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BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023
Programme – B.Sc.(MLT)-2019/B.Sc.(MLT)-2020/B.Sc.(MLT)-2021
Course Name – Fundamentals of Histopathology
Course Code - BMLT304
(Semester III)

Full Marks : 60 **Time : 2:30 Hours**

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A
(Multiple Choice Type Question) 1 x 15=15

1. *Choose the correct alternative from the following :*

(i) Select the example of Metachromatic Stain
a) VG Stain b) PAS Stain
c) PAP Stain d) H & E Stain

(ii) Deparaffinizing is related to which following
a) Mounting b) Microtomy
c) Staining d) Embedding

(iii) Select Lugol's Iodine is applied in
a) PTAH Stain b) H & E Stain
c) PAS Stain d) Van gieson Stain

(iv) Nephrotic syndrome shows which following
a) Proteinuria b) Weightloss
c) Blood Clotting disorder d) All of these

(v) During Staining select the correct reagent after Absolute alcohol
a) Xylene b) 90% Alcohol
c) 70% Alcohol d) Distilled Water

(vi) Select Lugol's Iodine is applied in
a) PTAH Stain b) H & E Stain
c) PAS Stain d) Van gieson Stain

(vii) Experiment on Vital Stain is done to detect
a) Killed State b) Tuberculosis
c) Living state d) Gonorrhoea

(viii) In case of PAS Staining counterstain helps to make a contrast of
a) Magenta b) Blue
c) Pink d) Orange-Brown

(ix) Identify the acid that increases Staining intensity of Eosin

a) HCl
b) Acetic Acid
c) Picric Acid
d) Acid Alcohol

(x) Differential agent used for H & E Stain

a) 1% Acid Alcohol
b) 1% HCl
c) 1% Eosin
d) 20% H2SO4

(xi) PTAH is done to observe

a) Glial Fibre
b) Collagen fibre
c) Elastic fibre
d) All of these

(xii) Select the Clearing Agent

a) Absolute Alcohol
b) Toluene
c) DPX
d) Meyer's Albumin

(xiii) Select the wrong type of tissue for Decalcification

a) Calcified Tissue
b) Fibrous tissue
c) Bone
d) Teeth

(xiv) Differential agent used for Haematoxylin & Eosin Stain

a) 1% Alcohol
b) 1% HCl
c) 1% Eosin
d) 20% H?SO?

(xv) A Stained smear should always be focused on

a) 40X Objective
b) 10X Objective
c) 45X Objective
d) 100X Objective

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions) 3 x 5=15

2. Short Note : Preparation of Paraffin Block. (3)
3. Discuss about Embedding medium employed in Histopathology Lab. (3)
4. Short Note : Peptic Ulcer (3)
5. Explain Deparaffinization.Write the Process of Deparaffinization. (3)
6. Explain Section Cutting. (3)

OR

Conclude the process 'Attachment of Tissue Section to Glass Slide' (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions) 5 x 6=30

7. Define Grossing. Write about the importance of Grossing. List the steps followed after Grossing. (5)
8. Define UTI. Write about the development of UTI. Name some Etiological agent of UTI. (5)
9. Describe the importance of Decalcification. Write the steps to carry out Decalcification. (5)
10. Which stain is used to detect Glycogen storage disease? Discuss the Principle, used Stains. Express the Result. (5)
11. What is Mordant. Classify the Haematoxylin Stain according to Mordants used. (5)
12. Explain the aim of Decalcification. What can be the criteria of a good Decalcifying agent. List the steps of Decalcification. (5)

OR

Define Microtomy. Briefly describe different parts of a Rotary Microtome with function. (5)

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