

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x8=16)

- Q.23 Write a detailed note on venipuncture: preparation, selection of site, procedure and disposal of materials.
- Q.24 Explain the procedure of capillary puncture: site selection, technique, precautions and post-care.
- Q.25 Write an essay on Romanowsky stains with preparation and characteristics of a good smear.

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Roll No.

**1st Semester/ DMLT, DMLT
(For Speech & Hearing Impaired)
Subject :Introduction to Hematology**

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 60

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (6x1=6)

- Q.1 The anticoagulant most commonly used for hematology tests is:
- a) Heparin b) EDTA
c) Sodium citrate d) Fluoride
- Q.2 The main function of platelets is:
- a) Transport oxygen
b) Defend against infection
c) Help in blood clotting
d) Produce antibodies
- Q.3 Which of the following is a granulocyte?
- a) Monocyte b) Lymphocyte
c) Neutrophil d) Erythrocyte

- Q.4 Plasma differs from serum in that plasma contains:
a) Hemoglobin b) Platelets
c) Clotting factors d) Antibodies
- Q.5 The best site for capillary puncture in adults is:
a) Thumb b) Index finger
c) Ring or middle finger d) Palm
- Q.6 Romanowsky stains such as Leishman stain are used for :
a) Estimating haemoglobin
b) Counting RBCs
c) Staining blood smears
d) Measuring clotting time

SECTION-B

Note: Objective/ Completion type questions. All questions are compulsory. (6x1=6)

- Q.7 What is erythropoiesis.
- Q.8 The anticoagulant present in grey-top vacutainers is _____.
- Q.9 What is the color of plasma?
- Q.10 Which site usually preferred for venipuncture.
- Q.11 The spreading edge of a good blood smear should appear _____ shaped.

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- Q.12 Eosinophils increase in number during _____ infections.

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any eight questions out of ten questions. (8x4=32)

- Q.13 List any four glassware / Plastic ware used in a hematology laboratory.
- Q.14 Define blood and write its main components.
- Q.15 Differentiate between granulocytes and agranulocytes with examples.
- Q.16 Mention two functions each of RBC's WBCs and platelets.
- Q.17 Write any three merits and three demerits of EDTA as an anticoagulant.
- Q.18 State two differences between plasma and serum.
- Q.19 Describe the care to be taken at the venipuncture site after blood collection.
- Q.20 Write a note on the vacutainer system for blood collection.
- Q.21 Mention four characteristics of a good blood smear.
- Q.22 Explain the principle of Leishman stain.

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