



1000

Questions & Answers

Medical

L A B



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Medical Laboratory



Q1- Identify correct statement regarding Robert Koch

- A. He is known as father of bacteriology
- B. the causative organism of cholera, *Vibrio cholera* was identified by him
- C. He discovered hypersensitivity phenomenon
- D. All of above.

 **The Answer is : D**



Q2- Father of antiseptic surgery is:

- A. A Louis Pasteur
- B. Robert Koch
- C. Antonie Van Leeuwenhoek
- D. Lister

 **The Answer is : D**



Q3- which among the following is a contribution by Louis Pasteurian the field of microbiology?

- A. Techniques of Pasteurization
- B. Process of Fermentation
- C. Rabies, cholera and anthrax vaccine
- D. All the above

 **The Answer is : D**



Q4 - *Mycobacterium leprae* is also known as :

- A. Golden bacilli
- B. Koch's bacillus
- C. Magical bacilli
- D. Hansen's bacilli

 **The Answer is : D**





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Q5- Drug of choice to treat leprosy is:

- A. Rifampicin
- B. Acyclovir
- C. Zidovudine
- D. Dapsone

 **The Answer is : D**



Q6 - *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* is also known as:

- A. A Golden bacilli
- B. Koch's bacillus
- C. Magical bacilli
- D. Hansen's bacilli

 **The Answer is : B**



Q7- Correct statement regarding microscope is :

- A. Electrons are used as a source of illumination in Electron microscope
- B. Antoine Van Leeuwenhoek developed microscope first time
- C. Knoll & Ruska developed electron microscope
- D. All the above

 **The Answer is : D**



Q8- All of the following are acid-fast organisms EXCEPT:

- A. *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*
- B. *Nocardia*
- C. *Isospora belli*
- D. *Staphylococcus*

 **The Answer is : D**





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Q9- Bacterial structure involved in respiration is :

- A. Ribosome
- B. Pili
- C. Mesosome
- D. Flagella

 **The Answer is : C**



Q10- Identify correct statement regarding bacteria:

- A. Respiration, cell division and sporulation are the functions of mesosome in bacteria
- B. Capsule in bacteria enables adherence to surface and protection against phagocytosis
- C. Heterotrophs are the bacteria that are unable to Synthesize their own food materials
- D. All the above

 **The Answer is : D**



Q11- Correct regarding cocci are :

- A. Cocci are spherical shaped bacteria
- B. Cocci present in chain is known as streptococci
- C. Cocci present in the shape of grapes is known as staphylococci
- D. All the above

 **The Answer is : D**



Q12- Coma shaped bacteria are known as:

- A. *Staphylococci*
- B. *Streptococci*
- C. *Vibrio*
- D. *Bacillus*

 **The Answer is : D**





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Q13- Which of the following is most resistant to sterilization?:

- A. Tubercle bacilli
- B. Viruses
- C. Spores
- D. Prions

 **The Answer is : D**



Q14- Endoscope is sterilized by:

- A. Glutaraldehyde
- B. Formaldehyde
- C. Autoclaving
- D. Hot air oven

 **The Answer is : A**



Q15- Recommended transport medium for stool specimen suspected a contain Vibrio Cholerae is:

- A. Buffered glycerol saline medium
- B. Venkatraman-Ramakrishnan medium
- C. Nutrient broth
- D. Blood agar

 **The Answer is : A**



Q16- Which is an enriched media?

- A. Selenite F broth
- B. Peptone water
- C. MacConkey agar
- D. Chocolate agar

 **The Answer is : B**





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Q17- Which of the following factor does not affect microbial growth? (RPSC Nsg Tutor 2009)

- A. Moisture
- B. Disinfection
- C. Darkness
- D. Temperature

 **The Answer is : C**



Q18- Agar concentration required to prepare nutrient agar is :

- A. 1-2%
- B. 4-6%
- C. 0.25-0.5%
- D. 0.5-1%

 **The Answer is : A**



Q19- HIV is a :

- A. Retrovirus
- B. DNA virus
- C. Fungus
- D. Bacteria

 **The Answer is : A**



Q20- MRSA is mediated due to :

- A. Plasmid
- B. Chromosome
- C. Transposons
- D. All of above

 **The Answer is : B**





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Q21- All of the following are vector borne diseases except :

- A. Malaria
- B. Filariasis
- C. Rubella
- D. Chagas disease

 **The Answer is : C**



Q22- Which of the following infectious agents can be transmitted through blood transfusion?

- A. HIV
- B. *Treponemapallidum*
- C. *Toxoplasma gondii*
- D. All of the above

 **The Answer is : D**



Q23- Diagnostic test used for typhoid fever is:

- A. A Blood cultures
- B. Dick Test
- C. Shick test
- D. Widal test

 **The Answer is : D**



Q24- Diagnostic test used for diphtheria is:

- A. A Blood cultures
- B. Dick Test
- C. Shick test
- D. Widal test

 **The Answer is : C**





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Q25- Diagnostic test used for TB is:

- A. Mantoux test
- B. Dick Test
- C. Shick test
- D. Widal test

 **The Answer is : A**



Q26- Diagnostic test used for scarlet fever is :

- A. Mantoux test
- B. Dick Test
- C. Shick test
- D. Widal test

 **The Answer is : B**



Q27- Diagnostic test used for typhus fever is:

- A. Mantoux test
- B. Dick Test
- C. Shick test
- D. Widal test

 **The Answer is : D**



Q28- Route of injecting shick test toxin/ purified protein derivative (mauntox test) is :

- A. Intra vascular
- B. Intra dermal
- C. Intra muscular
- D. Subcutaneous

 **The Answer is : B**





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Q29- Site for injecting shick test toxin/ purified protein derivative (mauntox test) is :

- A. Right upper arm
- B. Left upper arm
- C. Left forearm
- D. Right forearm

 **The Answer is : C**



Q30- Most accurate method of diagnosis of *Helicobacter pylori* is:

- A. Culture
- B. Biopsy urease test
- C. Histopathology
- D. Urea breath test

 **The Answer is : D**



Q31- All of the following viruses are transmitted by respiratory route except :

- A. Influenza virus
- B. Rota virus
- C. Respiratory syncytial virus
- D. Rhinovirus

 **The Answer is : B**



Q32- Acid fast staining is used to detect:

- A. Mycobacterium TB
- B. Tetani
- C. HIV/AIDS
- D. Meningococci

 **The Answer is : A**





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Q33- During the window period of patient with AIDS, best diagnostic test is :

- A. ELISA
- B. Western Blot
- C. Rapid test
- D. RT-PCR

 **The Answer is : D**



Q34- Best indicator of HIV prognosis :

- A. CD4 T-cell count
- B. CD8 T-cell count
- C. HIV RNA
- D. ELIS

 **The Answer is : A**



Q35- Most effective mode of transmission of HIV:

- A. Sexual
- B. Blood product
- C. Needle/syringe
- D. Mother of fetus

 **The Answer is : B**



Q36- Most common malignancy in AIDS is:

- A. Kaposi sarcoma
- B. B-cell lymphoma
- C. Leukemia
- D. Burkitt's lymphoma

 **The Answer is : A**





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Q37- Food poison is caused by :

- A. *Clostridium perfringens*
- B. *Clostridium botulism*
- C. *Corynebacterium diphtherae*
- D. *Clostridium tetani*

 **The Answer is : B**



Q38- Which of the following is used for sterilization of endoscopes and bronchoscopes?

- A. Gluteraldehyde
- B. Ethanol
- C. Methanol
- D. Ethylene oxide

 **The Answer is : A**



Q39- Method of sterilization used for culture media is:

- A. Autoclave
- B. Hot air oven
- C. Pasteurization
- D. None of the above

 **The Answer is : A**



Q40- Which of the following is LIVE ATTENUATED VACCINE?

- A. BCG vaccine
- B. Rabies vaccine
- C. Diphtheria toxoid
- D. Tetanustoxoid

 **The Answer is : A**





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Q41- Which of the following single dose is sufficient for immunization:

- A. Live attenuated vaccine
- B. Killed vaccine
- C. Taxoids
- D. None of the above

 **The Answer is : A**



Q42- The method of killing of all microorganisms including their spores is known as:

- A. Sterilization
- B. Disinfection
- C. Incineration
- D. Lysis

 **The Answer is : A**



Q43- The method of reducing the number of pathogens from any article, surface or medium is called as :

- A. Sterilization
- B. Disinfection
- C. Incineration
- D. Lysis

 **The Answer is : B**



Q44- The causative agent of Tuberculosis (TB) is:

- A. Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- B. Mycobacterium leprae
- C. Treponemapallidum
- D. Borrelia species

 **The Answer is : A**





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Q45- The causative agent of Syphilis is :

- A. Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- B. Mycobacterium leprae
- C. Treponemapallidum
- D. Borrelia species

 **The Answer is : C**



Q46- VDRL test is used for the diagnosis of :

- A. Syphilis
- B. Tuberculosis
- C. Pneumonia
- D. AIDS

 **The Answer is : A**



Q47- Which of the following is moist heat method of sterilization?

- A. Boiling
- B. Autoclaving
- C. Hot air oven
- D. Both A & B

 **The Answer is : D**



Q48- Temperature range used for autoclaving is :

- A. 100°C for 10 min
- B. 100°C for 30 min
- C. 121°C for 15 min
- D. 121°C for 30 min

 **The Answer is : C**





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Q49- ELISA is used for the diagnosis of :

- A. AIDS
- B. Night blindness
- C. Sickle cell anemia
- D. All of the above

 **The Answer is : A**



Q50- Name the first organic acid produced by microbial fermentation:

- A. Acetic acid
- B. Lactic acid
- C. Butyric acid
- D. None of the above

 **The Answer is : B**



Q51- The most common viral cause of gastroenteritis:

- A. Rotavirus
- B. Norwalk virus
- C. Adenovirus
- D. Hepadnavirus

 **The Answer is : A**



Q52- All are true about SARS EXCEPT:

- A. Epidemic is seen in India
- B. Spreads by droplet
- C. Diagnosed by PCR
- D. Caused by a type of coronavirus

 **The Answer is : A**





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Q51- Perinatal Hepatitis B transmission is maximum in :

- A. 1 trimester
- B. 2 trimester
- C. 3 trimester
- D. During delivery

The Answer is : D



Q52- Name the first organic acid produced by microbial fermentation:

- A. Acetic acid
- B. Lactic acid
- C. Butyric acid
- D. None of the above

The Answer is : B



Q53- Which Hepatitis virus is associated with highest mortality in pregnancy?

- A. Hepatitis A
- B. Hepatitis B
- C. Hepatitis C
- D. Hepatitis E

The Answer is : D



Q54- Hepatitis virus that spreads by fecal-oral route:

- A. Hepatitis A
- B. Hepatitis B
- C. Hepatitis C
- D. Hepatitis D

The Answer is : A





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Q55- Acute hepatitis B infection is best diagnosed by:

- A. HBsAg
- B. HBeAg
- C. IgM Anti HBc antibody
- D. HBcAg

 **The Answer is : C**



Q56- Name the first organic acid produced by microbial fermentation:

- A. Acetic acid
- B. Lactic acid
- C. Butyric acid
- D. None of the above

 **The Answer is : B**



Q57- Which parameter is not included in HAI surveillance?

- A. CA-UTI (catheter associated urinary tract infection)
- B. CLABSI (central line associated bloodstream infection)
- C. VAP (ventilator associated pneumonia)
- D. Open wound infections

 **The Answer is : D**



Q58- Hand rub should not be used in which condition?

