



Answer Sheet No.

Sig. of Candidate.**Sig. of Invigilator.**

Time allowed: 10 Minutes

NOTE: Section–A is compulsory. All parts of this section are to be answered on the question paper itself. It should be completed in the first 10 minutes and handed over to the Centre Superintendent. Deleting/overwriting is not allowed. Do not use lead pencil.

Q. 1 Circle the correct option i.e. A / B / C / D. Each part carries one mark.

- (i) The blood is formed in _____
- A. CSF B. Bone marrow
C. Intestines D. Kidneys
- (ii) What are called the WBCs having more than two lobes and fine tiny granules in the cytoplasm?
- A. Lymphocytes B. Monocytes
C. Basophils D. Neutrophils
- (iii) Which of the following cells are responsible for antibody production?
- A. Monocytes B. Lymphocytes
C. Eosinophils D. Neutrophils
- (iv) What is the condition observed in parasitic infestation?
- A. Anaemia B. Eosionophilia
C. Lymphocytopenia D. Neutropenia
- (v) The blood cells responsible for transport of O_2 are _____
- A. WBCs B. RBCs
C. Macrophages D. Platelets
- (vi) Variation in size of RBCs is termed as _____
- A. Poiklocytosis B. Polychromasia
C. Normocytic D. Anisocytosis
- (vii) α globin chain comprises _____ amino acids.
- A. 121 B. 141
C. 131 D. 151
- (viii) Classification of leukaemia used is termed as _____
- A. AFP B. FAP
C. FAB D. FAC
- (ix) Which of the following is **NOT** the site for bleeding time?
- A. Ear lobe B. Cubital vein
C. Pulp of finger D. Heel
- (x) Which of the following is **NOT** a class of immunoglobulin?
- A. IgF B. IgA
C. IgG D. IgM

For Examiner's use only:

Total Marks:

10

Marks Obtained:



HAEMATOLOGY AND BLOOD BANKING HSSC-II

Time allowed: 2:20 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 40

NOTE: Answer any twelve parts from Section 'B' and any two questions from Section 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet-B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION – B (Marks 24)

Q. 2 Attempt any TWELVE parts. The answer to each part should not exceed 2 to 4 lines. (12 x 2 = 24)

- (i) What is the composition of blood?
- (ii) List the stages of Granulopoiesis.
- (iii) Write down the functions of blood.
- (iv) Write down the procedure for ESR determination (Westegren's method).
- (v) Define any two absolute indices and also give their normal values.
- (vi) What is the procedure of RBC count?
- (vii) Name the clotting factors.
- (viii) Write tube method for blood grouping.
- (ix) Write down the criteria for selection of blood donors.
- (x) What is the clinical significance of thrombocytopenia?
- (xi) Write a short note on Sodium fluoride?
- (xii) Write down the calculation and normal values for TLC?
- (xiii) Define Burr cells and Target cells.
- (xiv) What are the laboratory findings of sickle-cell anaemia?
- (xv) Name blood parasites.
- (xvi) What are the clinical indications for bone-marrow aspiration?

SECTION – C (Marks 16)

Note: Attempt any TWO questions. All questions carry equal marks. (2 x 8 = 16)

- Q. 3**
- a. Enumerate haemopoietic regulators.
 - b. Explain extrinsic and intrinsic mechanism of coagulation.
- Q. 4** What is TLC and how it is performed?
- Q. 5** Discuss the types of transfusion reactions.