

P25/P27/HSC121/EE/20160519

Time : 3 Hours

Marks : 80

Instruction :

1. All Questions are Compulsory.
 2. Each Sub-question carry 5 marks.
 3. Each Sub-question should be answered between 75 to 100 words. Write every questions answer on separate page.
 4. Question paper of 80 Marks, it will be converted in to your programme structure marks.
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1. Solve any **four** sub-questions.
 - a) Describe the process of stool formation. 5
 - b) What is Blood? Name the different component of Blood. 5
 - c) Describe the procedure of sperm count using Haemocytometer. 5
 - d) Give the significant pathogenic and non-pathogenic color of urine specimen. 5
 - e) List out the investigation to diagnose Anemia's. 5
2. Solve any **four** sub-questions.
 - a) What are the significant importances to know Blood Group for human being? 5
 - b) What is Plasma? How to prepare plasma from Blood sample? Give uses. 5
 - c) Describe the procedure to prepare wet slide of stool sample for microscopic examination. 5
 - d) Describe the procedure of qualitative occult Blood test in urine by Benedicts test. 5
 - e) What are the causes of Haemolysis? 5

3. Solve any **four** sub-questions.
- a) What are the Charcot Leyden Crystals? Give the clinical significance in stool examination. 5
 - b) Describe the manual method of platelet count by using haemocytometer. 5
 - c) Define the following condition with example : 5
 - i) Polyuria
 - ii) Ketonuria
 - iii) Hyposthenuria.
 - d) Describe different method of semen collection. 5
 - e) Enlist the equipment required in Blood Bank. Give uses of each. 5
4. Solve any **four** sub-questions.
- a) Describe normal RBC morphology. Give its properties and functions. 5
 - b) Describe urinometer. Give principle and precaution to be taken while using. 5
 - c) Describe the Physical examination of stool with its normal and abnormal observation. 5
 - d) Define Antigen, Antibody and Haemagglutination reaction with example in Blood Bank. 5
 - e) Describe Sickle cell anemia. 5

