SEMESTER: 1st

MAX.MARKS: 100

BRANCHES: MLT

SCHEME: New

TIME ALLOWED: 03 Hrs

SUBJECT: Anatomy & Physiology-I

SECTION- A

Attempt all question in Section A. 2×10=20 Marks

- Q1. Define fibrous joint.
- Name the bones of cranium. Q2.
- Q3 Name the enzymes of small intestine.
- Q4. Name the four parts of nephron
- Q5. Name any four bones of upper limbs.
- What is the function of lipase. Q6.
- Define endocrine. Q7.
- Q8. Name the parts of large intestine.
- Q9. What is the function of glucogen hormone.
- Q10. What is bile pigment

SECTION B

Attempt any four questions in Section B (short answer type) 4×5=20 marks

- Write notes on cardiac and skeletan muscles. Q1.
- Q2. Draw a neat labelled diagram of urinary tract.
- Write notes on basal metabolic rate. Q3.
- Q4. Write short notes on lungs.
- Define vitamins. Write about fat soluble vitamin. Q5.
- Q6. Name the various parts of digestive system and explain briefly on stomach.
- Q6. Explain clavicle bones briefly with labelled diagram.
- Q7. Write notes on regulation of respiration.
- Q8 Write short notes on epithelium tissue.

SECTION C

Attempt any four questions in Section C (long answer type) 4x15=60 marks

- 01. Describe the articulation of bones in detail.
- Q2. Describe any two upper limbs bones with labelled diagram.
- Q3. Explain the structure and function of liver in detail.

byloum
Coloumerulan
Colomerulan

SCHEME: New

Femur.

A.

Q4.	Write	short notes on			
14 jy 3	Α.	Pancreas.	В.	formation of urine	
	C.	Absorption and assimilation	on of	food	
Q5.	Describe the Histology structure of nephron with labelled diagra				
Q6.	Write	notes on			Ď.
	Α.	Small intestine	В.	Salivary gland	
	C.	Exchange of gases in lungs	5		
Q7.	Descr	ribe about connective tissue	with	pictures	
08	Expla	in the following		e in Scaller and the	

В.

Kidney

SEMESTER: 1st MAX.MARKS: 100 SCHEME: New

TIME ALLOWED: 03 Hrs

BRANCHES: MLT

SUBJECT: Clinical Microbiology-I

SECTION- A

Attempt all question in Section A. 2x10=20 Marks

- Define the term resolution power. Q1.
- Define spore. Q2.
- What is blood agar Q3.
- Who is the father of bacteriology. Q4.
- Name two acid fast bacilli. Q5.
- Define flagella Q6.
- Definefiltration. Q7.
- Mycolic acid is present in cell wall of_ Q8.
- Define the term pasteurization. Q9.
- Q10. Define magnification

SECTION-B

Do any four questions in Section B.(short answer type) 4x5=20 Marks

- Draw the bacterial growth curve and explain its phases in brief. Q1.
- Write notes on dark field microscope. Q2.
- Write notes on pasteurization and tyndallization. Q3.
- What is enriched media and enrichment media. Q4.
- Explain the hot air oven in brief. Q5.
- Write notes on Indian ink preparation. Q6.
- Write notes on importance of microbiology in brief. Q7.
- Write about streak plate method with picture. Q8.

SECTION-C

Attempt any four questions in Section C (long answer type) 4x15=60Marks

- Describe parts, care and handling of microscope with diagram. Q1.
- Explain the structure function and control of autoclave in detail. Q2.
- What are culture media classify the types of culture media with suitable Q3. example.
- Draw the diagram of bacteria. Explain the parts of bacterior cell in detail. Q4.

- Q5. Write notes on
 - ZN stain.
- B. Gram stain
- Define disinfection. Classify various methods of sterilization with suitable Q6. example.
- Explain the following Q7.

 - A. Electron microscope B. Fluorescent microscope
- Write notes on Q8.
 - Indian ink preparation
- Hot air oven В.

SEMESTER: 1st
MAX.MARKS: 100
BRANCHES: MLT

SCHEME: New

TIME ALLOWED: 03 Hrs SUBJECT: Basic Chemistry

	SECTION- A
Atter	npt all question in Section A. 2x10=20 Marks
Q1.	The word lipid derived from Greek word
Q2.	Sucrose commonly called as
Q3.	pH of human bloodbloodis
Q4.	An element may be defined as the simplest form of
	substance.
Q5.	Define normality.
Q6.	Define PH.
Q7.	Define buffer.
Q8.	Define atomic mass
Q9.	Define S.I unit.
Q10.	Lipids are oily andwaxy substance.
	SECTION -B
Atten	apt any four questions in Section B.(Short Answer Type) 4x5=20 Marks
Q1.	Write short notes on neutralisation.
Q2.	What are the importance of protein.
Ղ3.	Write the concept of pH scale
Q4.	What are the function of enzyme in biosystem.
15.	Write down primary structure of protein.
	What are the importance of lipids
	What is enzyme inhibitors
	What are the important monosaccharides , disaccarides, polysaccharides
0.	SECTION -C

Do any four questions in Section C (long answer type) 4x15=60 Marks

- Q1. What are enzymes .what are the factors which affect enzyme activity.
- Q2. What are carbohydrates and its classification.
- Q3. What are proteins. Write the function and classification of protein.

