



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

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Bratiningre University
Banasat, Kolkota -700126

Term End Examination 2021 - 22 Programme – Bachelor of Science in Medical Lab Technology Course Name – Blood Banking & Blood Transfusion Course Code - BMLT601 (Semester VI)

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

· (Multip	le Choice Type Question)
Choose the correct alternative from the j	following :
(1) Which is important for ABO antigen?	
a) H substance	b) I substance
c) Alpha antigen	d) Beta antigen
(2) Blue colour of antisera A is due to?	
a) Trypan Blue	b) Methylene Blue
c) Cynide	d) None of the above
(3) Donated blood undergoes screening for	or which diseases?
a) AIDS	b) Viral hepatitis
c) Diabetes	d) 1 & 2 both
(4) A normal healthy man can donate blo	od after how many months?
a) 2 months	b) 3 months
c) 6 months	d) After 1 year
(5) The D antigen present in?	
a) Platelets	b) RBCs
c) WBCs	d) None of these
(6) Fresh frozen plasma store for-	
a) 5 years at -70	b) 1 year at -4
c) 24 hrs. at -20	d) 71 hrs. at room temp.
(7) Formation of blood cell is called:	
a) Mitosis	b) Hemopoiesis
c) Photosynthesis	d) Complement fixation
(8) During blood donation, the removal o	f blood components is called
a) Cytophresis	b) Plasmaphresis
c) Aphresis	d) Leakophresis
,	

(9) In Sickle cell anemia, red cell count is:			
a) Increased	b) Reduced		
c) Normal	d) None		
(10) Size of RBC is: a) 10 micro meter LIBRARY Brainward Brainward Brainward	B-1.		
a) 10 micro meter C) 8 micro meter Baratana	b) 7 micro meter		
c) 8 micro meter	d) None		
(11) O Negative is universal?			
a) Donor	b) Recipient .		
c) Donor as well as Recipient	d) All of the above		
(12) Removal of specific component of blood for human body by process of-			
a) Apheresis	b) Centrifuge		
c) All of these	d) None of these		
(13) Platelet Rich Plasma prepared in how much	*		
a) 24 hrs.	b) 8 hrs.		
c) 6 hrs.	d) Anytime but should be referigerated		
(14) The D antigen is present in?	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
a) Platelets	b) RBCs		
c) WBCs	d) None of these		
(15) Rh blood grouping discoverd by?			
a) Karl Landsteiner+ Weiner	b) Weiner + Alexandxer Fleming		
c) Alexander Fleming	d) Karl Landsteiner		
(16) 450 ml of blood require how much amount of	of anticoagulant?		
a) 49 ml	b) 63ml		
c) 50 ml	d) 36ml		
(17) Which needle is used for blood donation?			
a) 21g	b) 10g		
c) 16g	d) 23g		
(18) Most common chemical that used as blood b	pank anticoagulant?		
a) EDTA	b) Heparin		
c) Tri sodium citrate	d) Double oxalate		
(19) Advantage of blood donation to donor			
a) Free health check up	b) Reduce iron in body		
c) Decrease heart disease	d) All of these		
(20) What is anticoagulant?			
a) Liquids which stop bleeding	b) Chemical which prevent bleeding		
c) Salt that allow blood to clot	d) None of these		
(21) Blood grouping and crossmatching is must p	prior to infusion of:		
a) Gelatin	b) Albumin		
c) Dextran	d) Hemaceal		
(22) Massive blood transfusion is defined as:	5245		
a) Whole blood volume in 24 hrs.	b) Half blood volume in 24 hrs.		
c) 40% blood volume in 24hrs.	d) 60% blood volume in 24 hrs.		
(23) How long can blood stored with CPDA?	volume in 24 nrs.		
a) 12 days	b) 21 days		
c) 28 days	b) 21 days		

