BOOM CAMEDIATE AND SECOND	Roll No.	Answer Sheet No.
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Answer Sheet No	7.7-
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CLINICAL PATHOLOGY AND SEROLOGY HSSC-II SECTION A (Marks 10)

OTE:	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 the correct option i.e. A / B / C / D. Each part carries one mark.						
	(i) Deionized water is used for determination of			of:			
		A.	Glucose	B.	Proteins		
		C.	Electrolytes	D.	Bilirubin		
	(ii)	Pleod	cytosis is increased number of	in CSF	₹.		
		A.	RBC	B.	WBC		
		C.	Bacteria	D.	Proteins		
	(iii)	(iii) The process of evaporation and condensation of water takes place in:					
		Α.	Distillation	B.	Deionization		
		C.	Sterilization	Đ.	Filtration		
	(iv)	The f	allure of kidney to produce Urine is t	ermed as:			
		A.	Polyuria	B.	Anuria		
		C.	Oliguria	D.	None of these		
	(v)	Gerh	ardt's Test detects in Urine:				
		A.	Proteins	B.	Urobilinogen		
		C.	Ketone Bodies	Đ.	Glucose		
	(vi)	The o	device used for analysis of Electrolyte	es i s :			
		A.	Photometer	B.	Flame Photometer		
		C.	Colorimeter	D.	pH meter		
	(vii)	The I	Diagnostic titre for widal test is:				
		A.	1:80	B.	1:320		
		C.	1:160	D,	1:40		
	(viii)	The r	motility of sperms can be reduced by				
		A.	Cold Exposure	B.	Water and Soap		
		C.	Infections	D.	All of these		
	(ix)	The formation of large clumps as a result of antigen antibody reaction is:					
		A.	Flocculation	B.	Agglutination		
		C.	Precipitation	D.	Coagulation		
	(x)	x) IgE level is elevated in:					
		Α.	Bacterial Infection	B.	Viral infection		
		C.	Parasitic infection	Đ.	Fungal Infection		
	For E	xamine	er's use only:				
		Total Marks:		I Marks: 10			
					ks 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 procedure of blood sample collection.
 - (ii) Explain quality control and quality assurance.
 - (iii) How would you interpret results of OGTT?
 - (iv) Explain the significance of measuring specific gravity in Urine.
 - (v) How would you detect Bilirubin in Urine?
 - (vi) Explain about Microscopic examination of Urine.
 - (vii) What is autoimmune disease? Give examples.
 - (viii) What is anticoagulant? Give examples.
 - (ix) Write down principle of RA test.
 - (x) Differentiate between agglutination and precipitation.
 - (xi) What is procedure of sperm count in semen analysis?
 - (xii) Describe 24 hour Urine sample collection procedure.
 - (xiii) How Bile Salts can be detected in Urine sample?
 - (xiv) What are advantages of Urine preservation?
 - (xv) What is the method to detect free HCL in gastric juice?
 - (xvi) Describe important features of IgG.
 - (xvii) What is method to clean laboratory glassware from bacteria?

SECTION – C (Marks 14)

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

 $(2 \times 7 = 14)$

- Q. 3 Write down principle, requirements and procedure of ASOT test.
- Q. 4 What are functions of CSF? Explain the collection method, physical examination and cell count method of CSF sample.
- Q. 5 Describe Urine physical examination. Enumerate types of Urine sample.