Roll No. | | | | | | | Answer Sheet No._____

Sig. of Candidate._____ Sig. of Invigilator._____ 26

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY AND SEROLOGY HSSC–II 75

SECTION – A (Marks 10)

Time allowed: 10 Minutes

NOTE: 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.

Q. 1 Circle the correct option i.e. A / B / C / D. Each part carries one mark.

(i) The ability of an analytical method to determine small quantities of the analyte is termed as:

A. Specificity B. Sensitivity
C. Standard D. None of these

(ii) Standard solution is used for:

A. Calibration B. Sensitivity
C. Error correction D. All of these

(iii) Which immunoglobulin found in body fluids normally?

A. 1 gE B. 1 gA
C. 1 gM D. None of these

(iv) The sections of clinical pathology includes:

A. Microbiology, Haematology, Chemical pathology, Histopathology and Serology
B. Haematology, Mycology, Clinical pathology, and Serology
C. Microbiology, Urology, Haematology, Serology and Histopathology
D. Molecular biology, Haematology, Clinical pathology and Serology

(v) Most renal stones are of:

A. Uric Acid B. Calcium
C. Cholesterol D. All of these

(vi) Aldosterone increases the reabsorption of:

A. H2O B. Na+
C. K+ D. All of these

(vii) Bile Salts can be detected in Urine by:

A. Hunter-Diazo test B. Hay's test
C. Benzidine test D. None of these

(viii) Chemical used for removal of microorganisms form living tissue is termed as:

A. Antiseptic B. Disinfectant
C. Sterilent D. All of these

(ix) Syphilis can be detected by:

A. Wasserman complement fixation test B. RPR
C. KAHN test D. All of these

(x) CSF is turbid mostly due to:

A. Leukocytes B. Protein
C. Mycobacterium Tuberclosis D. All of these

For Examiner's use only:

Total Marks: 10

Marks Obtained: