



Roll No.

Sig. of Candidate. _____

92
Answer Sheet No. _____

Sig. of Invigilator. _____

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY AND SEROLOGY HSSC-II
SECTION – A (Marks 10)

Time allowed: 10 Minutes

NOTE: Section-A is compulsory. All parts of this section are to be answered on the question paper itself. It should be completed in the first 10 minutes and handed over to the Centre Superintendent. Deleting/overwriting is not allowed. Do not use lead pencil.

Q. 1 Circle the correct option i.e. A / B / C / D. Each part carries one mark.

- (i) CSF can be collected by using methods:
A. Lumber puncture B. Cisternal puncture
C. Ventricular puncture D. All of these
- (ii) The reabsorption of H₂O and Na⁺ is dependent on action of:
A. ADH B. Aldosterone
C. Renin D. All of these
- (iii) The Bence Jones protein found in Urine due to:
A. Diabetes mellitus B. Multiple myeloma
C. Multiple sclerosis D. None of these
- (iv) The culture media is sterilized in microbiology lab:
A. Radiation B. Hot air oven
C. Autoclaving D. All of these
- (v) Aminoaciduria is caused by:
A. Wilson's disease B. Diabetes Mellitus
C. Von Girke's disease D. None of these
- (vi) The complete absence of spermatozoa in semen is termed as:
A. Oligospermia B. Necrospermia
C. Azoospermia D. None of these
- (vii) In RPR test, Antigen is used:
A. Latex particles B. Carbon coated Antigen
C. Non-carbon coated Antigen D. None of these
- (viii) A chemical solution of known concentration is:
A. Control B. Standard Deviation
C. Standard D. All of these
- (ix) HCG stimulate the secretion of hormone by ovary is:
A. Progesterone B. FSH
C. LH D. None of these
- (x) Dose of glucose recommended for patient in OGTT is:
A. 1.77 g/kg B. 1.65 g/kg
C. 1.75 g/kg D. None of these

For Examiner's use only:

Total Marks:

10

Marks Obtained:



CLINICAL PATHOLOGY AND SEROLOGY HSSC-II

Time allowed: 2:20 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 40

NOTE: Answer any thirteen parts from Section 'B' and any two questions from Section 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet-B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION – B (Marks 26)

Q. 2 Answer any THIRTEEN parts. The answer to each part should not exceed 2 to 4 lines. (13 x 2 = 26)

- (i) Define clinical pathology and enlist its departments.
- (ii) Explain sterilization and enumerate its methods.
- (iii) Write down procedure of OGTT Test.
- (iv) Explain sample collection importance in medical laboratory.
- (v) Write down principle of Benzidine test for detection of blood in Urine.
- (vi) Define Ketone Bodies and enlist causes of Ketonuria.
- (vii) Explain CSF formation and give normal values of glucose, protein, Na^+ and Cl^- in CSF.
- (viii) Describe collection of Gastric Juice for examination.
- (ix) Differentiate between Haptan and Isoantigen.
- (x) Explain Immunoglobulin and differentiate between IgM and IgG.
- (xi) Write down principle of RPR test.
- (xii) What is Nephron? Enlist its parts.
- (xiii) Explain principle of indirect pregnancy test.
- (xiv) Explain distillation and deionization of H_2O .
- (xv) Enumerate indications for semen analysis and collection methods.
- (xvi) How would you detect Bence Jones proteins in Urine by Bradshaw's Test?
- (xvii) What is principle of Widal Test?

SECTION – C (Marks 14)

Note: Attempt any TWO questions. All questions carry equal marks.

(2 x 7 = 14)

- Q. 3** Write down principle, requirements and procedure of ASOT test.
- Q. 4** Describe preservation of urine specimen. How would you detect Bile Pigments in Urine?
- Q. 5** Enumerate the methods of water purification. How would you define quality control in the clinical laboratory?