- A. Before touching patient
- B. After touching patient
- C. After touching patient's surrounding
- D. Hands are visibly soiled

 **The Answer is : D**





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Q59- Which antibody crosses placenta?

- A. IgA
- B. IgG
- C. IgE
- D. IgM

 **The Answer is : B**



Q60- Which is an example of surface Ig?

- A. IgA
- B. IgG
- C. IgE
- D. IgM

 **The Answer is : A**



Q61- Type I hypersensitivity is mediated by which of the following immunoglobulins:

- A. IgA
- B. IgG
- C. IgM
- D. IgE

 **The Answer is : D**



Q62- Wheal and flare is which type of hypersensitivity reaction?

- A. Type I
- B. Type II
- C. Type IV
- D. Type V

 **The Answer is : A**





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Q63- Type I hypersensitivity includes all of the following except:

- A. Autoimmune hemolytic anemia
- B. Anaphylaxis
- C. Extrinsic asthma
- D. Hay fever

 **The Answer is : A**



Q64- A positive tuberculin test is an example of:

- A. Type I hypersensitivity
- B. Type II hypersensitivity
- C. Type III hypersensitivity
- D. Type IV hypersensitivity

 **The Answer is : D**



Q65- Application of skin graft for the second time from the same donor will result in:

- A. First set rejection
- B. Second set rejection
- C. Both
- D. None

 **The Answer is : B**



Q66- Transplantation between members with same genetic constitution is known as:

- A. Autograft
- B. Isograft
- C. Allograft
- D. Xenograft

 **The Answer is : B**





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Q67- All of the following are live-attenuated vaccines except:

- A. MMR
- B. Yellow fever 17D vaccine
- C. Salk polio vaccine
- D. Sabin polio vaccine

 **The Answer is : C**



Q68- : Amphitrichous flagella means:

- A. Flagella all-round the cell
- B. Flagella at both ends
- C. Flagella at one end
- D. Flagella in tufts

 **The Answer is : B**



Q69- When Flagella is present all around the cell it is called:

- A. Amphitrichous
- B. Monotrichous
- C. Peritrichous
- D. Lopotrichous

 **The Answer is : C**



Q70- India ink is used to demonstrate the following part of bacteria:

- A. Cell wall
- B. Nucleus
- C. Capsule
- D. Flagella

 **The Answer is : C**





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Q71- Reflected light is used in:

- A. Light microscope
- B. Phase contrast microscope
- C. Darkfield microscope
- D. Electron microscope

 **The Answer is : C**



Q72- Bacteria that grow between 25°C to 40°C are:

- A. Capnophilic
- B. Psychophilic
- C. Thermophilic
- D. Mesophilic

 **The Answer is : D**



Q73- Shape of cocci:

- A. Rod
- B. Spherical
- C. Comma
- D. Spiral

 **The Answer is : B**



Q74- Best way of sterilizing disposable plastic syringes is:

- A. UV rays
- B. Autoclave
- C. Gamma rays
- D. Hot air oven

 **The Answer is : C**





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Q75- The most suitable disinfectant for decontamination of HIV contaminated endoscope is :

- A. 1% sodium hypochlorite
- B. 2% glutaraldehyde
- C. 5% phenol
- D. 70% ethanol

 **The Answer is : B**



Q76- Flexible fiber optic endoscopes are sterilized by:

- A. Autoclave
- B. Cefrimide
- C. 2% glutaraldehyde
- D. Gamma-radiation

 **The Answer is : C**



Q77- Which of the following organism can survive pasteurization by Holder method?

- A. Mycobacterium
- B. Brucella
- C. Coxiella burnetii
- D. Salmonella

 **The Answer is : D**



Q78- Temperature and duration for flash process of Pasteurization:

- A. 77°C for 20 seconds
- B. 100°C for 20 seconds
- C. 63°C for 20 seconds
- D. 63C for 30 minutes

 **The Answer is : A**





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Q79- Sterilization of heat labile media is done by:

- A. Filtration
- B. Pasteurization
- C. Autoclaving
- D. Tyndalization

 **The Answer is : D**



Q80- Immunoglobulin that is inactivated at high temperature:

- A. IgG
- B. IgA
- C. IgM
- D. IgE

 **The Answer is : D**



Q81- Immunoglobulins are :

- A. Glycolipids
- B. Glycoproteins
- C. Polypeptides
- D. Proteoglycans

 **The Answer is : B**



Q82- Exotoxins are usually :

- A. Protein
- B. Heat labile
- C. More antigenic
- D. Non-enzymatic

 **The Answer is : A**





Q83- True about exotoxins:

- A. Produced only by gram positive bacteria
- B. Neutralized by antitoxin
- C. Less potent than endotoxin
- D. Pyrogenic

 **The Answer is : B**



Q84- The function of an adjuvant in a vaccine is to enhance its:

- A. Distribution
- B. Immunogenicity
- C. Absorption
- D. Shelf life

 **The Answer is : B**



Q85- The Immunity resulting in the infant, as a result of immunization of a pregnant woman with tetanus to sold is called:

- A. Innate immunity
- B. Natural active immunity
- C. Artificial active immunity
- D. Natural passive immunity

 **The Answer is : D**



Q86- Anti-D given to a Rh negative pregnant woman with Rh-positive fetus, before delivery is an example of:

- A. Artificial active immunity
- B. Artificial passive immunity
- C. Natural passive immunity
- D. Adoptive immunity

 **The Answer is : B**





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Q87- Gram-positive bacteria is which is usually sensitive to penicillin is:

- A. *Staphylococcus aureus*
- B. *Enterococcus faecalis*
- C. *Streptococcus pyogenes*
- D. *Staphylococcus epidermidis*

 **The Answer is : C**



Q88- Streptococci causing neonatal meningitis :

- A. Group-A
- B. Group-B
- C. Group-C
- D. Group-D

 **The Answer is : B**



Q89- Which of the following gram positive bacteria is responsible for food poisoning ?

- A. Mycoplasmas
- B. Pseudomonas
- C. Clostridia
- D. All of the above

 **The Answer is : C**



Q90- Methicillin resistance bacteria are:

- A. *Streptococci*
- B. *Pseudomonas*
- C. *Haemophilus*
- D. *Staphylococci*

 **The Answer is : D**





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Q91- The organism causing UTI in sexually active women:

- A. *Staphylococcus aureus*
- B. *Staphylococcus epidermidis*
- C. *Staphylococcus saprophyticus*
- D. *Streptococcus viridians*

 **The Answer is : C**



Q92- Antibiotic used in Toxic shock syndrome :

- A. Vancomycin
- B. Cephalosporin
- C. Streptomycin
- D. Clindamycin

 **The Answer is : D**



Q93- Grave's disease belongs to:

- A. Type I hypersensitivity
- B. Type II hypersensitivity
- C. Type III hypersensitivity
- D. Type IV hypersensitivity

 **The Answer is : B**



Q94- Type of hypersensitivity involved in Rh incompatibility:

- A. Type I hypersensitivity
- B. Type II hypersensitivity
- C. Type III hypersensitivity
- D. Type IV hypersensitivity

 **The Answer is : B**





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Q95- Chemically an antigen may be:

- A. Lipid
- B. Polysaccharide
- C. Protein
- D. Any of the above

 **The Answer is : D**



Q96- Example of cell mediated hypersensitivity:

- A. Transfusion reactions
- B. Arthus reactions
- C. Type II lepra reaction
- D. Tuberculin test

 **The Answer is : D**



Q97- Tuberculin test is an example of:

- A. Type I hypersensitivity
- B. Type II hypersensitivity
- C. Type III hypersensitivity
- D. Type IV hypersensitivity

 **The Answer is : D**



Q98- Organism that has considerable resistance to antiseptics disinfectants and antibiotics:

- A. E.coli
- B. Pseudomonas
- C. Staphylococci
- D. Streptococci

 **The Answer is : A**





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Q99- Endocarditis in a patient with colon cancer is caused by:

- A. *Staphylococcus epidermidis*
- B. *Streptococcus bovis*
- C. *Streptococcus sanguis*
- D. *Streptococcus mutans*

 **The Answer is : B**



Q100-Which is a lactose fermenter?

- A. Pseudomonas
- B. Salmonella
- C. Klebsiella
- D. Shigella

 **The Answer is : C**



Q101- Rice water stool is associated with?

- A. Cholera
- B. Bacillary dysentery
- C. Salmonella infection
- D. Pseudomembranous colitis

 **The Answer is : A**



Q102 - Bacteria associated with dental caries :

- A. *Streptococcus mutans*
- B. *Streptococcus pyogenes*
- C. *Streptococcus faecalis*
- D. *Streptococcus agalactiae*

 **The Answer is : A**





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Q103- Dose of human tetanus Ig for post exposure prophylaxis:

- A. 250-500 units
- B. 500-750 units
- C. 750-1000 units
- D. 1000-1200 units

 **The Answer is : A**



Q104-Most important cause of traveler's diarrhea is:

- A. Enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli
- B. Enteroinvasive E.coli
- C. Enterohemorrhagic E.coli
- D. Enteropathogenic E.coli

 **The Answer is : A**



Q105- Smallest virus is:

- A. Pox virus
- B. Herpes virus
- C. Parvo virus
- D. Adeno virus

 **The Answer is : C**



Q106- Incubation period of measles:

- A. 1-2 days
- B. 3-6 days
- C. 1-7 days
- D. 9 - 11 days

 **The Answer is : D**





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Q107- Dengue is caused by:

- A. Alphavirus
- B. Bunyavirus
- C. Flavivirus
- D. Hantavirus

 **The Answer is : C**



Q108- Yellow fever is caused by:

- A. Flavivirus
- B. Alphavirus
- C. Calcivirus
- D. Bunyavirus

 **The Answer is : A**



Q109- Infective period of Aedes mosquitoes in dengue:

- A. 1-2 days
- B. 10 days
- C. Till next bite
- D. Till death

 **The Answer is : D**



Q110- Scrub typhus is transmitted by:

- A. A Louse
- B. Trombiculid mite
- C. Rat fleas
- D. Soft tick

 **The Answer is : B**





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Q111- Tinea pedis is caused by:

- A. E floccosum
- B. T rubrum
- C. Microsporum
- D. T schoenleinii

 **The Answer is : B**



Q112- Tenia pedia is seen among:

- A. People of cold countries
- B. Those wearing socks and shoes
- C. Those walking barefoot
- D. Hospitalized people

 **The Answer is : B**



Q113- Chances of perinatal HIV infection to the baby:

- A. 0.5-1%
- B. 30%
- C. 50%
- D. 90%

 **The Answer is : B**



Q114- VDRL is used in the diagnosis of:

- A. Syphilis
- B. HIV
- C. Typhoid
- D. Tuberculosis

 **The Answer is : A**





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Q115- Incubation period for primary syphilis:

- A. 1-2 days
- B. 1-2 weeks
- C. 1 month
- D. 3 months

 **The Answer is : C**



Q116- Jarisch-Harxheimer reaction is common in:

- A. Congenital syphilis
- B. Primary syphilis
- C. Secondary syphilis
- D. Tertiary syphilis

 **The Answer is : B**



Q117- Lyme disease is caused by:

- A. Borrelia vincenti
- B. Borrelia burgdoferi
- C. Borrelia recurrentis
- D. Leptospira interrogans

 **The Answer is : B**



Q118- SARS virus is a:

- A. Coronavirus
- B. Lentivirus
- C. Calcivirus
- D. Arenavirus

 **The Answer is : A**





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Q119- Which one of the following agent can be used to malaria?

