Roll No. | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Total No. of Pages : 02

Total No. of Questions : 09

B.Sc.(MLS) (2011 to 2017) (Sem.–1)

BASIC HAEMATOLOGY & HAEMATOLOGICAL TECHNIQUES–I

Subject Code : BMLS-103

Paper ID : [D1109]

Time : 3 Hrs. Max. Marks : 60

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES :

1. SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
2. SECTION-B contains FIVE questions carrying FIVE marks each and students has to attempt any FOUR questions.
3. SECTION-C contains THREE questions carrying TEN marks each and students has to attempt any TWO questions.

SECTION-A

Q1 Answer all of them :

1) What is the clinical significance of TLC?

2) Write down principle of centrifuge machine.

3) Mention the normal value of reticulocyte count.

4) Name different types of leucocytes.

5) What is clinical value of red cell indices?

6) Give some safety measures specific for a haematology lab.

7) What is megakaryocyte?

8) Write down the principle of colorimeter.

9) What is composition of JSB stain?

10) Which hormone induces erythropoiesis?

SECTION-B

Q2 Write a short note on heamoglobinometry.

Q3 Discuss the formula which is used when doing total leucocyte count in improved neubauer chamber.

Q4 Discuss in detail what is the clinical relevance of a thick and thin smear.

Q5 Give the method, principle and composition of Wright stain.

Q6 Write a short note on functions of various cellular parts of blood.

SECTION-C

Q7 Discuss various methods for the absolute eosinophil count. Enlist its clinical significance.

Q8 Discuss the mechanism of erythrocyte sedimentation rate. List its clinical significance.

Q9 Write a detailed note on the process of haemopoiesis.