



CLINICAL PATHOLOGY AND SEROLOGY HSSC-II

CS

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 the important functions of human kidney.
- (ii) Write down the principle of complement fixation test.
- (iii) How would you collect urine sample for pregnancy test?
- (iv) How would you differentiate between polyuria and oligouria?
- (v) What is the composition of Benedict qualitative reagent?
- (vi) Enumerate the types of jaundice giving a cause of each type.
- (vii) What is hematuria? Give its causes.
- (viii) What is the principle of RA test?
- (ix) How would you detect proteins in urine by sulphosalicylic acid test?
- (x) What is the significance of specific gravity of urine?
- (xi) What types of casts may appear in urine? How are they formed?
- (xii) Enlist various pathogens found in CSF.
- (xiii) Enumerate indications of OGTT test.
- (xiv) What is the glucose challenge test? Give its importance.
- (xv) Differentiate between natural and immune antibodies. Give examples.
- (xvi) Write down the working principle of an Autoclave.
- (xvii) What is the composition of antigen used in VDRL test?

SECTION - C (Marks 14)

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

(2 x 7 = 14)

- Q. 3** Define Proteinuria. How would you detect Bence Jones proteins in urine?
- Q. 4** Write down the procedure of oral glucose tolerance test.
- Q. 5** Explain the principle and procedure of RA test.