AAG-003-038201 Seat No. _____

B. Voc. (MLMDT) (Sem. II) Examination

April / May - 2016

MLMDT-2.1 : Clinical Pathology & Parasitology

Faculty Code : 003
Subject Code : 038201

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours] [Total Marks : **70**

SECTION - I

1 Answer the following MCQ : **20**

(1) Differentiating trait of Ascaris is

(A) Sexual dimorphism and rhabditiform larva

(B) Unisexual and digenetic parasite

(C) Pseudocoelom and metameric segmentation

(D) Hermaphrodite and pseudocoelom

(2) An ovoviviparous parasite is

(A) Taenia (B) Wuchereria

(C) Ascaris (D) Plasmodium

(3) Given below are reason and assertion. Assertion : Tapeworm, Roundworm and Pinworm are endoparasites of human intestine Reason : Improperly cooked food is source of all intestinal infections

(A) both are true with reason being correct explanation

(B) both true but reason is not correct explanation

(C) assertion true but reason is wrong

(D) both are wrong

(4) Hookworm which causes iron deficiency anaemia as main clinical manifestation is

(A) Ancyclostoma (B) Ascaris

(C) Loa Loa (D) Fasciola

(5) The host in which sexual multiplication of parasite takes place is called

(A) Intermediate host (B) Definitive host

(C) Reservoir host (D) None of above

(6) Entamoeba histolytica trophozoites are found in
(A) Duodenum of infected human
(B) Jejunum of infected human
(C) Caecum of infected human
(D) All of the above

(7) Falling leaf motility is characteristic feature of
(A) Entamoeba histolytica
(B) Giardia lamblia
(C) Trichomonas vaginalis
(D) Entamoeba coli

(8) The infective from of Trichomonas vaginalis is
(A) Cyst of T.vaginalis
(B) Larvae of T.vaginalis
(C) Trophozoite of T.vaginalis
(D) Both (A) & (C)

(9) Accole forms are seen in infection with
(A) Plasmodium vivax
(B) Plasmodium falciparum
(C) Plasmodium malaria
(D) Both (A) & (B)

(10) In Plasmodium vivax infection, the size of RBCs
(A) Constant (B) Increases
(C) Decreases (D) Above all

(11) Each of the following statements concerning Malaria is correct except
(A) The female anopheles mosquito is the vector
(B) Early infection, sporozoites enter hepatocytes
(C) Release of merozoites from red blood cells cause fever and chills
(D) The principal site of gametocyte formation is the human gastrointestinal tract.

(12) What is the normal value of glucose in CSF?
(A) 30-50 mg/dl (B) 40-80 mg/dl
(C) 50-100 mg/dl (D) 110 mg/dl

(13) Periodic fever is characterized by
(A) Chill (B) Fever
(C) Sweating (D) Above all

(14) Pink to red color of urine is suggestive of _____
(A) Hematuria (B) Myoglobinuria
(C) Hemoglobinuria (D) All of the above

(15) Normal renal threshold for glucose is _____
(A) 150 mg/dl (B) 110 mg/dl
(C) 180mg/dl (D) 200mg/dl

(16) The complete absence of spermatozoa is called ___
(A) Oligozoospermia (B) Azoospermia
(C) Polyzoospermia (D) Zoospermia

(17) Pandy's test is used for the detection of _____ from CSF.
(A) Albumin (B) Protein
(C) Globulin (D) Glucose

(18) Motility of Trichomonas vaginalis is described as
(A) Jerky (B) Amoeboid
(C) Falling leaf like (D) Stately

(19) Which color of CSF indicate traumatic tap?
(A) Yellow (B) Black
(C) Pink-Red (D) Orange

(20) Presence of acid fast bacilli in CSF is suggestive of
(A) Bacterial meningitis
(B) Tuberculous meningitis
(C) Viral meningitis
(D) Tuberculosis

SECTION-II

2 (a) Answer in brief : (any **3**) **3×2=6**
(1) Write note on mode of infection of Nematodes.
(2) Enlist the different types of parasites
(3) Draw labeled diagram of Trichomonas Vaginalis
(4) Draw a labeled diagram of normal sperm.
(5) Write the clinical significance of sputum analysis.
(6) How will you differentiate traumatic tapping of CSF from subarachnoid hemorrhage?

(b) Answer in brief : (Any **3**) **3×3=9**
(1) Write a note on collection and preservation of urine sample.
(2) Write the procedure of sputum collection.
(3) Draw labeled diagram of different morphological forms Giardia lamblia.
(4) Brief description on generalities of Filarial worms.
(5) Write about physical examination of CSF.
(6) Difference between morphological forms of P.vivax and P.falciparum.

(c) Answer in detail : (Any **2**) **2×5=10**

(1) Write in detail about process of urine formation.

(2) Describe the process of Semen formation.

(3) Write a life cycle of E.histolytica.

(4) Describe life cycle of round worm together with Laboratory Diagnosis.

(5) Write in detail about CSF formation and its circulation.

3 (a) Answer in brief : (Any **3**) **3×2=6**

(1) What is the significance of turbid appearance of urine?

(2) Name the infectious organisms found in CSF.

(3) Which tests in urine are abnormal in glomerulonephritis patient?

(4) Draw the ring form of P. vivax and P. falciparum in the peripheral blood.

(5) What do you mean by black water fever?

(6) Write a note on Amoebiasis.

(b) Answer in brief : (Any **3**) **3×3=9**

(1) Enlist the tests involved in semen analysis.

(2) Draw any three crystals found in acidic urine.

(3) Write laboratory diagnosis of Taenia infection.

(4) Write general characteristics of nematodes.

(5) Which organisms are included in hook worm?

(6) What is xanthochromia? What are the causes for it?

(c) Answer in detail : (Any **2**) **2×5=10**

(1) Discuss physical, chemical and microscopical analysis pleural fluid.

(2) Describe the symptoms and laboratory diagnosis of Wuchereria infection.

(3) Describe classification of parasites.

(4) Write in detail about differential analysis of CSF in bacterial, viral and tumor conditions.

(5) Describe Plasmodium falciparum life cycle