

(FOR THE CANDIDATES ADMITTED

22UZY5E3

DURING THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2022 ONLY)

REG.NO. :

N.G.M.COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) : POLLACHI
END-OF-SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS : NOVEMBER- 2024

B.SC. ZOOLOGY
SEMESTER- V

MAXIMUM MARKS: 50
TIME : 3 HOURS

PART – III
22UZY5E3 - HAEMATOLOGY AND CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

SECTION – A

(10 X 1 = 10 MARK

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. (K1)

1. Anticoagulant agent
a) Heparin b) Hirudin c) Warfarin d) all of these
2. Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate is analysed by
a) Sahli's method b) Neubauer chamber c) Windrobe's method d) None of these
3. Most methods for the determination of blood creatinine are based on the reaction of creatinine and
a) Sulfuric acid b) Alkaline picrat c) Acetic anhydride d) Ammonium hydroxide
4. Unconjugated bilirubin is also known as
a) Conjugated bilirubin b) Prehepatic bilirubin c) Total bilirubin d) Biliverdin
5. Diagnosis of AIDS
a) Ag-Ab test b) Nucleic acid test c) Both a & b d) PAGE

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING IN ONE (OR) TWO SENTENCES

(K2)

6. Define blood.
7. Indicate the RBC and WBC count in normal and abnormal person.
8. Outline the Postprandial blood glucose.
9. State the Urobilinogen.
10. Expand the HbsAg and its significance.

SECTION – B

(5 X 3 = 15 MARKS)

ANSWER EITHER (a) OR (b) IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.(K3)

11. a) Examine the blood collection and Bleeding time of blood.

(OR)

- b) List the function of Ammonium and Potassium Oxalate during blood collection

(CONT....2)

12. a) Assess the haemoglobin using Sahli's method.
(OR)
b) Describe the Windrobe method of ESR
13. a) Designate the glucose tolerance test.
(OR)
b) Examine the Total cholesterol test.
14. a) Write a note on laboratory diagnosis of anaemia.
(OR)
b) Evaluate the estimation of urobilinogen.
15. a) Infer the different types of Jaundice.
(OR)
b) Assess the hepatitis B virus infection and explain the HBsAg test.

SECTION – C**(5 X 5 = 25 MARKS)****ANSWER EITHER (a) OR (b) IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.(K4 (Or) K5)**

16. a) Analyse the staining of blood film and identification of parasites in blood.
(OR)
b) Examine the blood smear preparation and staining of blood film with neat illustration
17. a) Categorise the RSB and WBC using haemocytometer with a neat illustration.
(OR)
b) Investigate the haemoglobin using Cyanmethaemoglobin method.
18. a) Analyse the urea in blood and its significance.
(OR)
b) Outline the non-protein nitrogen in the blood.
19. a) Point out the function of the liver and its indicator test
(OR)
b) Evaluate the bilirubin in urine.
20. a) Summarise the bilirubin metabolism.
(OR)
b) Discuss about the AIDS and its diagnosis .