- A. Chloroquine
- B. Albendazole
- C. Attenuated vaccine
- D. Chloramphenice

 **The Answer is : A**



Q120- Range of incubation period in typhoid:

- A. 3 - 21 days
- B. 10 - 30 Day
- C. 1 - 3 months
- D. 3 - 6 months

 **The Answer is : A**



Q121- Route of administration of influenza vaccine:

- A. Intradermal
- B. Subcutaneous
- C. Per oral
- D. intranasal

 **The Answer is : D**



Q122- Incubation period for influenza pandemic H1N1:

- A. 12 - 24 hours
- B. 1- 3 days
- C. 1 - 7 days
- D. 5-10 day

 **The Answer is : C**





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Q123- Incubation period of mumps:

- A. 1-7 days
- B. 7-14 days
- C. 12-24 days
- D. 21-28 days

 **The Answer is : C**



Q124- Who discovered Oral polio vaccine which is used now-a-das:

- A. Kaprowsky
- B. CoX
- C. Salk
- D. Sabin

 **The Answer is : D**



Q125- Usual dose of purified protein derivative in Mantoux testis:

- A. 5 IU
- B. 50 IU
- C. 100 IU
- D. 500IU

 **The Answer is : A**



Q126- Corneal beading is a complication of :

- A. Leprosy
- B. AIDS
- C. Herpes simplex keratitis
- D. Acanthamoeba keratitis

 **The Answer is : A**





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Q127- Most common site of extra thoracic TB in children:

- A. A Lymph node
- B. Skeleton
- C. Central nervous system
- D. Heart

 **The Answer is : A**



Q128- Mantoux + ve is induration measuring:

- A. 10 mm
- B. 6-9 mm
- C. <5 mm
- D. >20 mm

 **The Answer is : A**



Q129- The botulism intoxication occurs due to:

- A. An endotoxin
- B. An exotoxin
- C. Neurotoxin
- D. Mycotoxin

 **The Answer is : C**



Q130- Aorta arises from :

- A. Right atrium
- B. Left atrium
- C. Right ventricle
- D. Left ventricle

 **The Answer is : D**





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Q131- The protein portion of the enzyme is :

- A. Apoenzyme
- B. Prosthetic group
- C. Co-factor
- D. Coenzyme

 **The Answer is : A**



Q132- Which of the following cells is not a WBC ?

- A. Neutrophil
- B. Basophil
- C. Monocyte
- D. Thrombocyte

 **The Answer is : D**



Q133- The coloring agent used in antisera AB is :

- A. Methylene blue
- B. Acriflavin
- C. Eosin
- D. Safranin

 **The Answer is : C**



Q134- Name the anticoagulant present in purple colored vacationer tube :

- A. Heparin
- B. EDTA
- C. Sodium citrate
- D. None of these

 **The Answer is : B**





Medical

Laboratory



Q135- pH of buffered distilled water used in Leishman's staining is :

- A. 6.8
- B. 7.2
- C. 7.4
- D. 8.0

 **The Answer is : A**



Q136- Blood collected in CPD-A can be stored in blood bank refrigerator for days

- A. 35
- B. 28
- C. 21
- D. 25

 **The Answer is : A**



Q137- HDN due to Rh incompatibility can be prevented by giving anti-D antibody to Rh negative mother within hours of delivery of Rh positive infant :

- A. 48 hrs
- B. 72 hrs
- C. 24 hrs
- D. 36 hrs

 **The Answer is : B**



Q138- Which of the following is not an RBC diluting fluid ?

- A. Normal saline
- B. Dacies fluid
- C. Turkes fluid
- D. Toissons fluid

 **The Answer is : C**





Medical

Laboratory



Q139- During donor screening persons having history of malaria should be avoided for a period of years :

- A. 1 week
- B. 2 years
- C. 1 year
- D. 3 years

 **The Answer is : A**



Q140- Bombay blood group persons have _____ antigen in their blood :

- A. A Ag
- B. B Ag
- C. h Ag
- D. H Ag

 **The Answer is : C**



Q141- Depth of improved Neubauer counting chamber is:

- A. 0.1 mm
- B. 0.01 mm
- C. 0.001 mm
- D. 1 mm

 **The Answer is : A**



Q142- Name the enzyme estimation done in semen sample to analyse the secretory function of prostate:

- A. Alanine transaminase
- B. Aspartate transaminase
- C. Acid phosphatase
- D. Alkaline phosphatase

 **The Answer is : C**





Medical Laboratory



Q143- The only cell in normal CSF is :

- A. Neutrophil
- B. Lymphocyte
- C. Manocyte
- D. None of these

 **The Answer is : B**



Q144- Name the tests used to detect bile salt in urine:

- A. Benzidine test
- B. Fouchet's test
- C. Ehrlich's test
- D. Hays test

 **The Answer is : D**



Q145- Ketone bodies in urine are :

- A. Acetone
- B. `beta` hydroxy butyric acid
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of these

 **The Answer is : C**



Q146- Normal sperm count is:

- A. 80 - 160 millions / ml
- B. 40 - 80 millions / ml
- C. 100 - 120 millions / ml
- D. 140 - 200 millions / ml

 **The Answer is : A**





Medical

Laboratory



Q147- Name the hormone detected in pregnancy :

- A. ADH
- B. GH
- C. TSH
- D. hCG

 **The Answer is : D**



Q148- Specific gravity of urine less than 1.010 indicates :

- A. Diabetes mellitus
- B. Diabetes insipidus
- C. Diabetic ketoacidosis
- D. None of the above

 **The Answer is : B**



Q149- 'Glucose memory test' is:

- A. GCT
- B. HbA1C
- C. GTT
- D. PPBS

 **The Answer is : B**



Q150- Which of the following is not a renal function test ?

- A. Serum urea
- B. Serum creatinine
- C. Cystatin - C
- D. Total cholesterol

 **The Answer is : D**





Medical Laboratory



Q151- Who is known as 'father of microbiology' :

- A. Louis Pasteur
- B. Robert Koch
- C. Alexander Fleming
- D. Edward Jenner

 **The Answer is : A**



Q152- Serum electrolytes are analyzed using :

- A. Calorimeter
- B. Flamephotometer
- C. Spectrophotometer
- D. None of these

 **The Answer is : B**



Q153- Van-den-Bergh reaction is used to detect :

- A. Serum creatinine
- B. Serum urea
- C. Serum bilirubin
- D. Blood glucose

 **The Answer is : C**



Q154- Cob-Web appearance of clot in CSF indicates ?

- A. Jaundice
- B. Haemorrhage
- C. Spinal constriction
- D. Tuberculous meningitis

 **The Answer is : D**





Medical Laboratory



Q155- _____ is otherwise known as 'bad cholesterol':

- A. LDL
- B. HDL
- C. VLDL
- D. Chylomicrons

 **The Answer is : A**



Q156- All the following are motile bacteria except :

- A. *E.Coli*
- B. *Klebsiella*
- C. *Vibrio*
- D. *Proteus*

 **The Answer is : B**



Q157- Oils and grease can be sterilized using :

- A. Autoclave
- B. Vaccine bath
- C. Hot air oven
- D. None of these

 **The Answer is : C**



Q158- Solidifying agent of a culture media is:

- A. Peptone
- B. Meat extract
- C. Sodium chloride
- D. Agar

 **The Answer is : D**





Medical

Laboratory



Q159- _____ is added to Mac Conkeys agar to inhibit the growth of gram positive bacteria:

- A. Bile Salt
- B. Peptone
- C. Neutral red
- D. Agar

 **The Answer is : A**



Q160- All the following are examples of transport media except :

- A. VR medium
- B. Thioglycollate medium
- C. Stuarts medium
- D. Amies medium

 **The Answer is : B**



Q161- Which of the following tests come under IMViC tests ?

- A. Coagulase test
- B. Catalase test
- C. Citrate utilization test
- D. None of above

 **The Answer is : C**



Q162- The type of immunoglobulin which provides local immunity is:

- A. Ig M
- B. IgD
- C. IgG
- D. IgA

 **The Answer is : D**





Medical Laboratory



Q163- Confirmatory tests for AIDs is :

- A. Western blot
- B. Southern blot
- C. ELISA
- D. CLIA

 **The Answer is : A**



Q164- The bacteria which require 'X' and 'V' factors for its growth is:

- A. *Staphylococcus*
- B. *Haemophilus*
- C. *Brucella*
- D. *Salmonella*

 **The Answer is : B**



Q165- RPR and VDRL tests are done for the diagnosis of:

- A. AIDs
- B. Hepatitis
- C. Syphilis
- D. Malaria

 **The Answer is : C**



Q166- All the following are examples of blood parasites except:

- A. Plasmodium
- B. *Brugia malayi*
- C. *Leishmania*
- D. *Giardia lamblia*

 **The Answer is : D**





Medical

Laboratory



Q167- The fixative used for blood containing specimen is :

- A. Carnoy's fluid
- B. 95% ethyl alcohol
- C. 10% formalin
- D. Zenker's fluid

 **The Answer is : A**



Q168- Staining technique for assessment of hormonal status is:

- A. Pap stain
- B. Shorrs stain
- C. H & E stain
- D. JSB stain

 **The Answer is : B**



Q169- The 'word' which refers to the 'closeness of a result on repeated analysis' is :

- A. Accuracy
- B. Sensitivity
- C. Precision
- D. Specificity

 **The Answer is : C**



Q170- 'Mycology' means the study of:

- A. Bacteria
- B. Immunity
- C. Parasites
- D. Fungus

 **The Answer is : D**





Medical

Laboratory



Q171- Infections induced by a 'physician' is known as:

- A. Iatrogenic
- B. Nosocomial
- C. Congenital
- D. Subclinical

 **The Answer is : A**



Q172- The enzyme estimation done for the diagnosis of pancreatitis :

- A. Acid phosphatase
- B. Amylase
- C. Alkaline phosphatase
- D. Creatinine kinase

 **The Answer is : B**



Q173- The basic component of Leishman's stain is:

- A. Cosin
- B. Malachite green
- C. Methelene blue
- D. None of the above

 **The Answer is : C**



Q174- Name the blood cells increased in asthma:

- A. Basophil
- B. Neutrophil
- C. Lymphocyte
- D. Cosinophil

 **The Answer is : D**





Medical Laboratory



Q175- Intermediate host of plasmodium is :

- A. Man
- B. Female anopheles mosquito
- C. Male anopheles mosquito
- D. None of the above

The Answer is : A



Q176- Which of the following is a Romanowsky stain :

- A. Leishmans stain
- B. Giemsa's stain
- C. Jenner's stain
- D. All the above

The Answer is : D



Q177- In wintrob's mixture, ammonium oxalate and potassium oxalate is mixed in the ratio:

- A. 2 : 3
- B. 3 : 2
- C. 1 : 4
- D. 2 : 1

The Answer is : B



Q178- The anticoagulant used in OFT is :

- A. EDTA
- B. Citrate
- C. Heparin
- D. Sodium fluoride-potassium oxalate mixture

The Answer is : C





Medical Laboratory



Q179- Intermediate host of plasmodium is :

- A. Man
- B. Female anopheles mosquito
- C. Male anopheles mosquito
- D. None of the above

 **The Answer is : A**



Q180- The bacteria showing swarming growth is:

- A. E.coli
- B. Salmonella
- C. Proteus
- D. All the above

 **The Answer is : C**



Q181- To remove blood clots from blood pipette, it is immersed in:

- A. KOH
- B. NH_4OH
- C. INHCl
- D. 3% acetic acid

 **The Answer is : A**



Q182- Incomplete antibodies are detected using :

- A. Electrophoresis
- B. Coombs test
- C. Agglutination test
- D. VDRL test

 **The Answer is : B**





Medical

Laboratory



Q183- Causes spurious decrease in MCV:

- A. Cryofibrinogen
- B. Hyperglycemia
- C. Autoagglutination
- D. High WBC ct
- E. reduced red cell deformability

 **The Answer is : A**



Q184- When the entire CBC is suppressed due to either anemia, infection, or hemorrhage is called:

- A. Erythroplasia
- B. Thrombocytopenia
- C. Pancytopenia
- D. Leukopenia

 **The Answer is : C**



Q185- Total RBC count for Women is:

- A. 4.4-6
- B. 4.2-5
- C. 4.0-5.0
- D. 4.2-5.2

 **The Answer is : C**



Q186- Total RBC for men:

- A. 4.0-5.0
- B. 4.6-6.0
- C. 4.2-6.5
- D. 4.0-6.0

 **The Answer is : B**





Medical

Laboratory



Q187- What is the major metabolically available storage form of iron in the body?

