

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

Term-End Examination

June, 2016

00136

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

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : *Attempt all questions as indicated below. Part A consists of two questions. Attempt **both** questions. Part B consists of one question which is **compulsory**. Part C consists of one question which is **compulsory**. Part D consists of one question which is **compulsory**.*

PART A

1. Fill up the blanks appropriately. 5×1=5

(a) Verhoeff's stain is used to demonstrate _____ tissue.

(b) Congo red stains nuclei _____ .

(c) In tissue processing, the step after Clearing is _____ .

(d) _____ is used for cutting histopathology section.

(e) In frozen section, tissue is cooled to _____ °C.

2. Answer *true (T)* or *false (F)* for the following : 5×1=5

- (a) PTAH stains the collagen blue.
- (b) Antibodies are made of two light chains and two heavy chains.
- (c) Sudan III stains carbohydrates.
- (d) PTAH stain is commonly used to study bone marrow.
- (e) Verhoeff's stain is used to stain reticuline.

PART B

3. Answer in brief any *two* of the following : $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) What is Amyloid Staining ?
- (b) Write about the applications of Immunohistochemistry.
- (c) What is Genetic Engineering ?

PART C

4. Describe the following :

4×5=20

- (a) Frozen Section
- (b) Von Kossa's Stain
- (c) Fixation of Specimens
- (d) Klinger-Ludwig Method for Sex Chromatin

PART D

5. Write on any *three* of the following : $3 \times 10 = 30$

- (a) Basic Autopsy procedure and preparation
 - (b) Fluorescence usage in Immunohistochemistry
 - (c) Barr bodies
 - (d) What is FNAC ? What is the common stain used in FNAC ? How are smears prepared and fixed ?
-