

MAHARASHTRA STATE BOARD OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT EXAMINATION, MUMBAI

Examination—July, 2020

CERTIFICATE COURSE IN PATHOLOGY TECHNICIAN

[Ἑβραῖον—3 ἰερέας]

(BEÚHÉ NÍŦÉ—100)

[illegible]

NÖÖÉ

- [illegible]

NÖÉ

3. JEE+EO+EE(EEO) EdhEiEz) nñE |E|xÉ °EEb:EE :- 16
- (+) xEE<Gò EE(E)E EoñhEESaEE {EruEESa EEHE Eoñ.
 (E) EEHE "EESa "hEVEa EdE? @b÷+EEHE aE+EEa "EESaEVEO+ jOEO °{E'}o Eoñ.
 (Eo) @GOCaEEESaEE<Gò "hEVEa EdE? iEa EoEa baEEE°J@o EoñEEiE?
 (b) @CiE MEa hEESaEE JEEGaaEa EEHE Eoñ.
4. JEE+EO+EE |E|xEEEO iEEbEaEEiE =kEñ E+Ev) (EdhEiEz) nñE :- 16
- (+) @CiEnñiEE ExE EbESa ExEOE E+Ev). (Acceptance and Rejection)
 (E) +HEEa aEjO <+EEExEEb;E Ed>EjO EoEa EoñEEiE iEa E+Ev).
 (Eo) °JHE EdE°E]HEE EoñhEESaEE {EruEESa EEHE Eoñ.
 (b) GdPE EESEMESa EEHE Eoñ.
5. E]EEU E+Ev) (EdhEiEz) SEñ :- 16
- (+) JHEU JEEHEEñE
 (E) EEaEGaEaE xEE<Gò aEa JEEaE
 (Eo) @b÷°EaE <HEaE°EaE
 (b) E+EC EO;OCHEE JHE<CE +EEHE iEEESa EEHE
 (<) °JHE EdE°E]HEE JOCaEO.
6. JEE+EO+EE(EEO) EdhEiEz) nñE |E|xÉ °EEb:EE :- 16
- (+) xEE<Gò EE(E)E EoñhEESa EEHE Eoñ.
 (E) EEHE "EESa "EaE°E EoEa EoñEEiE? "EEHE "Eñ "EHE °{E'}o Eoñ.
 (Eo) °ECHEE Eo]ME JOCaEOEa EEHE Eoñ.
 (b) °EaE Ed>E]EEO E]Ex°E{E+ E+Ev). "EaEO+É Ed>E]ME{EaE °EaE Ed>E]EESa EdhEiEa
 jEaEna +Ev) iEa E+Ev).

ENGLISH

[TIME ALLOWED—3 HOURS]

(MARKS—100)

HAEMATOLOGY, BLOOD BANKING AND PATHOLOGY (THERAPY-II)**Marks**

1. (A) Fill in the blanks (any *five*) :— 5
- (i) For honing is used.
 - (a) Carborundum (b) Leather.
 - (ii) Congo red is used to demonstrate in the tissue.
 - (a) Iron (b) Amyloid.
 - (iii) Bone marrow is collected by
 - (a) Sternal puncture (b) Lumbar puncture.
 - (iv) Cardiac muscles are muscles.
 - (a) Striated (b) Unstriated.
 - (v) Normal range of ESR in females is at the end of one hour.
 - (a) 0-20 mm (b) 0-9 mm
 - (vi) Occult blood is detected by test.
 - (a) Benzidine (b) Benedicts.
- (B) State *True* or *False* (any *five*) :— 5
- (i) Cobweb is used to demonstrate TB bacilli.
 - (ii) Direct Coombs test is used for HDN.
 - (iii) Haematoxyline is synthetic dye.
 - (iv) Mitochondria are called digestive organ of cell.
 - (v) Increase total WBC count is known as leukopenia.
 - (vi) Temperature of cryostat is 5-30 C.
- (C) State Long form (any *five*) :— 5
- (i) HB (ii) ESR (iii) PCV
 - (iv) CSF (v) CT (vi) PT.
- (D) Match the following pairs :— 5
- | Group 'A' | Group 'B' |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| (i) Liquefaction | (a) Frozen section |
| (ii) Wedge shape knife | (b) Hypochromia |
| (iii) Cryostat | (c) Sperm motility |
| (iv) Adhesive | (d) Profile C |
| (v) MCHC | (e) Egg albumin glycerol. |

- | | Marks |
|---|--------------|
| 2. Attempt any <i>two</i> of the following :— | 16 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) What are complications of vein puncture ?(b) Write down principle of prothrombin time and significance of it.(c) How will you take care of microtome knife ?(d) Differentiate between ESR and PCV. | |
| 3. Attempt any <i>two</i> of the following :— | 16 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) Describe technique of knife sharpening.(b) What is bone marrow ? Differentiate between Red and Yellow marrow.(c) What are reticulocytes ? How they are detected ?(d) Describe process of coagulation. | |
| 4. Answer in brief (any <i>two</i>) :— | 16 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) What acceptance and rejection criteria for a donor ?(b) Describe Absolute Eosinophil count.(c) Describe stool concentration technique.(d) Describe Cross matching. | |
| 5. Write short notes (any <i>four</i>) :— | 16 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) Tissue processing(b) Different types of microtome knives(c) Red cell indices(d) Liquefaction time and its significance(e) Stool concentration technique. | |
| 6. Attempt any <i>two</i> of the following :— | 16 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) Describe knife sharpening.(b) How bone marrow smear is prepared ? Write significance of bone marrow study.(c) Describe section cutting technique.(d) Explain principle of Cell Counter. What are its advantages over manual counting ? | |
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