- A. Hemosiderin
- B. Ferritin
- C. Transferrin
- D. Hemoglobin

The Answer is : B



Q188- The best source of active bone marrow from a 20-year old would be:

- A. Iliac Crest (hip)
- B. Femur (thigh)
- C. Distal radius (forearm)
- D. Tibia (shin)

The Answer is : A



Q189- Laboratory Studies: Red Cell Indices: Determination of relative size of RBC. 82-98 fl:

- A. MCH
- B. MCV
- C. MCHC
- D. PCV

The Answer is : B



Q190- Laboratory Studies: Red Cell Indices: Measurement of average weight of Hb/RBC. 27-33 pg:

- A. MCH
- B. MCV
- C. MCHC
- D. PCV

The Answer is : B





Medical Laboratory



Q191- Laboratory Studies: Red Cell Indices Evaluation of RBC saturation with Hb. 32-36%:

- A. MCV
- B. MCH
- C. MCHC
- D. PCV

 **The Answer is : C**



Q192- There are 3 classifications of Anemia. What are they?

- A. In adequate production of Hb
- B. Decreased RBC production
- C. Increased Erythrocyte destruction
- D. Blood loss

 **The Answer is : A**



Q193- What is the major metabolically available storage form of iron in the body?

- A. Hemosiderin
- B. Ferritin
- C. Transferrin
- D. Hemoglobin

 **The Answer is : B**



Q194- Folic acid therapy can cause sickle cell anemia:

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Both
- D. None

 **The Answer is : B**





Medical

Laboratory



Q195- Hydroxyurea increases hemoglobin production and decreases reticulocyte cells:

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Both
- D. None

 **The Answer is : A**



Q196- Hydroxyurea:

- A. decreases nitric oxide
- B. increases neutrophil and monocytes
- C. inhibits DNA synthesis by acting as aribonucleotide reductase inhibitor
- D. None

 **The Answer is : C**



Q197- Hydroxyurea increases the serum uric acid levels:

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Both
- D. None

 **The Answer is : A**



Q198- Decitabine increases the fetal hemoglobin production by inducing methylation of DNA and thus prevents the switch from gamma to beta-globin production:

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Both
- D. None

 **The Answer is : B**





Medical Laboratory



Q199- Hypocupremia is seen in:

- A. osetoporosis, nephrotic disease
- B. sprue, cliac disease
- C. cardiovascular disease, colon cancer
- D. A andB
- E. B and C
- F. All of the above

The Answer is : F



Q200- Wilsons disease can cause liver problems:

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Both
- D. None

The Answer is : A



Q201- What are the treatment options for wilson's disease?

- A. Pencillamine
- B. Riboflavin
- C. Trientine
- D. Potassium disulfide
- E. Zinc
- F. A, C, D, and E

The Answer is : F



Q202- Aplasia can occur because of riboflavin deficiency:

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Both
- D. None

The Answer is : A





Q203- Angular stomatitis.cheilosis is a symptom of vitamin B12 deficiency:

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Both
- D. None

 **The Answer is : B**



Q204- What is the major metabolically available storage form of iron in the body?

- A. Hemosiderin
- B. Ferritin
- C. Transferrin
- D. Hemoglobin

 **The Answer is : B**



Q205- Which test can be used to detect hemolytic anemia?

- A. Coombs test
- B. Genetic testing
- C. Peripheral blood smear (PBS)
- D. Schilling test

 **The Answer is : A**



Q206- Which anemia is classified as not being able to use iron properly to synthesize hemoglobin because of a inherited cause:

- A. Iron deficiency anemia
- B. hypochromic anemia
- C. aplastic anemia

 **The Answer is : B**





Medical

Laboratory



Q207- what is normal fasting Blood sugar?

- A. 100-200
- B. 70-110
- C. 90_120
- D. None

 **The Answer is : B**



Q208- This fatal disorder results from clot/thrombus formation in the blood circulation:

- A. Thromboembolism
- B. DVT
- C. PAD
- D. Pulmonary embolism
- E. All of the above

 **The Answer is : E**



Q209- Homan's sign is classified as pain behind the knee:

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Both
- D. None

 **The Answer is : A**



Q210- Patients that are sensitive to aspirin can take:

- A. Sulfinpyrazone
- B. Clopidogrel
- C. Ticlopidine
- D. 1 and 2
- E. 2 and 3

 **The Answer is : E**





Medical Laboratory



Q211- What is the life span of RBC:

- A. 120
- B. 100
- C. 200
- D. 80

 **The Answer is : A**



Q212- What is the major metabolically available storage form of iron in the body?

- A. Hemosiderin
- B. Ferritin
- C. Transferrin
- D. Hemoglobin

 **The Answer is : B**



Q213- The most common type of protein found in the cell membrane is:

- A. Lipoprotein
- B. Mucoprotein
- C. Glycoprotein
- D. Nucleoprotein

 **The Answer is : C**



Q214- A multilineage cytokine among the ILs is:

- A. IL-1
- B. IL-2
- C. IL-3
- D. IL-4

 **The Answer is : A**





Medical Laboratory



Q215- Warfarin should be used with caution in the following:

- A. Alcoholic liver disease
- B. Gastrointestinal bleeding
- C. recent neurosugery
- D. Liver impairment

 **The Answer is : D**



Q216- Isozymes of 2C can greatly effect warfarin:

- A. True
- B. False
- C. None

 **The Answer is : A**



Q217- absolute lymphocytosis 5000/mm³) without adenopathy, hepatosplenomegaly, anemia, thrombocytopenia is what stage in CLL prognosis Scoring-Rai Staging System?

- A. Stage 0
- B. Stage I
- C. Stage II
- D. Stage III

 **The Answer is : A**



Q218- Conventional treatment is Rai stage II for:

- A. Antibiotics
- B. Chemotherapy
- C. Antivirals
- D. Rest

 **The Answer is : B**





Q219- In patients with low numbers of neoplastic cells, sometimes due to treatment, PCR to amplify DNA can improve sensitivity, and detect signs of relapse.:

- A. True
- B. False
- C. None

 **The Answer is : A**



Q220- Chronic lymphocytic leukemia is most common leukemia in what kind of people:

- A. Young adults
- B. Older adults
- C. None

 **The Answer is : B**



Q221- absolute lymphocytosis and thrombocytopenia(< 100,000/mm³) with or without lymphadenopathy, hepatomegaly, splenomegaly, or anemia is what stage in CLL prognosis Scoring-Rai Staging System?

- A. Stage 0
- B. Stage I
- C. Stage II
- D. Stage III
- E. Stage IV

 **The Answer is : E**



Q222- Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia is characterized by:

- A. Peripheral blood and bone marrow
- B. lymphocytopenia
- C. lymphocytosis

 **The Answer is : B**





Q223- absolute lymphocytosis with either hepatomegaly or splenomegaly with or without lymphadenopathy is what stage in CLL prognosis Scoring-Rai Staging System?:

- A. Stage 0
- B. Stage I
- C. Stage II
- D. Stage III
- E. Stage IV

 **The Answer is : C**



Q224- absolute lymphocytosis without lymphadenopathy without hepatosplenomegaly, anemia, or thrombocytopenia is what stage in CLL prognosis Scoring Rai Staging System?:

- A. Stage 0
- B. Stage I
- C. Stage II
- D. Stage III
- E. Stage IV

 **The Answer is : B**



Q225- IN Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia the Lymphocyte appearance: small or slightly larger than normal, hyper-condensed(almost nuclear chromatin patter, bare nuclei called "smudge cells" are common

- A. Soccer -ball
- B. Basketball
- C. Football
- D. Tennis-ball

 **The Answer is : A**



Q226- Which of the following forms of Hh molecule has the lowest affinity for oxygen?

- A. Tense
- B. Relaxed
- C. Arterial
- D. Venous

 **The Answer is : A**





Medical

Laboratory



Q227- What is the recommended cleaner for removing all oil from objective lens?

- A. 70 % alcohol or lens cleaner
- B. Xylene
- C. Water
- D. Benzene

 **The Answer is : A**



Q228- Intravascular hemolysis is the result of trauma to RBCs while in the circulation:

- A. True
- B. False
- C. None

 **The Answer is : A**



Q229- Blood Hb level changes in morning and evening Time:

- A. 1.0 gm%
- B. 2.0 gm%
- C. 1.5 gm%
- D. 2.5 gm%

 **The Answer is : C**



Q230- The shape of a cell is maintained by which of the following:

- A. Microtubules
- B. Spindle Fibers
- C. Ribosomes
- D. Centrioles

 **The Answer is : A**





Medical

Laboratory



Q231- At which month of fetal development does the bone marrow become the primary site of hematopoiesis?

- A. 2nd month
- B. 5th month
- C. End of 6th month
- D. End of 7th month

 **The Answer is : C**



Q232- Which types of cells develop from yolk sacs (Mesoblastic phase)?

- A. Hb F, Hg A2, and Hg A
- B. Gower 1 and Gower 2 Hgb
- C. Portland Hgb
- D. Only Erythrobla

 **The Answer is : A**



Q233- Normal Adult Hb A contains the following polypeptide chains:

- A. alpha and beta
- B. alpha and epsilon
- C. alpha and delta
- D. alpha and brotherton

 **The Answer is : A**



Q234- Allergic reactions are frequently associated with an increase in the prescience of :

- A. Lymphocytes
- B. Neutrophils
- C. Monocytes
- D. Eosinophils

 **The Answer is : D**





Medical

Laboratory



Q235- Lipid exchange between the RBC membrane and the plasma occurs:

- A. To replace lost lipids in the membrane
- B. To provide a mechanism for excretion of lipid-soluble RBC waste products
- C. To ensure symmetry between the composition of the interior and exterior lipid layers
- D. To provide lipid-soluble nutrients to the RBC

 **The Answer is : A**



Q236- After the microscope has been adjusted for Kohler illumination, light intensity should never be regulated by using the...

- A. Rheostat
- B. Neutral density filter
- C. Kohler magnifier
- D. Condenser

 **The Answer is : D**



Q237- Which of the following types of microscopy is valuable in the identification of crystals that are able to rotate Light?

