BSC MLT - Modely -2025

# BLDE (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

# **B.Sc. Medical Laboratory Technology**

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 80]

#### IV SEMESTER

### PAPER - I (Fundamentals of Biochemistry II) **QP CODE: 8430**

Your answer should be specific to the questions asked. Write Question No. in left side of margin.

## **Long Questions**

10X1 = 10 Marks

1. What is genetic code? Describe the characteristics of the genetic code. Add a note on the effects of mutations on genetic code.

## Short Essays: (Any – 8)

 $5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 2. Describe the process of removal of ammonia from amino acids.
- 3. What is the difference between a strong acid/base and a weak acid/base?
- 4. What factors influence the metabolism of xenobiotics?
- 5. What is the role of biological oxidation in cellular respiration?
- 6. What are the main systems that regulate acid-base balance?
- 7. What are the essential amino acids? Name them.
- 8. Name the enzymes and their role in protein digestion.
- 9. Differentiate between positive nitrogen balance, negative nitrogen balance, and nitrogen equilibrium.
- 10. What factors can affect protein digestion and absorption?

## Short Answers: (Any - 10)

 $3 \times 10 = 30 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 11. Importance of maintaining quality control in the clinical laboratory.
- 12. What is the anion gap, and why is it important in diagnosing metabolic acidosis?
- 13. Explain the role of nitrogen balance in the management of malnutrition
- 14. Why is it crucial to understand xenobiotic metabolism in drug development?
- 15. Why urea formation is called a cyclic process.
- 16. What safety measures are necessary when handling radioactive isotopes in a laboratory setting?
- 17. Write the normal ranges for blood pH, pCO2, and pO2.
- 18. Note on PCR technique.
- 19. Explain the importance of standard operating procedures (SOPs) in a laboratory setting.
- 20. Role & Nutritional Significances of PUFA, MUFA, SFA.
- 21. Significance of the urea cycle.

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#### IV SEMESTER

### PAPER - II (Fundamentals of Microbiology II) OP CODE: 8431

Your answer should be specific to the questions asked. Write Question No. in left side of margin.

#### **Long Questions**

10X1 = 10 Marks

1. Classify Mycobacteria. Discuss Laboratory diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis

Short Essays: (Any – 8)

 $5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 2. Laboratory diagnosis of Urinary tract infection caused by E. coli
- 3. Prevention and control of Hospital Acquired Infection
- 4. Shigellosis
- 5. Laboratory Diagnosis of tetanus
- 6. Biomedical waste management
- 7. Laboratory diagnosis of infection caused by Staphylococcus aureus
- 8. Widal test
- 9. Laboratory Diagnosis of diphtheria
- 10. Laboratory Diagnosis of Enteric fever

#### Short Answers: (Any - 10)

 $3 \times 10 = 30 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 11. Classification of Streptococci
- 12. Enumerate infections caused by Acid fast bacilli
- 13. Enumerate three spore forming bacilli
- 14. Enumerate three Gram negative cocci
- 15. Enumerate three media used for vibrio cholerae
- 16. Enumerate three spore forming bacilli.
- 17. Morphology of Pneumococci
- 18. Enumerate infections caused by Klebsiella
- 19. Name 3 Zoonotic diseases
- 20. Infections caused by Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- 21. Name 3 anaerobic bacteria

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#### IV SEMESTER

# PAPER - III (Hematology & Clinical Pathology II) OP CODE: 8432

Your answer should be specific to the questions asked. Write Question No. in left side of margin.

#### **Long Questions**

10X1 = 10 Marks

1. Discuss in detail about the steps in tissue processing. Add a note on fixatives used in histopathology with examples. (6+4)

#### Short Essays: (Any – 8)

 $5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 2. Discuss the differences between transudate and exudate. Write two causes for each.
- 3. Classify Anemia. Describe peripheral smear findings and investigations in megaloblastic anemia.
- 4. Define hemostasis? Describe the different stages of hemostasis.
- 5. Discuss the protocol to be followed in disinfection of blood spillage.
- 6. Enlist stains used in cytology. Write the principle and procedure of Giemsa staining.
- 7. Write about anticoagulants used in hematology and their mechanism of action
- 8. Discuss about blood grouping and cross matching of blood
- 9. Describe about the chemical examination of urine.
- 10. Discuss various methods of collection of blood samples.

#### Short Answers: (Any – 10)

 $3 \times 10 = 30 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 11. Enumerate three decalcifying agents.
- 12. Write the normal counts of RBC, WBC and platelets.
- 13. Write the three features of an ideal peripheral blood smear.
- 14. Enlist three embedding medias used in histopathology.
- 15. Write the normal range for PT and APTT.
- 16. What is PAP smear? What is its significance?
- 17. Discuss the principle and procedure of H and E stain.(Hematoxylin and eosin)
- 18. Write the principle of automated hematology analyser.
- 19. What is ESR? Write the normal range in males and females.
- 20. Discuss the principle and procedure of Leishman stain.
- 21. Enlist 3 causes of microcytic hypochromic anemia.