



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2021 - 22

Programme – Diploma in Medical Laboratory Technology

Course Name – Hematology

Course Code - DMLT203

(Semester II)

Time allotted : 1 Hrs.15 Min.

Full Marks : 60

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 60=60

Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (1) Anticoagulant used for HbA1c test is

a) Sodium fluoride	b) Heparin
c) EDTA	d) Sodium Citrate
- (2) Blood is stained with

a) Methylene Blue	b) Safranin
c) Carbol Fuchsin	d) Leishman Stain
- (3) What is the dilution factor of red blood cells?

a) 1 : 300	b) 1 : 200
c) 1 : 100	d) 1 : 500
- (4) What is most preferred method of haemoglobin estimation?

a) Cyanmethaemoglobin	b) Sahli's
c) Colour matching	d) None of these
- (5) What is the normal value of CT

a) 2-9 minutes	b) 10-13 minutes
c) 6-8 minutes	d) 11-15 minutes
- (6) When blood is centrifuged, the volume percentage occupied by the packed red cells is known as the:

a) Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate	b) Mean corpuscular volume
c) Haematocrit	d) None of these
- (7) Which reagent we used in cyanmethaemoglobin method?

a) N/10 HCL	b) Drabkin's Reagent
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- c) Platelets
 (22) What is the name of the condition that results when a person does not have enough platelets
 a) Thrombocytopenia
 c) Thrombocythemia
- d) All of these
 b) Thromboangiitis
 d) Thrombopathia
- (23) What do white blood cells do
 a) Carry oxygen from the lungs
 c) Fight infection
- b) Carry waste products from the cells
 d) Help stop bleeding by forming clots
- (24) What is hematocrit
 a) A sometimes fatal blood disease
 c) A blood pressure measuring device
- b) The portion of red blood cells compared with total blood volume
 d) A medicine that helps stop bleeding
- (25) What are neutrophils
 a) Immature red blood cells
 c) A type of platelet
- b) A type of white blood cell
 d) A type of bacteria
- (26) What is severe neutropenia
 a) An absolute neutrophil count (ANC) of less than 500
 c) An ANC of less than 50
- b) An ANC of less than 1,000
 d) An ANC of less than 25
- (27) Which is a symptom of not having enough red blood cells or hemoglobin (a condition called anemia)
 a) Itching
 c) Fever
- b) Nausea
 d) Fatigue
- (28) What do red blood cells do
 a) Carry oxygen from the lungs
 c) Fight infection
- b) Carry carbon dioxide, a waste product, from the cells
 d) Help stop bleeding by forming clots
- (29) Serum differs from blood as it lacks
 a) antibodies
 c) albumins
- b) clotting factors
 d) globulins
- (30) Which of the following blood cells play an important role in blood clotting?
 a) Thrombocytes
 c) Leucocytes
- b) Neutrophils
 d) Erythrocytes
- (31) DNA is not present in
 a) an enucleated ovum
 c) a mature spermatozoa
- b) hair root
 d) mature RBCs
- (32) What are the main functions of blood?
 a) Transport
 c) Regulation
- b) Protection
 d) All the these
- (33) Name the components that are found in Plasma?
 a) Proteins
 c) Nutrients
- b) Gases
 d) All the these
- (34) The percentage of formed elements in the blood is

- c) 4.2-6.5
d) 4.0-6.0
- (48) Which leucocytes release heparin and histamine in blood
a) Neutrophil
b) Basophil
c) Eosinophil
d) Monocytes
- (49) Vitamin essential for blood clotting is
a) Vitamin K
b) Vitamin A
c) Vitamin C
d) Vitamin B
- (50) Absence of which clotting factor leads to Hemophilia-A
a) Factor VII
b) Factor VIII
c) Factor IX
d) Factor X
- (51) Red cell count is carried out by
a) Electrogram
b) Sphygmomanometer
c) Haemoglobinometer
d) Haemocytometer
- (52) Which of the following is not present in normal blood
a) Fibrinogen
b) Thrombin
c) Prothrombin
d) Albumin
- (53) A patient is suffered from vitamin K deficiency. Which of the coagulation factors will not be affected
a) Factor VII
b) Factor VIII
c) Factor IX
d) Factor X
- (54) What's the most appropriate test to diagnose haemophilia
a) Prothrombin time
b) Bleeding time
c) Partial Thromboplastin Time
d) Platelet count
- (55) Norm WBC range
a) 0.5 - 1
b) 4.5 - 11
c) 55 - 70
d) None of the these
- (56) Normal Hgb range
a) 13.2 - 17.3
b) 4.5 - 11
c) 0.5 - 1
d) None of the these
- (57) Normal MCV range
a) 2 - 8
b) 80 - 100
c) 55 - 70
d) None of the these
- (58) Normal Hct range
a) 55 - 70
b) 26 - 36
c) 39 - 49
d) None of the these
- (59) Normal MCH range
a) 39 - 49
b) 80 - 100
c) 26 - 36
d) None of the these
- (60) Normal Platelet range
a) 150 - 400
b) 80 - 100
c) 7.5 - 11.5
d) None of the these