

**B.Sc. IN MEDICAL LABORATORY
TECHNOLOGY (BMLT)**

Term-End Examination

December, 2015

**BAHI-009 : APPLIED HISTOPATHOLOGY AND
CYTOLOGY**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

*Note : Attempt **all** questions as indicated below. Follow the instructions given under each question.*

PART - A

1. Fill up the blanks appropriately : **1x5=5**
 - (a) Sudan III is a fat _____ dye.
 - (b) Masson Trichrome stains muscle _____.
 - (c) Vonkossa's silver nitrate stains calcium _____.
 - (d) Cryostat is usually used to cut sections at _____ thickness.
 - (e) A typical human female has _____ Barr body per somatic cells.

2. True (T) or False (F) of the following : **1x5=5**
 - (a) PAS stain is usually done to demonstrate Calcium.
 - (b) Prussian blue is used to demonstrate Iron.
 - (c) PTAH stains neuroglia deep blue.
 - (d) Keiserling's solution is used in fixing museum specimens.
 - (e) Histopathology sections to be examined by light microscopy are cut at 4 micron thickness.

PART - B

3. Write briefly about **any two** of the following : **5x2=10**
- (a) Reticular fiber stain
 - (b) Equipment used for frozen section.
 - (c) What is genetic engineering ?

PART - C

4. Write short notes on **any four** of the following : **5x4=20**
- (a) What is sex chromatin ?
 - (b) Fixation of specimen for museum.
 - (c) Cryostat.
 - (d) Basic dissection procedure in Autopsy.
 - (e) Karyotyping.

PART - D

5. Describe **any three** of the following : **10x3=30**
- (a) Klingeer - Ludering method for sex-chromatin.
 - (b) Fixation of specimens
 - (c) What is Immuno Histochemistry ?
 - (d) What are Haematoxylin stains ? Write the Principal and Procedure of Mayer's Haematoxylin stain ?
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