

MCQs

[Correct Answers in Third brackets]

1. The Term cell was coined by. A) Robert Hook B) Robert brown C) Antony van Leeuwenhoek D) Theodore Schwann 2. Thymus gland is situated in? {A}
2. 37. Which blood component is compulsory for blood coagulation? A) RBC B) WBC C) Platelets D) Lymphocytes 38. Which vitamin is helpful [c]
3. The main product of protein metabolism is: A) Iodine B) Urea C) Carbohydrate D) Glycogen [B]
4. Life span of WBC and RBC: A) 12 & 12 days B) 120 & 12 days C) 30 & 40 days D) 100 & 120 days [B]
5. Which anticoagulant is found in the body? A) EDTA B) Heparin C) Potassium oxalate D) Sodium citrate 75. [B]
6. Which sugar is mainly present in human blood: A) Glucose B) Sucrose C) Fructose D) Lactose 92. The brain accounts [A]
7. Which electrolyte helpful in blood clotting? A) Na B) K C) Ca D) Phosphorus [C]
What is the full form of ELISA? A) Enzyme lysis immune solution activity B) Enzyme linked immune sorbent assay C) Enzyme linked integrated solution activity D) Enzyme lysis immune solution assay [B]
8. Removing of calcium from tissue is called. A) Hypocalcaemia B) Decalcification C) Clearing D) Embedding [B]
9. In Harris Haematoxylin which type of Mordant is used. A) Alum B) Iron C) Tungsten D) Mercuric oxide [A]
10. Automatic tissue processing machine is called. A) Microtome B) Histokinete C) Cryostat D) Coulter counter [B]
11. Which stain is best for Glycogen: A) PAS B) Von Kossa C) Sudan black B D) Oil red – O [A]
12. The most commonly used embedding media is: A) Paraffin wax B) Celloidin C) Gelatin D) Resin [A]
13. Alcohol is used in histopathology as a dehydration agent. Choose correct order of dehydration: A) 70% - 80%-95%-100% B) 40%-60%-80%-100% C) 100%-80%-60%-40% D) 100%-95-80%-70% [A]
14. The size of red blood cell is measured by: A) PCV B) MCV C) MCH D) MCHC [B]
15. Reticulocyte is specially stain by which stain: A) H & E stain B) Congo red C) Brilliant cresyl blue D) PAS stain [C]
16. Haemoglobin levels are highest in: A) Morning B) Evening C) Afternoon D) Night [A]
17. Subcutaneous solid mass of blood at the site of venepuncture? A) Sarcoma B) Hematoma C) Bleeding D) Hemolysis 98. Carboxy haemoglobin,[B]
18. Suhuffner's dots found in which plasmodium infection A) P. Vivex B) P.Falciparum C) P. Ovale D)None of the above [A]
19. Trisodium citrate acts by: A)Chelating calcium B)Chelating oxalates C)Chelating conjugation D) Both [A]
20. Excess amount of EDTA cause A) Swelling of platelets B) Shrinking of WBC & RBC C) A & B D) None [C]
21. The preferred site for collecting venous blood is the: A) Tibial vein B) Median cubital vein C) Femoral vein D) Saphenous vein [B]
22. What is the normal clot retraction time? A) 0 – 2 hr B) 2-3 hr C) 1- 6 hr D) 5-7 hr [A]
23. Which anticoagulant is used in ESR westergren's method? A) EDTA B) Heparin C) 3.8% tri sodium citrate D) Any of the above [C]
24. What are the function of anticoagulant agent? A) Preserving cell morphology B) Preventing clot C) A & B D) None [C]
25. Which of the following anticoagulant tube need to collect sample for HbA1C? A) Sodium fluoride B) EDTA C) Heparin D) Sodium oxalate [B]
26. Colour code used for EDTA anticoagulant vial A) Green B) Grey C) Purple D) Red [C]
27. What is the average life span of platelets? A) 2-4 days B) 4-7 days C) 7-10 days D) 12-16 days [C]
28. 28.In Leishman's staining fixation is done by A) Eosin B) Methyl alcohol C) Distilled water D) Acetone [B]