- Q4. Write notes on
 - A. Cholesterol
 - B. Globular and fibrous protein
- Q5. Explain in detail all the concept of acid and bases.
- Q6. Explain the following terms
 - A. pH scale.
- B. Application of buffers
- C. Importance of carbohydrate
- Q7. Write down preparation and properties of glucose.
- Q8. Explain optical activity and maturatatiom..

SEMESTER: 1st

MAX.MARKS: 100

BRANCHES: MLT

SCHEME: New

TIME ALLOWED: 03 Hrs

SUBJECT: Clinical Haematology-I

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۸44	SECTION- A
Atte	empt an question in section A. 2x10=20 marks
Q1.	13 171 prevents coagulation by binding.
Q2.	Define Haemopoeisis.
Q3.	Another name of neutrophil is
Q4.	The biggest leucocytes is
Q5.	WBC diluting fluid is also known as
Q6.	When erythropoiesis occurs in the liver and spleen this stage is called
Q7.	Cell count chamber other name is
Q8.	Define PH.
Q9.	The depth of Neubauer chamber is
Q10.	The count of thrombocyte should be performed within hours of collection.
	SECTION B
Atten	npt any four questions from section B (short answer type) 4x5=20 marks
	What are the characteristics of good film preparation.
72	Write short notes on lymphocytes with nicture

- Q3. Write short notes on hemocytometer.
- Write the composition of RBC diluting fluid and WBC diluting fluid. Q4.
- Q5. Write about various colour coded blood collection tubes.
- Write the uses of Hb, RBC WBC and ESR pipette. Q6.
- Write notes on Leishmans stain and effect of PH on staining. Q7.
- What are the safety measures at the time of sampling and collection. Q8.

SECTION-C

Attempts any four question from section C (long answer type) 4x15=60 marks

- Explain the process of erythroposes with pictures. Q1.
- Define anticogulant. Explain the various type of anticogulantand their merit Q2. 1 and demerit in detail.

- Q3. What are total leucocytecount (TLC) and differential leucocyte count (DLC) and it's normal value. Describe the method of TLC estimation.
- Q4. Explain the composition and function of blood in detail.
- Q5. Explain the process or leeco process in detail.
- Q6. Write the collection, preservation and transportation of blood sample in laboratory in detail.
- Q7. Write notes on
 - A. Thrombopoiesis B. Romanowsky stain
- Q7. Write notes on (draw picture also)

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A monocyte. B. Neutrophil C. Basophil

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- Q8. Explain the following
 - A. Colour coded blood collection tube
 - B. Composition and staining procedure of leishmensstain

SEMESTER: 1st
MAX.MARKS: 100
BRANCHES: MLT

SCHEME: New

TIME ALLOWED: 03 Hrs

SUBJECT: Clinical BioChemistry

1	Mary Land	A Condition importance of prooducing a second secon
		SECTION- A SECTION OF SECTION AS A SECTION A
	Atten	npt all question in Section A. 2x10=20 Marks
	Q1.	Define peoples
	Q2.	EDTA stands for
-	Q3.	Define buffer solution.
	Q4.	Define blank solution.
	Q5.	Define calibration.
	Q6.	Define standard.
	07.	The normal pli of blood is

- O.S. Write any two ways (
- Q.8. Write any two uses of centrifuge machine
- Q9. Define SI unit
- Q10. Define glucometer.

SECTION -B

Do any four questions in Section B (short answer type) 4x5=20 marks

- Q1. What are the clinical importance of blood glucose
- Q2. Write short notes on protein free filtrate.
- Q3. Write about glassware in brief.
- Q4. Name the parts of chlorimeter and it's principal
- Q5. Write short notes on mixers.
- Q6. Write short notes on renal threshold.
- Q6. Name the parts of centrifuge machine and its principle.
- Q7. Write short notes on glucose tolerance test.
- Q8. What is the importance of Biochemistry.

SECTION -C

Attend any four questions in section C (long answer Type) 4x15=60 Marks

- Q1. Write the principal, procedure and clinical importance of uric acid.
- Q2. Explain the following
 - A. SI units and their uses
- B. Water bath
- Q3. Write the principle, working care and maintenance of colorimeter in detail.

- Q4. Explain the following
 - Volumetric apparatus and their calibration A.
 - Glucometer B.
 - Write the principal, working , handling and care of distillation plant. Q5.
 - Write notes on 'Q6.
 - Clinical importance of blood urea A.
 - Separation of serum and plasma B.
 - Clinical importance of creatinine. C.
 - Write the principle procedure clinical importance of serum creatinine. Q7.
 - Write notes on Q8.
 - Formation and excretion of urea A.
 - Electrolyte analyser. В.