

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

**Term-End Examination 00403  
June, 2013**

**BAHI-004 : CLINICAL PATHOLOGY AND  
PARASITOLOGY**

*Time : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

**PART-A**

1. (a) Answer *True* or *False* : 1x5=5
- (i) *Taenia saginata* is the scientific name of pork tapeworm.
  - (ii) Protein value of an exudate should more than 2.0gm%.
  - (iii) Normal motility of spermatozoa should be 60%.
  - (iv) Normal pH of urine may vary from 4.6 - 8.0.
  - (v) Normal amount of protein present in 24 hrs urine sample is 30 - 150 mg.
- (b) Fill in the blanks : 1x5=5
- (i) *Xanthochromia* is a term used when CSF appears \_\_\_\_\_ colour.
  - (ii) Pandy test is used for detecting \_\_\_\_\_ in CSF

- (iii) Presence of blood in sputum is called as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iv) Gerhardt's test is used to detect \_\_\_\_\_ in urine.
- (v) Definitive host of Plasmodium vivax infection is \_\_\_\_\_.

## PART - B

2. Write in brief on the following : 2x5=10
- (a) Pathogen and Commensal
  - (b) Normal morphology of sperm
  - (c) Melaena
  - (d) Alkaptonuria
  - (e) Gouty arthritis

**PART - C**

3. Write short notes on *any four* of the following :
- (a) Bence Jones protein 5x4=20
  - (b) Specific gravity estimation of urine
  - (c) Differential morphology of *E.histolytica* and *E.coli*
  - (d) Sperm motility
  - (e) Test meals in gastric secretion
  - (f) Zinc sulphate flotation technique

## PART - D

Answer *any three* questions of the following :

4. (a) Define glycosuria. 2+6+2  
(b) Describe in detail about Benedict's Qualitative test for urine sugar.  
(c) Name the conditions in which glucose appear in urine.
5. (a) Name the different species of malarial parasite. 2+4+4  
(b) Describe the life cycle of the plasmodium which causes cerebral malaria.  
(c) Explain various methods for the detection of above mentioned parasite in peripheral blood.
6. (a) Explain the life cycle of *Ascaris lumbricoides* 6+4  
(b) Describe the morphology of egg of *Ascaris lumbricoides* with the help of diagram.
7. (a) What is sputum ? 1+5+4  
(b) Enumerate the informations that can be obtained by simple naked eye examination of sputum.  
(c) Describe concentration technique for tubercle bacilli in sputum .
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