29. Name the reagent used in cyanmethemoglobin method: A) Drabkin's solution B) N/10HCL C) None D) All [A]
30. The test for occult blood are based up on the reagent is oxidized by: A) Calcium B) Potassium C) Sodium D) Hydrogen peroxide [D]
31. Stool sample is collected: A) On fasting B) Randomly C) At night D) Early morning [B]
32. The reagent strip reaction that requires the longest reaction time is the: A) Bilirubin B) PH C) Leukocyte esterase D) Glucose [C]
33. As soon as the CSF reaches the laboratory note its A) Emergency B) Appearance C) Volume D) Patient [B]
34. Urine osmolality is related to: a) pH b) Filtration c) Specific gravity d) Volume [C]
35. The most commonly reagent use in occult blood? A) Rothera's B) Benedict's C) Fouchet's D) Benzidine [D]
36. Presence of RBC in urine is detected by: A) Physical examination B) Chemical examination C) Microscopic examination D) All of the above [C]
37. Which of the following crystals may be found in acidic urine? A) Calcium carbonate B) Calcium oxalate C) Calcium phosphate D) Triple phosphate [B]
38. Urine specimen become cloudy due to A) Bacteria B) RBC C) Pus cell D) All options [D]
39. Protein in urine of myeloma patient is calledprotein A) Albumin B) Globulin C) Bence jones D) Nucleoprotein [C]
40. The principle of the reagent strip test for bilirubin is the: A) Diazo reaction B) Ehrlich reaction C) Greiss reaction D) Peroxidase reaction [A]
41. What is the normal range of Reticulocytes A) 2 -4% B) 0.2 – 2% C) 2.2 – 4.4% D) 1 – 2% [B]
42. Which among the following is a urine preservative? A) Thymol B) Citrate C) Heparin D) EDTA [B]
43. The normal specific gravity of urine is: A) 1.030 to 1.040 B) 2.0 to 3.0 C) 1.015 to 1.025 D) 1.000 to 1.010 [C]
44. Which of the following is an abnormal crystal described as a hexagonal plate? A) Cystine B) Tyrosine C) Leucine D) Cholesterol [A]
45. A person having Blood group AB positive is: A) Universal donor B) Universal Recipient C) Both A & B D) None of the above [B].
46. The optimum storage temperature for platelet is: A) -20 B) -12 C) 4 D) 22 [D]
47. To check compatibility reaction, patient serum and donor cells is used in which type of cross match: A) Major cross match B) Minor cross match C) Both A & b D) None of the above [A]
48. Antisera A colour is _____ and antisera B colour is ____ A) Blue and Yellow. B) Yellow and Blue C) Blue and Red D) Yellow and Red [A]
49. Which of the following values is the normal range of prothromin time? A) 5 – 6 seconds B) 20 -25 seconds C) 11 – 13 seconds D) 1 -2 seconds [C]
50. The ideal temperature during transportation of blood after collecting blood from donor is__ A) 2 to 6 B) 0 to 2 C) 34 to 37 D) 20 to 24 [A]
51. Which of the following investigations should be done immediately to best confirm a non matched blood transfusion reaction? A) Indirect coomb's test B) Direct coomb's test C) Antibody in patient's serum D) Antibody in donor serum [B]

52. How often blood can be donated? A) After 24 hour B) After 3 hour C) After 3 month D) After 6 month [C]
53. Which anticoagulants is used to store blood in a blood bank? A) Heparin B) Oxalates C) Citrates D) Disodium [C]
54. Which antibodies are found in the plasma of a person with type A blood? A) Anti-B, but not anti – A B) Neither Anti-A nor Anti –B C) Both Anti –A and Anti-B D) Anti – A, but not Anti-B [A]
55. . The bore size of needle commonly used in blood donation is ____ gauge. A) 21 B) 22 C) 16 D) 20 [C]
56. Under which circumstances will an antigen – antibody reaction occur? A) A person with type AB blood is given type O blood B) A person with type AB blood is given type B blood C) A person with type O blood is given type A blood D) A person with type A blood is given type O blood [C]
57. Volume of ACD solution used to collect 100ml of blood is. A) 16 ml B) 30ml C) 28ml D) 5ml [A]
58. O Negative is universal? A) Donor B) Recipient C) Donor as well as recipient D) All of the above [A]
59. Agglutination with both Anti-A and Anti-B typing indicates the blood group is: A) AB B) A C) B D) O [A]
60. What is anticoagulant? A) Liquid which stop bleeding B) Chemical which prevent bleeding C) Salt that allow blood to clot D) None of the above [D]
61. Temperature used for storing blood in a blood bank refrigerator is. A) 4-6 °C B) 8-10 °C C) 10-12 °C D) 0-1°C [A]
62. Platelet rich plasma is prepared in how much hour after collection? A) 24 hrs B) 8 hrs C) 6 hrs D) Any time but should be refrigerate [C]
63. Fresh frozen plasma can be utilize till: A) 35 days B) 6 hrs C) 12 hrs D) 1 year [D]
64. Which of the following test is preferred by the blood bank to prevent disease transmission? A) ABO typing B) HB C) HBsAg D) HCT [C]
65. Why is fluoride added for blood glucose estimation? A) It stimulates glycolysis B) It stimulates clotting C) It inhibits glycolysis D) It prevents clotting [C]
66. The normal range of total bilirubin level in the serum is: A) 2 to 4 mg/dl B) 40 to 50 mg/dl C) 0.2 to 1.0 mg/dl D) 10 to 20 mg/dl [C]
67. Ketone bodies sin urine are identified by: A) Heat coagulation test B) Benzidine test C) Rothera'a test D) Fouchet's test [C]
68. Plasma glucose values in clinical laboratory are commonly reported using which of the following units? A) IU/L B) mg/dl C) g/l D) ig/L [B]
69. For estimating urea and bicarbonate, the preferred specimen of choice is: A) White blood corpuscles (WBC) B) Whole blood C) Plasma D) Red blood corpuscles (RBC) [C]
70. A solution that can resist a change in pH when an acid or alkali is added is called: A) Standard B) Blank C) Buffer D) Base [C]
71. HbA1c analysis reveals the mean glucose level over the previous: A) 12 months B) 10 to 12 weeks C) 6 months D) 8 months [B]
72. Which of the following is not a test of LFT A) Serum Bilirubin B) SGPT C) Albumin D) Urea [D]
73. Which of the following substances is not present in normal urine? A) Creatinine B) Bicarbonate C) Glucose D) Urea [C]
74. Cob-web appearance of CSF is seen in A) Syphilis B) Tubercular meningitis C) Malaria D) Hepatitis [B].
75. In which of the following conditions the patient serum or plasma appears in milky or cloudy? A) Jaundice B) Anemia C) Lipemia D) Proteinemia [C]
76. External Quality Assessment is needed for: A) Monitoring the performance of a single laboratory B) Daily monitoring of accuracy C) Daily monitoring of precision D) Comparing the performance of different laboratories [D]