(24) Which of these is better indicator for the need of	of transfusion?	APX.
a) Urine output	b) Hematocrit	
c) Colour of skin	d) Clinical examination	
(25) One unit of fresh blood arises the Hb% concen-	tration by:	LIBRADY
a) 0.1 gm%	b) 1 gm%	Brainne - mesity
c) 2 gm%	d) 2.2 gm%	Bararr
(26) The normal platelet count in adult is:		
a) 100,000 to 300,000mm3	b) 150,000 to 250,000mm3	
c) 150,000 to 450,000mm3	d) 200,000 to 300,000 mm3	
(27) Which method is preferable for ABO grouping	?	
a) Slide method	b) Tube method	
c) Both	d) None	*
(28) Haemoglobin measurement in blood donation	camp is done by?	
a) Copper sulphate soln.	b) Cyanmethemoglobin	
c) Both	d) None	
(29) Super transfusion protocol in thalassemic child	lren recommended hb target is?	
a) 8-9 gm/dl	b) 9-10 gm/dl	
c) 10-11 gm/dl	d) 11-12 gm/dl	
(30) Maximum volume of blood collected from a b	lood donor should not exceed	
a) 10.5 ml/kg body wt.	b) 11 ml/kg body wt.	
c) 12 ml/kg body wt.	d) 12.5 ml/kg body wt.	
(31) Which anticoagulant is used in blood bag?		
a) CPDA-1	b) Acid	
c) Both	d) None	
(32) Blood safety test is done by?		
a) Elisa	b) Dot test	25-1 0.0
c) Both	d) None	
(33) Which one is complete antibody?		
a) IgM	b) IgG	
c) Both	d) None	
(34) Colour of Anti A is	and the second	
a) Blue	b) Yellow	
c) Both	d) None	
(35) Colour of Anti B is		
a) Yellow	b) Green	
c) Both	d) None	
(36) Colour of Anti D is		1,
a) Colourless	b) Green	. a. a V* 1
c) Both	d) None	
(37) Formation of blood cell is called?		
a) Mitosis	b) Hemopoiesis	
c) Photosynthesis	d) Complement Fixation	
(38) In sickle cell anemia, red cell count is	The property of the property of the con-	
a) Reduced	b) Increased	

c) Normal	d) None	
(39) The disease can't be transmitted through transfus	sion of blood is	LIBRARY Library
a) Hepatitis B	b) AIDS	Brainwere University
c) Cancer	d) Malaria	Baracat. (Call
(40) Primary reaction of Ag-Ab interaction is;		
a) Invisible	b) pH dependent	
c) Visible	d) No reaction	
(41) Anticoagulant commonly used in apheresis proc	edure	•
a) CPD	b) ACD	
c) CPDA	d) EDTA	
(42) Normal RBC range	,	ž ,
a) 4.3 - 5.7	b) 4.5 - 11	*
c) 7.5 - 11.5	d) None of the the	ese
(43) Normal Hgb range		
a) 13.2 - 17.3	b) 4.5 - 11	
c) 0.5 - 1	d) None of the the	se.
(44) Normal MCV range	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
a) 2 - 8	b) 80 - 100	
c) 55 - 70	d) None of the the	se
(45) Normal Hct range	,	
a) 55 - 70	b) 26 - 36	• ,
c) 39' - 49	d) None of the the	se .
(46) Normal MCH range		·
a) 39 - 49	b) 80 - 100	· .
c) 26 - 36	d) None of the the	se
(47) A donor is considered as defferred if donor is in	fected with?	
a) Havind Diahorrea	b) Hepatitis A	
c) HIV Positive	d) All of the above	2
(48) Hemolytic Disease of new born in manifested?		
a) Mother is Rh Positive, Baby is Rh Negative	b) Mother is Rh P	ositive, Baby is Rh Positive
c) Mother is Rh Negative, Baby is Rh Positive	d) Mother is Rh Negative, Baby is Rh Negative	
(49) A person having Blood Group AB Positive is?	•	
a) Universal Donor	b) Universal Recip	pient
c) Both 1 and 2	d) None of these	
(50) What are the hepatitis virus screened in donor b	lood?	
a) A and B	b) B and C	
c) A and C	d) A, B and C	
(51) Most abundant blood cells in the human body ar	re	
a) WBCs	b) RBCs	
c) Platelets	d) Plasma Cells	
(52) Commonest anaemia in India is		
a) Pernicious anaemia	b) Sickle cell anac	emia
c) Iron deficiency anaemia	d) None of these	
(53) In the ABO system, blood group 'O' is characte		
a) presence of antigen O	·	th antigen A and antigen B
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c) absence of both antigen A and antigen B	d) presence of antigon B	en A and absence of antige	
(54) Antiserum is			
a) blood serum containing specific antibodies	b) blood serum containing specific antigens		
 c) blood serum containing a mixture of antigen s and antibodies 	d) blood serum in which antigens and antibodie s are both absent		
(55) Which antibodies are found in the plasma of a	person with type A bloc	od?	
a) anti-A, but not anti B	b) neither anti-A nor	b) neither anti-A nor anti B	
c) both anti-A and anti B	d) anti-B, but not anti-A		
(56) Human blood types in the ABO blood group as	re identified by	•	
a) clotting factors in plasma	b) microscopic exam	nination of white blood cell	
c) antigen-antibody reactions	d) series of enzyme controlled reactions		
(57) What is the process of transfer of human blood	known as?		
a) Transfusion	b) Processing		
c) Transporting	d) Transferring		
(58) Which is the rarest blood group?		LIBRARY	
a) AB negative	b) AB positive	Sarocat Kallette Juli 128	
c) O negative	d) O positive		
(59) Blood bag is disposed of in			
a) red bag	b) yellow bag		
c) green bag	d) black bag		
(60) What prevents clotting of blood in blood vesse	lş		
a) Serotonin	b) Fibrinogen	· × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	
c) Heparin	d) Fibrin		