- A. Compound bright field
- B. Dark field
- C. Polarizing
- D. Phase-contrast

 **The Answer is : C**



Q238- The lipids of the RBC membrane are arranged:

- A. In chains beneath a protein exoskeleton
- B. So that the hydrophobic portions are facing the plasma
- C. In a hexagonal lattice
- D. In two layers that are not symmetric in composition

 **The Answer is : D**





Medical

Laboratory



Q239- The hexose monophosphate pathway activity increases the RBC source of:

- A. Glucose and lactic acid
- B. 2,3-BPG and methemoglobin
- C. NADPH and reduced glutathione
- D. ATP and other purine metabolites

 **The Answer is : C**



Q240- Which single feature of normal RBC's is most responsible for limiting their life span?

- A. Loss of mitochondria
- B. Increased flexibility of the cell membrane
- C. Reduction of Hb iron
- D. Loss of nucleus

 **The Answer is : D**



Q241- In the Iron cycle, the transferrin receptor carries:

- A. Iron out of duodenal cells from the intestinal lumen
- B. Iron out of duodenal cells into the plasma
- C. transferrin-bound iron in the plasma
- D. transferrin-bound iron into erythrocytes

 **The Answer is : D**



Q242- A multilineage cytokine among the ILs is:

- A. IL-1
- B. IL-2
- C. IL-3
- D. IL-4

 **The Answer is : A**





Medical

Laboratory



Q243- Which of the following cells may develop in sites other than the bone marrow?

- A. Monocyte
- B. Lymphocyte
- C. Megakaryocyte
- D. Neutrophil

 **The Answer is : B**



Q244- The acceptable range for hemoglobin values on a control sample is 13 ± 0.4 g/dL. A hemoglobin determination is performed five times in succession on the same control sample. The results are (in g/dL. 12 12.3, 12, 12.2, and 12.1) These results are:

- A. Precise, but not accurate
- B. Both accurate and precise
- C. Accurate, but not precise
- D. Neither accurate nor precise

 **The Answer is : A**



Q245- The layer of the erythrocyte membrane that is largely responsible for the shape, structure, and deformability of the cell is the:

- A. Integral protein
- B. Exterior lipid
- C. Peripheral protein
- D. Interior lipid

 **The Answer is : C**



Q246- During midfetal life, the primary source of blood cells is the:

- A. Bone marrow
- B. Spleen
- C. Lymph Nodes
- D. Liver

 **The Answer is : D**





Medical Laboratory



Q247- In the bone marrow, RBC precursors are located:

- A. In the center of the hematopoietic cords
- B. Adjacent to megakaryocytes along the adventitial cell lining
- C. Surrounding fat cells in apoptotic islands
- D. Surrounding macrophages near the sinus membrane

 **The Answer is : D**



Q248- Which of the following gathers, organizes, and directs light through the specimen?

- A. Ocular
- B. Objective lens
- C. Condenser
- D. Optical Tube

 **The Answer is : C**



Q249- The maximum number of erythrocytes generated by one Multipotential Stem Cell is:

- A. 8
- B. 1
- C. 12
- D. 16

 **The Answer is : D**



Q250- What is the distribution of normal Hb in adults?

- A. 80-90% Hb A, 5-10% Hb A2, 1-5% Hb F
- B. >95% Hb A, <3.5 % Hb A2, <1-2% Hb F

 **The Answer is : B**





Q251- The most frequent cause of needle punctures is:

- A. Patient movement during venipuncture
- B. Improper disposal of phlebotomy equipment
- C. Inattention during removal of needle after venipuncture
- D. Failure to attach needle firmly to tube holder

 **The Answer is : B**



Q252- Iron is incorporated into the heme molecule in which of the following8 forms:

- A. Ferrop
- B. Ferrous
- C. Ferric
- D. Apoferritin

 **The Answer is : B**



Q253- The most important practice in preventing the spread of disease is:

- A. Wearing masks during patient contact
- B. Proper handwashing
- C. Wearing disposable lab coats
- D. Identifying specimens from known or suspected HIV and HBV patients with a red label

 **The Answer is : B**



Q254- Which of the following would correlate with an elevated ESR value?

- A. Osteoarthritis
- B. Polycythemia
- C. Decreased globulins
- D. Inflammation

 **The Answer is : D**





Medical Laboratory



Q255- The enzyme deficiency in the Embden-Meyerhof pathway that is responsible for most cases of nonspherocytic hemolytic anemia is:

- A. Hexokinase
- B. Phosphotriptokinase
- C. Pyruvate Kinase
- D. Glyceraldehyde 3-Phosphate

 **The Answer is : C**



Q256- The most common type of protein found in the cell membrane is:

- A. Lipoprotein
- B. Mucoprotein
- C. Glycoprotein
- D. Nucleoprotein

 **The Answer is : C**



Q257- Strand of RNA is made of:

- A. ribose sugar
- B. phosphate unit
- C. nitrogen base
- D. all of above

 **The Answer is : D**



Q258- Which of the following activates more than 100 different enzymes?

- A. vitamin A
- B. vitamin B
- C. vitamin C
- D. vitamin D

 **The Answer is : B**





Medical

Laboratory



Q259- Which of the following are obtained from fruits, vegetables, and cereals?

- A. Monosaccharides
- B. Sucrose
- C. Cellulose
- D. Starch

 **The Answer is : A**



Q260- Which of the following is not included in fat-soluble vitamins:

- A. vitamin A
- B. vitamin D
- C. vitamin E
- D. vitamin B

 **The Answer is : D**



Q261- Which of the following is used to make rectified spirit by fermentation process?

- A. cellulose
- B. starch
- C. glucose
- D. fructose

 **The Answer is : B**



Q262- Plants convert glucose (C₆H₁₂O₆) in to:

- A. starch only
- B. cellulose only
- C. sucrose
- D. starch and cellulose

 **The Answer is : D**





Medical

Laboratory



Q263- How many amino acids are synthesized by our bodies?

- A. 10
- B. 20
- C. 30
- D. 40

 **The Answer is : A**



Q264- The condensed structural formula of Caproic acid is:

- A. $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-COOH}$
- B. $\text{CH}_3\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_4\text{-COOH}$
- C. $\text{CH}_3\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_{14}\text{-COOH}$
- D. $\text{CH}_3\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_{16}\text{-COOH}$

 **The Answer is : B**



Q265- Vitamin B is necessary for:

- A. eyes and skin
- B. energy production in cells
- C. healing wounds and preventing colds
- D. bones and teeth

 **The Answer is : B**



Q266- Starch is an example of:

- A. monosaccharides
- B. oligosaccharides
- C. Polysaccharides
- D. lipids

 **The Answer is : C**





Medical

Laboratory



Q267- Which of the following causes dry skin when taken in excess amount?

- A. vitamin A
- B. vitamin B
- C. vitamin C
- D. vitamin D

 **The Answer is : A**



Q268- Deficiency of vitamin A causes:

- A. night blindness
- B. anemia and bleeding gums
- C. scurvy
- D. rickets and Osteomalacia

 **The Answer is : A**



Q269- Vitamin B is soluble in:

- A. fat
- B. water
- C. alcohol
- D. ethers

 **The Answer is : B**



Q270- Which of the following is the key to the ability of DNA to store genetic information and to pass it on from generation to generation?

- A. double stranded structure of DNA
- B. deoxyribose sugar
- C. phosphate unit
- D. nitrogen base

 **The Answer is : A**





Medical

Laboratory



Q271- Which of the following is obtained by heating bones and tendons in the water?

- A. gelatin
- B. enzyme
- C. amylase
- D. lactase

 **The Answer is : A**



Q272- Deficiency of vitamin D causes:

- A. night blindness
- B. anemia and bleeding gums
- C. scurvy
- D. rickets and Osteomalacia

 **The Answer is : D**



Q273- Cellulose is obtained from:

- A. animals
- B. microorganisms
- C. plants
- D. bacteria

 **The Answer is : C**



Q274- How much energy is provided by 1g of glucose?

- A. 15.6 KJ
- B. 16.8 KJ
- C. 20 KJ
- D. 1.2 KJ

 **The Answer is : A**





Medical

Laboratory



Q275- How many types of vitamins are there?

- A. two
- B. three
- C. four
- D. five

 **The Answer is : A**



Q276- The key to the ability of DNA to pass and store genetic information is its:

- A. hydrogen bonding
- B. double stranded structure
- C. deoxyribose sugar
- D. nitrogen base

 **The Answer is : B**



Q277- In what form is glucose stored in animal muscles and liver cells?

- A. glucagon
- B. vitamins
- C. glycogen
- D. starch

 **The Answer is : C**



Q278- Vitamin E is necessary for:

- A. eyes and skin
- B. energy production in cells
- C. antioxidant
- D. blood clotting

 **The Answer is : C**





Medical Laboratory



Q279- Nucleic acids were first obtained from:

- A. blood of infected wounds
- B. pus of infected wounds
- C. skin
- D. muscles

 **The Answer is : B**



Q280- Which of the following used the word 'vitamin' for the missing factors that were needed to sustain healthy growth?

- A. C. Eijkman
- B. F.G Hopkins
- C. Casmir Funk
- D. Jabar Bin Hayan

 **The Answer is : C**



Q281- Which of the following is important in vision?

- A. vitamin A
- B. vitamin B
- C. vitamin C
- D. vitamin D

 **The Answer is : A**



Q282- Which of the following is true about DNA?

- A. it is present in cell nucleus
- B. it has single strand
- C. it has ribose sugar
- D. it is synthesized by RNA

 **The Answer is : A**





Medical

Laboratory



Q283- The physical state of fat at room temperature is:

- A. Solid
- B. Liquid
- C. Gas
- D. Plasma

 **The Answer is : A**



Q284- Which of the following protects our heart and kidneys from injury?

- A. skin
- B. muscles
- C. lubricants
- D. fat

 **The Answer is : D**



Q285- Which of the following is used as a catalyst in hydrogenation reaction?

- A. Ni
- B. Pd
- C. Pt
- D. all of above

 **The Answer is : D**



Q286- Which of the following are glucose and fructose?

- A. monosaccharides
- B. oligosaccharides
- C. polysaccharides
- D. starch

 **The Answer is : A**





Medical

Laboratory



Q287- When hydrogen is added to an alkene, the process is called:

- A. dehydration
- B. Dehydrohalogenation
- C. hydrogenation
- D. hydrochlorination

 **The Answer is : C**



Q288- Considering the structure of DNA, each strand is made up of?

- A. deoxyribose sugar
- B. phosphate unit
- C. nitrogen base
- D. all of above

 **The Answer is : D**



Q289- Which of the following is necessary for proper bone and tooth growth?

- A. vitamin A
- B. vitamin B
- C. vitamin C
- D. vitamin D

 **The Answer is : D**



Q290- Source of caproic acid is:

- A. butter
- B. palm oil
- C. beef fat
- D. olive oil

 **The Answer is : A**





Medical

Laboratory



Q291- In the structure of DNA, how many strands are twisted around each other?

- A. one
- B. two
- C. three
- D. four

 **The Answer is : B**



Q292- The vitamin which helps in chemical transmission of images from the eye to the brain is:

- A. vitamin A
- B. vitamin B
- C. vitamin C
- D. vitamin D

 **The Answer is : A**



Q293- Specific organic compounds which are required by our bodies to prevent specific diseases but cannot be produced by our bodies are called

- A. hydrocarbons
- B. carbohydrates
- C. proteins
- D. vitamins

 **The Answer is : D**



Q294- Source of butyric acid is:

- A. butter
- B. palm oil
- C. beef fat
- D. olive oil

 **The Answer is : A**





Medical

Laboratory



Q295- Which of the following is used in the form of wood for heat, housing, and furniture?