77. If sample is taken in EDTA tube, which of the following biochemistry test result will affect? A) Glucose B) Urea C) Cholesterol D) Calcium [D]
78. Albumin, alpha 1, alpha 2, beta and gamma globulin are electrophoretic fraction of: A) Haemoglobin B) Amino acid C) Serum protein D) Serum Lipoprotein [C]
79. Which of the following method for water purification? A) Filtering B) Chlorinating C) Boiling D) All of the above [D]
80. What is the renal threshold value for glucose? A) 180 mg/dl B) 108 mg/dl C) 150 mg/dl D) 70-110 mg/dl [A]
81. Co-efficient of variation is calculated by which formula? A) $SD \times 100 / \text{standard error}$ B) $\text{Mean} \times 100 / SD$ C) $SD \times 100 / \text{Mean}$ D) $\text{Variance} \times 100 / \text{mean}$ [C]
82. The end product of Purine metabolism is? A) Urea B) Creatinine C) Uric acid D) Ammonia [C]
83. Hb A1C test is done for following patients A) Tuberculosis B) Diabetic C) Arthritis D) Anaemia [B]
84. Which method is used for urea estimation A) O Tolidine method B) Uricase method C) DAM method D) B & C both [C]
85. Post- Prandial blood sugar (PPBS) sample is taken. A) 2hr after intake of food B) 1/2 hr after intake of food C) After 12 hrs of fasting D) At any time after intake of food [A]
86. The interval between exposure to infection and the appearance of the first symptoms is known as? A) Latent period B) Incubation period C) Sensitivity period D) None of the above [B]
87. What is the colour of gram positive bacteria in gram stain? A) Pink B) Purple C) Green D) None [B]
88. Dengue is caused by? A) Fungus B) Bacteria C) Virus D) Protozoa [C]
89. Flaming (dry heat) is used for the sterilization of: A) Inoculating loop B) Sealing spatulas C) Forceps D) All of the above [D]
90. Widal test is done for the diagnosis of which bacteria? A) Shigella B) E-coli C) Salmonella D) Proteus [C]
91. 121c for 15 minute sterilization is done in _____ A) Hot air oven B) Water bath C) Autoclave D) Incubator [A]
92. Colony colour of lactose fermenting bacteria on MacConkey agar. A) Colourless B) Pink C) Green D) Black [B]
93. Solidifying agent used for preparation of solid culture media is. A) DPX B) Meat Extract C) Agar D) Peptone [C]
94. Spreading of disease Worldwide called as? A) Epidemic B) Endemic C) Pandemic D) Infection [C]
95. The diameter of antimicrobial disc must be: A) 2 mm B) 4 mm C) 6 mm D) 8 mm [C]
96. Autoclave is an example of which of the following method of sterilization? A) Moist heat method B) Dry heat method C) Filtration method D) Radiation method [A]
97. The tool for transferring and streaking cultures is: A) Inoculating loop B) Vortex mixer C) Incubator D) Micrometer [A]
98. Round shape bacteria is called. A) Bacilli B) Vibrio C) Actinomycetes D) Cocci [D]
99. Ziel-Nelson stain is used for: A) Streptococcus B) Mycobacterium C) H1 Influenza D) Bacillus [B]..
100. Most agar and fluid media are sterilized by: A) Steaming at 100 B) Autoclaving C) Filtration D) Fleming [B]

Dr D Sengupta
ACMS/Admin & Path/LLH