
	(vi)	Hemaphilia 'B' is due to the deficiency of							
		A.	Factor IX	B.	Factor VII				
		C.	Factor X	D.	Factor VIII	,			
	(vii)	Activated partial throw proposition time(APTT) is a measure of .							
		A.	lwtriwsic pathway of coagulation	B.	Ertisic				
		C.	Both the above pathway	D.	None of these				
	(viii)	Loowp's test is done for the detection of							
		A.	Megaloblastine anaemia	В.	Automwune heav	olytic anaemia			
		C.	Aplastic anaemia	D.	Microcyte hychlor	nic anaemia			
	(ix)	The most Quwar leukaewilas in children are							
		A.	Acute Myciloid bukaeand	В.	Chrome Myeloid b	oukaenid			
		C.	Chromic lymplocyte bukaenid	D.	Acute lymphoblas	tic bukaenias			
	(x)	The composition of Adult hewoglotion is							
		A.	$lpha_2eta_2$	B.	$lpha_2\delta$				
		C.	$\alpha_2 \gamma_2$	D.	$lpha_2 arepsilon_2$				
	For E	xamine	er's use only:						
					l Marks:	10			
				Marks Obtained:					



HAEMATOLOGY AND BLOOD BANKING HSSC-II

Time allowed: 2:20 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 40

NOTE:

Answer any twelve 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 24)

- Q. 2 Answer any TWELVE parts. The answer to each part should not exceed 2 to 4 lines. $(12 \times 2 = 24)$
 - (i) What is Hemolytic disease of New born?
 - (ii) Give the indications of bone war aspirations.
 - (iii) Give the principle of cyawnest Hb estimation method.
 - (iv) Give the conditions in while APPTTIS pvolenged.
 - (v) Give the principles of Erythrocyte sediwentation rate.
 - (vi) Give the havwal range of complete blood counts (CBC).
 - (vii) What is normal hewatocid?
 - (viii) What is anaemia?
 - (ix) Name different blood group antigony.
 - (x) Give the principle of bleeding time.
 - (xi) Characteristics of good perophenal blood film.
 - (xii) Give the method of Wright's staining.
 - (xiii) What are the Red cell Indices (Absolute value).
 - (xiv) Name the stages of Granulopoiesh.

SECTION - C (Marks 16)

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

 $(2 \times 8 = 16)$

- Q. 3 Classify acute leukaemias.
- Q. 4 Discuss blood transfusion reactions in detail.
- Q. 5 a. What is throwbocytopeaia?
 - b. What is the clinical significance of throwhocytopeina?

—— 2HA 1640 ——