- A. cellulose
- B. starch
- C. monosaccharides
- D. oligosaccharides

 **The Answer is : A**



Q296- Raffinose is an example of:

- A. monosaccharides
- B. disaccharides
- C. polysaccharides
- D. Trisaccharides

 **The Answer is : D**



Q297- Anemia, bleeding gums and tongue inflammation is caused by the deficiency of:

- A. vitamin A
- B. vitamin B
- C. vitamin C
- D. vitamin D

 **The Answer is : B**



Q298- Which of the following is caused due to an extreme lack of proteins?

- A. malaria
- B. typhoid
- C. kwashiorkor
- D. anemia

 **The Answer is : C**





Medical Laboratory



Q299- Two fatty acids that are components of fats are:

- A. stearic acid and oleic acid
- B. butyric acid and caproic acid
- C. palmitic acid and oleic acid
- D. none of above

 **The Answer is : B**



Q300- Existence of RNA is in the form of:

- A. single strand
- B. double strand
- C. triple strand
- D. four strands

 **The Answer is : A**



Q301- The amino acids which are no synthesized by the human body are called?

- A. essential amino acids
- B. non essential amino acids
- C. simple amino acids
- D. complex amino acids

 **The Answer is : B**



Q302- Nutrition is derived by cows, cattle, goats, deer, sheep, and termites from:

- A. cellulose
- B. starch
- C. monosaccharides
- D. oligosaccharides

 **The Answer is : A**





Medical

Laboratory



Q303- Monosaccharides (simple sugars) have:

- A. oxidizing nature
- B. reducing nature
- C. redox nature
- D. neutralizing nature

 **The Answer is : B**



Q304- Which of the following causes a feeling of pressure inside the head when taken in excess amount?

- A. vitamin A
- B. vitamin B
- C. vitamin C
- D. vitamin D

 **The Answer is : A**



Q305- What happens if water-soluble vitamins are taken in excess?

- A. they cause harm
- B. they are readily excreted from the body
- C. they cause no harm
- D. they are not excreted from the body

 **The Answer is : B**



Q306- Source of palmitic acid is:

- A. butter
- B. palm oil
- C. beef fat
- D. olive oil

 **The Answer is : B**





Medical

Laboratory



Q307- Cotton is an example of pure:

- A. cellulose
- B. sucrose
- C. starch
- D. cloth

 **The Answer is : A**



Q308- Which of the following are long-chain carboxylic acids?

- A. fats
- B. oils
- C. proteins
- D. fatty acids

 **The Answer is : D**



Q309- Which of the following is not true about RNA?

- A. it is synthesized by DNA
- B. it has deoxyribose sugar
- C. it has single strand
- D. it is responsible for directing synthesis of new proteins

 **The Answer is : B**



Q310- The human body can synthesize only:

- A. 12 amino acids
- B. 10 amino acids
- C. 15 amino acids
- D. 5 amino acids

 **The Answer is : B**





Medical Laboratory



Q311- What is the term used for the linkage which joins two amino acid units?

- A. amino group
- B. carboxyl group
- C. peptide bond
- D. dipeptide

 **The Answer is : D**



Q312- Which of the following is required for the formation of blood?

- A. vitamin A
- B. vitamin B
- C. vitamin C
- D. vitamin D

 **The Answer is : C**



Q313- Which of the following acts as a thermal insulator in mammals?

- A. skin
- B. fat
- C. lipids
- D. proteins

 **The Answer is : B**



Q314- Proteins that catalyze specific biological reactions without which life would be impossible are called:

- A. gelatin
- B. enzymes
- C. amylase
- D. lactase

 **The Answer is : B**





Medical Laboratory



Q323- Vitamin K is necessary for:

- A. eyes and skin
- B. energy production in cells
- C. antioxidant
- D. blood clotting

 **The Answer is : B**



Q324- Which of the following helps in the chemical transmission of images from the eye to the brain?

- A. vitamin A
- B. vitamin B
- C. vitamin C
- D. vitamin D

 **The Answer is : A**



Q325- Maltose is obtained from:

- A. sugarcane
- B. fruits
- C. cereals
- D. plants

 **The Answer is : C**



Q326- By the help of fermentation, starch is converted to:

- A. rectified spirit
- B. dextrin
- C. cellulose
- D. sucrose

 **The Answer is : A**





Medical

Laboratory



Q327- Which of the following is used in infant foods?

- A. protease
- B. amylase
- C. diastase
- D. lactase

 **The Answer is : D**



Q328- Delayed blood clotting is caused by the deficiency of:

- A. vitamin E
- B. vitamin K
- C. vitamin C
- D. vitamin D

 **The Answer is : B**



Q329- Which of the following regulates blood calcium?

- A. vitamin A
- B. vitamin B
- C. vitamin C
- D. vitamin D

 **The Answer is : D**



Q330- Which of the following helps to regulate nerve impulse transmissions?

- A. vitamin A
- B. vitamin B
- C. vitamin C
- D. vitamin D

 **The Answer is : B**





Medical

Laboratory



Q331- Which of the following are called building blocks of all proteins?

- A. vitamins
- B. amines
- C. lipids
- D. amino acids

 **The Answer is : D**



Q332- Vitamin C is soluble in:

- A. fat
- B. water
- C. ethers
- D. phenols

 **The Answer is : B**



Q333- human cytogenetics is the study of man:

- A. Chromosomes
- B. cytoplasm of cell
- C. nuclei of the cell
- D. All of the above

 **The Answer is : A**



Q334- human beings possess 46 chromosomes divided as:

- A. 44 autosomes and 2 sex chromosomes
- B. 46 are autosomes
- C. 40 are autosomes and 6 sex chromosome
- D. None of the above

 **The Answer is : A**





Medical Laboratory



Q335- human cytogenetics study help in:

- A. prenatal diagnosis
- B. In diagnosing genetic disorder
- C. in establishing gene therapy
- D. all of the above

 **The Answer is : D**



Q336- name some common technique for deduction of abnormality in early fetus:

- A. amniocentesis
- B. culturing of chronic villi
- C. a and b
- D. none of these

 **The Answer is : C**



Q337- which of the following is a type of cell division?

- A. mitosis
- B. meiosis
- C. a and b
- D. none of these

 **The Answer is : C**



Q338- mitosis occurs in:

- A. somatic cell
- B. Germ cell
- C. a and b
- D. none of these

 **The Answer is : A**





Medical

Laboratory



Q339- meiosis occurs in:

- A. somatic cell
- B. Germ cell
- C. a and b
- D. none of these

 **The Answer is : B**



Q340- total number of human beings chromosomes:

- A. 36 chromosome
- B. 46 chromosome
- C. 48 chromosome
- D. 42 chromosome

 **The Answer is : B**



Q341- what number of sex chromosome ?

- A. 8 chromosome
- B. 10 chromosome
- C. 2 chromosome
- D. 4 chromosome

 **The Answer is : C**



Q342- what is number of chromosomes pairs?

- A. 23pairs
- B. 22 pairs
- C. 24 pairs
- D. 46 pairs

 **The Answer is : A**





Q343- what time duration in cytology aspiration at an FNAC ?

- A. 20 second
- B. 30 second
- C. 40 seconds
- D. 60 seconds

 **The Answer is : A**



Q344- After cytology aspiration how many times patients in under observation?

- A. 1 hour
- B. 2 hour
- C. 3 hour
- D. 4 hour

 **The Answer is : B**



Q345- aspiration of liver what diameter of needle:

- A. 20 gauge
- B. 22 gauge
- C. 24 gauge
- D. 26 gauge

 **The Answer is : B**



Q346- Humans with the disorder PKU develop light colored hair. What kind of genetic effect is this:

- A. epistatic.
- B. pleiotropic.
- C. phenotypic.
- D. variable expressivity.
- E. incomplete penetrance

 **The Answer is : C**





Medical

Laboratory



Q347- The human genome project was published in:

- A. 1999
- B. 2008
- C. 2005
- D. 2002

 **The Answer is : D**



Q348- Nitrogenous base adenine of one nucleotide forms pair with:

- A. thymine
- B. cytosine
- C. guanine
- D. adenine

 **The Answer is : A**



Q349- Fundamental principles of genetics were developed by:

- A. Gregor Johann
- B. Edward Jenner
- C. J.Watson and F.Crick
- D. Darwin and Lamark

 **The Answer is : A**



Q350- Phenotype is the expression of:

- A. genetic makeup
- B. physical makeup
- C. chemical composition
- D. metabolism

 **The Answer is : B**





Medical

Laboratory



Q351- The round structures of Deoxyribonucleic Acid (DNA) around histone proteins are called:

- A. monohybrid genes
- B. hybrid genes
- C. chromosomes
- D. nucleosomes

 **The Answer is : D**



Q352- Gregor Mendel developed the fundamental principles of:

- A. botany
- B. genetics
- C. chemistry
- D. inheritance

 **The Answer is : B**



Q353- How many hydrogen bonds are present between cytosine and guanine?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

 **The Answer is : C**



Q354- How many hydrogen bonds are present between adenine and thymine?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

 **The Answer is : B**





Medical Laboratory



Q355- which of the following can be used as fixatives?

- A. 10% natural buffered Formalin
- B. Bouin's fluid
- C. Carnoy's fluid
- D. all of the above

 **The Answer is : D**



Q356- what should be the ratio between the volume of the tissue and the fixative:

- A. 1 : 5
- B. 1 : 10
- C. 1 : 20
- D. 1 : 100

 **The Answer is : C**



Q357- what is the usual concentration of the commercial formaldehyde available?

- A. 7 to 10%
- B. 17 to 27%
- C. 37 to 40%
- D. 40 to 50%

 **The Answer is : C**



Q358- which is the most commonly used fixative in clinical practice?

- A. 10% natural buffered Formalin
- B. Zenkres fluid
- C. Bouins fluid
- D. Cornoy's fluid

 **The Answer is : A**





Medical Laboratory



Q359- Bouins fluid is yellow because of the presence of:

- A. chloroform
- B. picric acid
- C. formaldehyde
- D. Iodine

 **The Answer is : B**



Q360- of the following _____ is a components of Zenkar's fluids ?

- A. mercuric chloride
- B. potassium dichromate
- C. sodium sulphate
- D. all of the above

 **The Answer is : D**



Q361- which of the following acid may be used for decalcification ?

- A. 25% sulfuric acid
- B. 5% nitric acid
- C. 20% hydrochloric acid
- D. 30% orthophosphoric Acid

 **The Answer is : D**



Q362- which of the following acid is used in the electrolytic method for decalcification?

- A. formic acid
- B. nitric acid
- C. HCL
- D. Acetic

 **The Answer is : A**





Medical Laboratory



Q363- tissue Processing Unit are also known as ?

- A. HistoKinette
- B. Histomat
- C. Histobath
- D. Histoform

 **The Answer is : A**



Q364- The Section cutting Machine is Known as:

- A. Microtome
- B. Histomate
- C. Histocut
- D. Histoform

 **The Answer is : A**



Q365- The process which undergoes in the primary oocytes is classified as?

