



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023-2024

Programme – DMLT-2022

Course Name – Histopathology & Blood Banking

Course Code - DMLT401

(Semester IV)

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) What staining is best for lipid detection
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| a) Sudan III & IV | b) Berlin blue |
| c) H & E | d) PAS |
- (ii) What is the temperature of the paraffin the tissue is placed in ?
- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| a) 76 degree C | b) 35 degree C |
| c) 56 degree C | d) 70 degree C |
- (iii) Museum is essential for
- | | |
|--|------------------|
| a) Permanent exhibition of common specimen | b) For staining |
| c) For exhibition of living animals | d) None of these |
- (iv) ABO Blood group system was discovered by
- | | |
|---------------------|------------|
| a) Karl landsteiner | b) Weiner |
| c) Fisher | d) Virchow |
- (v) The colour of the grouping anti-B sera is
- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| a) Blue | b) Yellow |
| c) Colorless | d) Pink |
- (vi) Which is the best anti coagulant for collecting blood from donor
- | | |
|--------|-------------------|
| a) ACD | b) Sodium citrate |
| c) CPD | d) CPDA-1 |
- (vii) Which of the following coagulation factors is NOT present in cryoprecipitate
- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| a) Factor VIII | b) Fibrinogen |
| c) Factor V | d) Factor IX |
- (viii) Identify the correct option :Which needle is used for blood donation?
- | | |
|--------|--------|
| a) 21g | b) 10g |
| c) 16g | d) 23g |
- (ix) Predict which one is true,Which one is complete antibody?

- a) IgM
c) both
- b) IgG
d) None of these
- (x) Indicate the correct option :Which is the rarest blood group?
a) AB positive
c) O negative
- b) AB negative
d) O positiv
- (xi) What is the life span of RBC
a) 120 days
c) 80days
- b) 60days
d) 90days
- (xii) Which stain contains both acidic and basic dye
a) Romanowsky stain
c) supravital stain
- b) vital stain
d) Albert stain
- (xiii) Identify the following Romanowsky stains except
a) Giemsa Stain
c) Haematoxylin Stain
- b) Leishman Stain
d) Field Stain
- (xiv) Which test will you perform to detect hemolytic anaemia?
a) Coombs test
c) Peripheral blood smear (PBS)
- b) Genetic test
d) Schilling test
- (xv) Which of the following is the appropriate expansion of NABL?
a) National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration of Laboratories
c) National Accreditation Board for Laboratories
- b) National Accreditation Board for Testing and Certification of Laboratories
d) National Accreditation Board for Certification of Laboratories

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Define the procedure of block preparation (3)
3. Write short note on FFP (3)
4. Write short note on H Antigen? (3)
5. Write the source of Museum specimen? (3)
6. Why subgroups of 'A' blood group are seen? (3)

OR

Elaborate the purpose of ICT (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Elaborate the clinical importance of RH blood group (5)
8. Could you analyze the Cross Matching test, differentiate its types, and illustrate their respective purposes? (5)
9. Explain the composition of SAGM (5)
10. Write short note on Erythroblastosis fetalis. (5)
11. Why O blood group have two antibodies Like Anti A & Anti B (5)
12. Categorize the various types of blood bags utilized in blood transfusion, detailing their distinctive features and uses. (5)

OR

Identify and differentiate the sources of errors that may arise in both ABO and Rh blood grouping tests. (5)