- A. meiosis-II
- B. meiosis-I
- C. mitosis-II
- D. mitosis-I

 **The Answer is : B**



Q366- Cervix separates the uterus from:

- A. vagina
- B. ovary tube
- C. follicle tube
- D. fallopian tube

 **The Answer is : B**





Medical Laboratory



Q367- A germinated microspore contains a tube nucleus and:

- A. three sperms
- B. one sperms
- C. four sperms
- D. two sperms

 **The Answer is : D**



Q368- The glands which are responsible for the secretion to neutralize the fluid (semen) acidity are known as:

- A. Cowper's glands
- B. seminal glands
- C. spermatogonia glands
- D. prostate glands

 **The Answer is : D**



Q369- After the release of sperms in the ovule, the sperms enter into the?

- A. female gametophyte
- B. male gametophyte
- C. female sporophyte
- D. female gametophyte

 **The Answer is : D**



Q370- The mature sperms are accumulated in the collecting ducts of:

- A. testes
- B. urethra
- C. urinary tract
- D. gall bladder

 **The Answer is : A**





Medical Laboratory



Q371- The process of gametes formation is called:

- A. primary oogonia
- B. gametogenesis
- C. cogensis
- D. spermatogenesis

 **The Answer is : B**



Q372- The secretions produced by seminal vesicle provide:

- A. fluid to sperms
- B. nutrition to sperms
- C. growth to sperms
- D. movement to sperms

 **The Answer is : B**



Q373- The structures prepared by the cells of ovaries where oogonia are present are called:

- A. oocytes
- B. egg cells
- C. follicles
- D. calluses

 **The Answer is : C**



Q374- The primary spermatocytes are produced by:

- A. spermatogonia
- B. oogonia
- C. primary spermatids
- D. secondary spermatids

 **The Answer is : A**





Medical

Laboratory



Q375- The reproductive system of females includes:

- A. ovaries and associated ducts
- B. testes and associated ducts
- C. fallopian tubes and testes
- D. placenta and testes

 **The Answer is : A**



Q376- After maturation, the sperms move from the epididymis to:

- A. testis
- B. collecting duct
- C. seminal vesicles
- D. vas deferens

 **The Answer is : D**



Q377- Correct regarding cocci are

- A. Cocci are spherical shaped bacteria
- B. Cocci present in chain is known as streptococci
- C. Cocci present in the shape of grapes is known as staphylococci
- D. All the above

 **The Answer is : D**



Q378- Joining of male and female gametes is called:

- A. fusion
- B. reproduction
- C. sexual reproduction
- D. asexual reproduction

 **The Answer is : C**





Medical Laboratory



Q379- The bag of skin in which testes are located is called:

- A. seminiferous tubules
- B. vas deferens
- C. epididymis
- D. scrotum

 **The Answer is : D**



Q380- The fluid which contains sperm is called:

- A. semen
- B. scrotum
- C. spermatogonia
- D. seminal vesicles

 **The Answer is : A**



Q381- The bag of the skin in which testes are located is called:

- A. epididymis
- B. scrotum
- C. prostate gland
- D. epicotyls

 **The Answer is : B**



Q382- Ovaries are situated just ventral to:

- A. uterus
- B. urinary bladder
- C. kidneys
- D. lungs

 **The Answer is : C**





Medical Laboratory



Q383- After the structural changes in the spermatids, the spermatids converts into:

- A. spermatogonia
- B. sperms
- C. egg cells
- D. spermatocytes

 **The Answer is : B**



Q384- The sperms that are fused with the egg form the:

- A. ovaries
- B. androecium
- C. zygote
- D. gynoecium

 **The Answer is : C**



Q385- After the fertilization of egg cells in fallopian tubes, the zygote is carried to the:

- A. uterus
- B. urethra
- C. seminal gland
- D. ovular glands

 **The Answer is : A**



Q386- The small oval-shaped organs located in the abdominal cavity are called:

- A. egg cells
- B. placenta
- C. ovaries
- D. horns

 **The Answer is : C**





Medical

Laboratory



Q387- In the human body, the human immune deficiency (HIV) virus destroys:

- A. Pletlets
- B. serum
- C. white blood cells
- D. red blood cells

 **The Answer is : C**



Q388- The abbreviation of AIDS is:

- A. acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
- B. accumulated immune disorder system
- C. acquired immune disorder survival
- D. accumulated immunodeficiency system

 **The Answer is : A**



Q389- The virus that causes AIDS in humans is called:

- A. hostile immune disorder
- B. human immunodeficiency virus
- C. human immune disorder virus
- D. human internal disorder virus

 **The Answer is : B**



Q390- In testes, the production of sperms is classified as:

- A. oogenesis
- B. spermatogenesis
- C. primary oogonia
- D. gametogenesis

 **The Answer is : B**





Medical

Laboratory



Q391- The ribs moves upwards and outwards when we:

- A. inhale
- B. exhale
- C. digestion
- D. defecate

 **The Answer is : A**



Q392- More than half of total blood volume is the:

- A. red and blood cells
- B. plasma
- C. platelets
- D. all of them

 **The Answer is : B**



Q393- The special organ in mammals, birds and reptiles is:

- A. lungs
- B. air sacs
- C. stomata
- D. spiracles

 **The Answer is : A**



Q394- Platelets help in blood:

- A. producing
- B. rejuvenating
- C. clotting
- D. purifying

 **The Answer is : C**





Medical Laboratory



Q395- The circulatory system of human is composed of:

- A. heart
- B. blood
- C. blood vessels
- D. all of them

 **The Answer is : D**



Q396- Ventricles are chambers of heart which are:

- A. upper
- B. lower
- C. middle
- D. valves

 **The Answer is : B**



Q397- There is surrounding of rich capillaries around:

- A. trachea
- B. alveoli
- C. nostril
- D. bronchi

 **The Answer is : B**



Q398- A pale yellow liquid in which blood cells n platelets are suspended is:

- A. plasma
- B. fluid
- C. cytoplasm
- D. liquid

 **The Answer is : A**





Medical

Laboratory



Q399- The smaller sub divisions of arteries in many tiny blood vessels are called:

- A. plasma
- B. veins
- C. valves
- D. capillaries

 **The Answer is : D**



Q400- The de-oxygenated blood from parts of body is received by:

- A. right side
- B. left side
- C. atrium
- D. ventricle

 **The Answer is : A**



Q401- The larger blood vessels which carry blood back to heart are:

- A. arteries
- B. veins
- C. valves
- D. capillaries

 **The Answer is : B**



Q402- Insects breath through small holes in their body called:

- A. lungs
- B. air sacs
- C. stomata
- D. spiracles

 **The Answer is : D**





Medical

Laboratory



Q403- The external part of nose through which air enters is called:

- A. trachea
- B. alveoli
- C. nostril
- D. bronchi

 **The Answer is : C**



Q404- The air which we breath in is called:

- A. inhaled air
- B. exhaled air
- C. circulated air
- D. deoxygenated air

 **The Answer is : A**



Q405- The blood is mixture of:

- A. red and blood cells
- B. plasma
- C. platelets
- D. all of them

 **The Answer is : D**



Q406- The blood vessels which carry blood away from heart to body parts are called:

- A. arteries
- B. veins
- C. valves
- D. capillaries

 **The Answer is : A**





Medical

Laboratory



Q407- Bronchioles are further sub division of:

- A. trachea
- B. alveoli
- C. nostril
- D. bronchi

 **The Answer is : D**



Q408- The muscular organ which pushes blood to all parts of body is called:

- A. heart
- B. blood
- C. blood vessels
- D. liver

 **The Answer is : A**



Q409- The organism which carry out both aerobic and anaerobic respiration is:

- A. plants
- B. cow
- C. deer
- D. yeast

 **The Answer is : D**



Q410- The size of heart is about the size of:

- A. clenched fist
- B. palm
- C. small finger
- D. foot

 **The Answer is : A**





Medical

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Q411- Human beings have specialized structure to carry out exchange of gases called:

- A. respiratory system
- B. digestion system
- C. nervous system
- D. circulatory system

 **The Answer is : A**



Q412- The blood which is oxygenated in lungs is carried to heart by:

- A. pulmonary veins
- B. carotid veins
- C. aorta
- D. jugular vein

 **The Answer is : A**



Q413- Blood collects oxygen from inhaled air and gives off carbon dioxide in the:

- A. lungs
- B. liver
- C. kidneys
- D. heart

 **The Answer is : A**



Q414- Respiration which takes place in the absence of oxygen is called:

- A. cellular respiration
- B. aerobic respiration
- C. anaerobic respiration
- D. breathing

 **The Answer is : C**





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Q415- There is higher concentration of oxygen in:

- A. inhaled air
- B. exhaled air
- C. circulated air
- D. deoxygenated air

 **The Answer is : A**



Q416- The distance which is travelled by an average red blood cell is equal to:

- A. 1500km
- B. 1200km
- C. 2100km
- D. 5100km

 **The Answer is : A**



Q417- Heart is made of specialized:

- A. cardiac muscles
- B. connective tissues
- C. both a and b
- D. skeletal sphincters

 **The Answer is : C**



Q418- The composition of red blood cells have specialized protein called:

- A. iron
- B. chlorophyll
- C. copper
- D. silver

 **The Answer is : A**





Medical

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Q419- The transport system of blood by special organ heart constitutes:

- A. circulatory system
- B. respiratory system
- C. digestion system
- D. nervous system

 **The Answer is : A**



Q420- The life span of red blood cells is:

- A. 2 months
- B. 45 days
- C. 4 months
- D. 12 days

 **The Answer is : C**



Q421- Exhaled air is the air which we:

- A. breath in
- B. breath out
- C. transport in body
- D. use under water

 **The Answer is : B**



Q422- The division of windpipe is done in two:

- A. bronchioles
- B. alveoli
- C. nostril
- D. bronchi

 **The Answer is : D**





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Q423- The small air sacs which are present at the end are called:

- A. trachea
- B. alveoli
- C. nostril
- D. bronchi

 **The Answer is : B**



Q424- The number of chambers in a heart is:

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 1

 **The Answer is : C**



Q425- A long wind pipe in which air enters when we breath is called:

- A. trachea
- B. alveoli
- C. nostril
- D. bronchi

 **The Answer is : A**



Q426- The upper small chambers are called as:

- A. atria
- B. ventricle
- C. systole
- D. diastole

 **The Answer is : A**





Medical

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Q427- The protein which is red in color and present in blood is called:

- A. hemoglobin
- B. red cells
- C. platelets
- D. iron cells

 **The Answer is : A**



Q428- Capillaries are:

- A. thin
- B. transfer oxygen
- C. transfer digested food
- D. all of them

 **The Answer is : D**



Q429- The process by which glucose reacts with oxygen in cells in order to release energy gradually is called:

- A. cellular respiration
- B. aerobic respiration
- C. anaerobic respiration
- D. breathing

 **The Answer is : B**



Q430- The process by which energy is released from glucose or other food molecules in the cell of living organisms is called:

- A. respiration
- B. transpiration
- C. digestion
- D. defecation

 **The Answer is : A**





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Q431- The function of white blood cells is to provide:

- A. support
- B. immunity
- C. nutrients
- D. transport gases

 **The Answer is : B**



Q432- A sheet of muscles which contracts or flatten when we breath is called:

- A. diaphragm
- B. ribs
- C. lungs
- D. stomach

 **The Answer is : A**



Q433- When atria contracts, ventricles:

- A. relax
- B. also contract
- C. squeeze
- D. block

 **The Answer is : A**



Q434- The function of the valves is to:

- A. transfer the blood from atria to ventricles
- B. stop the backflow of blood
- C. help chambers to contract
- D. help chambers to relax

 **The Answer is : B**





Medical Laboratory



Q435- The muscles of the atria and ventricles squeeze to:

- A. move the blood
- B. make some space for blood
- C. make space for air
- D. build a vacuum

 **The Answer is : A**



Q436- When ventricles contract, atria:

- A. relaxes
- B. also contracts
- C. squeezes
- D. blocks

 **The Answer is : A**



Q437- Which of the following are long-chain carboxylic acids?

- A. fats
- B. oils
- C. proteins
- D. fatty acids

 **The Answer is : D**



Q438- Which of the following is not true about RNA?

- A. it is synthesized by DNA
- B. it has deoxyribose sugar
- C. it has single strand
- D. it is responsible for directing synthesis of new proteins

 **The Answer is : B**





Medical Laboratory



Q439- The human body can synthesize only:

- A. 12 amino acids
- B. 10 amino acids
- C. 15 amino acids
- D. 5 amino acids

 **The Answer is : B**



Q440- What is the term used for the linkage which joins two amino acid units?

- A. amino group
- B. carboxyl group
- C. peptide bond
- D. dipeptide

 **The Answer is : D**



Q441- Which of the following is required for the formation of blood?

- A. vitamin A
- B. vitamin B
- C. vitamin C
- D. vitamin D

 **The Answer is : C**



Q442- Which of the following acts as a thermal insulator in mammals?

- A. skin
- B. fat
- C. lipids
- D. proteins

 **The Answer is : B**





Medical

Laboratory



Q443- Proteins that catalyze specific biological reactions without which life would be impossible are called:

- A. gelatin
- B. enzymes
- C. amylase
- D. lactase

 **The Answer is : B**



Q444- The linkage which joins two amino acid units is called:

- A. peptide bond
- B. covalent bond
- C. ionic bond
- D. hydrogen bond

 **The Answer is : A**



Q445- If a lipid is liquefied at room temperature, it is called:

- A. fat
- B. oil
- C. proteins
- D. ghee

 **The Answer is : B**



Q446- Which of the following is added to fruit juices and flavored drinks to prevent scurvy and elimination of rickets?

- A. vitamin A
- B. vitamin B
- C. vitamin C
- D. vitamin D

 **The Answer is : C**





Medical Laboratory



Q447- Which of the following is not true about polysaccharides?

- A. they are amorphous solids
- B. they are tasteless
- C. they are insoluble in water
- D. they are reducing in nature

 **The Answer is : D**



Q448- Which of the following keeps the cornea moist?

- A. vitamin A
- B. vitamin B
- C. vitamin C
- D. vitamin D

 **The Answer is : D**



Q449- Diseases which are caused by micro-organisms are called:

- A. contagious
- B. venereal
- C. infectious
- D. incurable

 **The Answer is : C**



Q450- A medicine which contain dead or weakened germs is used to prevent infectious disease is called a:

- A. antiseptic
- B. antibodies
- C. antibiotics
- D. vaccine

 **The Answer is : D**





Medical Laboratory



Q451- Viruses are made up of:

- A. DNA
- B. RNA
- C. protein coat
- D. all of them

The Answer is : D



Q452- Transfusion of infected blood is main reason for spread of diseases like

- A. AIDS
- B. Hepatitis B
- C. both a and b
- D. Polio

The Answer is : C



Q453- The use of organisms specially micro-organisms in the manufacture or industrial processes is called:

- A. biotechnology
- B. bioengineering
- C. chemical process
- D. genetic engineering

The Answer is : A



Q454- Polio can lead to:

- A. paralysis
- B. nervous system distracted
- C. both a and b
- D. eye diseases

The Answer is : C





Medical

Laboratory



Q455- Bacteria are:

- A. non-living
- B. unicellular organisms
- C. multicellular organisms
- D. complex organisms

 **The Answer is : B**



Q456- Viruses are not regarded as living things because they cannot:

- A. survive
- B. reproduce
- C. attack host cell
- D. invade

 **The Answer is : B**



Q457- Female anopheles mosquito spread:

- A. Malaria
- B. Dengue
- C. Polio
- D. Rubella

 **The Answer is : A**



Q458- Bacterial diseases includes:

- A. diphtheria
- B. SARS
- C. small pox
- D. dengue fever

 **The Answer is : A**





Medical Laboratory



Q459- Germs spread in the form of:

- A. clusters
- B. droplets
- C. gases
- D. air

 **The Answer is : B**



Q460- The vectors which conduct germs includes:

- A. fleas
- B. tick
- C. lice
- D. all of them

 **The Answer is : D**



Q461- The bacteria which have ability to convert milk sugar in to lactic acid is called:

- A. lactobacillus
- B. streptococcus
- C. gram positive bacteria
- D. gram negative bacteria

 **The Answer is : A**



Q462- To fight against diseases human beings have special:

- A. natural barriers
- B. immune system
- C. both a and b
- D. antibiotics

 **The Answer is : C**





Medical Laboratory



Q463- Ability to eat away germ is specialty of:

- A. red blood cell
- B. white blood cell
- C. liver
- D. plasma

 **The Answer is : B**



Q464- The thread like structure which helps bacteria to move is called:

- A. flagella
- B. chromosome
- C. cell wall
- D. nucleus

 **The Answer is : A**



Q465- A medicine which is used to treat or cure bacterial diseases by killing or stopping their growth of bacteria is called:

- A. antibody
- B. antigen
- C. antibiotics
- D. antiseptics

 **The Answer is : C**



Q466- The introduction of dead or weak germs in to body orally or by injection to train body to fight the real germs on attack is called:

- A. vaccination
- B. immunization
- C. both a and b
- D. infecting

 **The Answer is : C**





Medical

Laboratory



Q467- : Unicellular microscopic fungi are:

- A. yeast
- B. mould
- C. toadstool
- D. penicillium

 **The Answer is : A**



Q468- The deadly disease which is caused by a parasitic micro-organism called plasmodium is:

- A. Malaria
- B. Dengue
- C. Polio
- D. Rubella

 **The Answer is : A**



Q469- The enzymes which digest the outer layer of bacteria are called:

- A. lysosomes
- B. chromosomes
- C. ribosome
- D. Golgi bodies

 **The Answer is : A**



Q470- Proteins which defend body are called:

- A. antigens
- B. antibodies
- C. disinfectant
- D. antiseptics

 **The Answer is : B**





Medical Laboratory



Q471- The important decomposers include:

- A. bacteria
- B. fungi
- C. both a and b
- D. virus

 **The Answer is : C**



Q472- Anti-microbial compounds includes:

- A. antiseptic
- B. disinfectants
- C. both a and b
- D. antibiotics

 **The Answer is : C**



Q473- A bacterial cell lacks:

- A. flagella
- B. chromosome
- C. cell wall
- D. nucleus

 **The Answer is : D**



Q474- Sweat, saliva, tears and mucus have:

- A. lysosomes
- B. chromosomes
- C. ribosome
- D. Golgi bodies

 **The Answer is : A**





Medical

Laboratory



Q475- AIDS, poliomyelitis, rabies, rubella are all:

- A. viral
- B. bacterial
- C. fungal
- D. yeast

 **The Answer is : A**



Q476- Germs on floor and non-living things are destroyed by:

- A. antiseptic
- B. disinfectants
- C. both a and b
- D. antibiotics

 **The Answer is : B**



Q477- A fungus which is used to make antibiotic is called:

- A. mould
- B. yeast
- C. penicillium
- D. hyphae

 **The Answer is : C**



Q478- The outer layer of human skin is composed of:

- A. mucus
- B. collenchymas cells
- C. dead cells
- D. transporting cells

 **The Answer is : C**





Medical Laboratory



Q479- Germs on living things can be killed by using:

- A. antiseptic
- B. disinfectants
- C. both a and b
- D. antibiotics

 **The Answer is : A**



Q480- The human skin is tough and water proof and germs cannot:

- A. penetrate through
- B. stay on it
- C. reproduce
- D. enter from cut

 **The Answer is : A**



Q481- Most of bacteria in food is killed in stomach by:

- A. HCl
- B. NaCl
- C. HNO
- D. H₂O

 **The Answer is : A**



Q482- The examples of microscopic organisms are:

- A. bacteria
- B. micro-scopic fungi
- C. both a and b
- D. virus

 **The Answer is : C**





Medical

Laboratory



Q483- The cell wall of yeast is made up of:

- A. chitin
- B. cellulose
- C. water
- D. salts

 **The Answer is : A**



Q484- Germs may enter the body via

- A. mouth
- B. skin
- C. eyes
- D. all of them

 **The Answer is : D**



Q485- Systems which open to external environment are protected from bacteria by presence of:

- A. mucus membranes
- B. HCl
- C. hairs
- D. plug

 **The Answer is : A**



Q486- The agents which are responsible to cause infection by micro-organisms are called:

- A. pathogens
- B. DNA
- C. antibody
- D. antigen

 **The Answer is : A**





Medical

Laboratory



Q487- Flu, cold and HIV are caused due to presence of:

- A. bacteria
- B. virus
- C. yeast
- D. fungi

 **The Answer is : B**



Q488- Bacteria can exists in shapes which are:

- A. spherical
- B. rod
- C. spiral
- D. all of them

 **The Answer is : D**



Q489- Living things which are too small to be seen with a naked eye are called:

- A. micro-organisms
- B. unicellular organisms
- C. multicellular organisms
- D. complex organisms

 **The Answer is : A**



Q490- Mushrooms, yeasts, moulds and toadstools are examples of:

- A. bacteria
- B. virus
- C. fungi
- D. algae

 **The Answer is : C**





Medical Laboratory



Q491- Contaminated water may lead to:

- A. dysentery
- B. food poisoning
- C. flu
- D. common cold

 **The Answer is : A**



Q492- Baker's yeast produce gas which helps in rising of dough it is:

- A. oxygen
- B. hydrogen
- C. carbon dioxide
- D. nitrogen

 **The Answer is : C**



Q493- The first antibiotic which was discovered by:

- A. Alexander Fleming
- B. Lewis
- C. Thomson
- D. Lois Pasteur

 **The Answer is : A**



Q494- Penicillium is used to treat infections which are:

- A. viral
- B. bacterial
- C. fungal
- D. yeast

 **The Answer is : B**





Medical

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Q495- Permanent damage to skin, nerves, limbs and eyes if they are left untreated occurs in:

- A. leprosy
- B. typhoid
- C. cholera
- D. rubella

 **The Answer is : A**



Q496- An infection which is characterized by ringed shaped itchy and scaly patches on skin is called:

- A. ringworm
- B. leprosy
- C. mildew
- D. rust

 **The Answer is : A**



Q497- Fungal infections in plants includes:

- A. rust
- B. mildew
- C. blight
- D. all of them

 **The Answer is : D**



Q498- Prevention is better than:

- A. treatment
- B. cure
- C. medicine
- D. exercise

 **The Answer is : B**





Medical Laboratory



Q499- Bouins fluid is yellow because of the presence of:

- A. chloroform
- B. picric acid
- C. formaldehyde
- D. Iodine

 **The Answer is : B**



Q500- of the following..... is a components of Zenkar's fluids ?

- A. mercuric chloride
- B. potassium dichromate
- C. sodium sulphate
- D. all of the above

 **The Answer is : D**



Q501-

Coming Soon...

 **The Answer is :**



Q502- :

Coming Soon...

 **The Answer is :**

