

Examination : 2023
Medical Lab Technician

Time : 1.5 Hrs

M.M. :50

Set:- 2

1. What is EQAS?

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> External Quality Accuracy system | <input type="checkbox"/> External Quality Application Strategy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> External Quality Assessment Scheme | <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above |

2. Which cell is NOT classified as a granulocyte?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> basophil | <input type="checkbox"/> eosinophil |
| <input type="checkbox"/> lymphocyte | <input type="checkbox"/> neutrophil |

3. PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) includes

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Apron | <input type="checkbox"/> Gloves |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Shoe cover | <input type="checkbox"/> All of above |

4. What is the approx. %age of transmission of HIV by needle stick exposure?

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3% | <input type="checkbox"/> 0.30% |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 30% | <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above |

5. One molecule of haemoglobin

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> contains two alpha globin | <input type="checkbox"/> contains one heme group |
|--|--|

proteins and two beta globin proteins

- contains 2 atoms of iron
- can carry 12 molecules of oxygen

6. The decision to begin antiretroviral therapy is based on

- the CD4 cell count
- the plasma viral load
- The intensity of the patient's clinical symptoms.
- None of the above

7. The recall rate is also known as the:

- Sensitivity
- Specificity
- Aliquot
- Circadian rhythm

8. Simian immunodeficiency virus is known to affect

- non-human primates
- Birds
- Rabbits
- None of the above

9. Standard work precautions are applicable in case of:

- All lab personnel handling any blood and body fluid samples
- Only samples known to be infected with HIV/ Hepatitis B/Hepatitis C
- Only laboratory personnel who are not vaccinated against Hep B
- Only laboratory personnel who have cuts/ bruises/non intact skin.

10. AIDS stands for

- Acute Infectious Disease Syndrome
- Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome

- Aggressive Infectious Disease Syndrome
- None of the above

11. What is NABL?

- National Accuracy Board for Testing Laboratories.
- National Accreditation Board for Calibration Laboratories.
- National Accuracy Board for Laboratories.
- National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories.

12. Cluster of differentiation (CD) are present on

- surface of cells
- in the cytoplasm
- in the nucleus
- in the mitochondria

13. Quality assessment methods used in the National program are:

- Proficiency testing
- On-site evaluation
- Re-checking/ Re-testing
- All of the above

14. Which of the following bacterial infections is predominant in chronic HIV-infected patients or in AIDS?

- Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia
- Tuberculosis
- Candidiasis
- Toxoplasmosis

15. In a laboratory setting what does SOP stand for?

- Special Operating Procedure
- Standard Operating Procedure
- Safety Operating Protocol
- Scientific Observations

16. Effectiveness of antiretroviral therapy is measured by:

- A fall in the plasma viral load and an increase in the CD4 count.
- A rise in red blood cell count and hemoglobin level.
- A rise in plasma HIV antibodies level.
- A reduction in opportunistic infections.

17. In which year NACP was launched in India

- 1982
- 1984
- 1992
- 1985

18. One of the following is false with respect to the HIV testing and reporting process:

- Testing must follow informed voluntary written consent from the patient
- Testing must be accompanied by pre and post test counseling
- Testing must be done as per the NACO HIV testing strategies and guidelines
- HIV test results may be conveyed on phone or by fax.

19. Which type of condition is directly related to bone marrow suppression?

- aplastic anemia
- anemia
- sickle cell anemia
- megaloblastic anemia

20. Abnormal fat catabolism produces

- ketone bodies
- glycosuria.
- alimentary glycosuria
- orthostatic proteinuria

21. The main source of ATP in cell is

- Mitochondria
- Nucleus
- Cytoplasm
- Cell wall

22. What is p24?

- Envelop antigen in HIV
- Core antigen in HIV
- Genome of HIV
- Shell antigen

23. Accuracy is defined as

- A measure of how often an experimental value can be repeated
- The number of significant figures used in a measurement
- The closeness of a measured value to the real value.
- None of these

24. During this phase, the person becomes infected and the virus is active. It is attacking T-cells and slowly weakening immune system. The infected person feels well and healthy

- Asymptomatic Phase 1
- Phase 3, AIDS
- Symptomatic Phase 2
- All of the above

25. If test results found to be invalid repeatedly

- Identify the cause of problem
- Take corrective action
- Inform supervisor
- All of above

26. Avogadro's law states that:

- The volume of a gas is directly proportional to its temperature in Kelvins.
- The volume of a gas is directly proportional to the ideal gas constant.
- The volume of a gas is directly proportional to the number of moles present.
- none of these

27. In individuals with HIV, opportunistic infections are:

- More frequent
- Less frequent
- Non-existent
- None of the above

28. To mop up accidental spillage of blood, the recommended concentration of Sodium Hypochlorite is

- 0.01 %
- 0.1 %
- 1 %
- 0.5 %

29. Western blot is considered gold standard for the confirmation of HIV infection. Which statement best describe this basis?

- It is a rapid and sensitive test
- It can detect antigens and antibodies simultaneously
- Antibodies against env and pol gene simultaneously
- None of the above

30. Immature erythrocytes that contain a network of endoplasmic reticulum and normally make up about 1 - 3% of circulating blood are called

- granulocytes
- basophilic erythroblasts

36. NK (Natural Killer) cells provides immunity against

- Bacteria
- Chlamydia
- Fungus
- Virus

37. Which of following is the largest Immunoglobulin?

- IgM
- IgD
- IgG
- IGE

38. SIV is the abbreviation of:

- Simian immunodeficiency virus
- Synodontidae immunodeficiency virus
- Siluridae immunodeficiency virus
- None of the above

39. HIV infects__

- Y-helper cells
- K-helper cells
- T-helper cells
- None of the above

40. Sickle cell anemia is due to an abnormality in a patient's

- serum
- hemoglobin.
- plasma
- Red cell maturation

41. After exposure PEP should ideally be taken within

- 2 hours
- 24 hours
- 4 hours
- 48 hours

42. HIV testing strategy III is used for

- Surveillance
- Blood bank
- ICTC/PPTCT
- AIDS

43. The blood specimen is rejected for HIV testing and another requested if the following occur:

- The blood is hemolyzed
- If the sample vial is leaking and visibly contaminated
- The specimen is improperly labeled
- All of the above

44. Which of the following test is the screening test usually done for the HIV diagnosis?

- Enzyme immunoassay (EIA) test
- PCR or viral load test
- Venereal disease research laboratory (VDRL) test
- Western blot test

45. The RPR test (Rapid Plasma Reagin test) is a nontreponemal test method that is a common screening test for syphilis, which of the following statement correctly describes the test?

- A screening test used for the detection of syphilis antibodies in the urine
- A screening test used for the detection of syphilis antibodies in the blood
- The test results for RPR are identified by using the microscope
- All of the above

46. The malarial sporozoite in man invades:

- White blood cells
- Reticulo-endothelial cells
- RBCs
- all of the above

47. ART starts in HIV positive patients when the CD4 count is

- less than 200
- more than 500
- more than 250
- irrespective of CD4 count

48. Which of the following is not a sexually transmitted disease

- Chlamydial infection
- Human Papillomavirus infection
- HEV
- HIV

49. AIDS Day is celebrated every year on

- December. 1
- December. 20
- June. 1
- May. 1

50. Urea is final product of catabolism of:

- Amino acid
- cholesterol
- triglyceride
- polysaccharide

SET -2
Answer key

1	c
2	c
3	d
4	b
5	a
6	d
7	a
8	a
9	a
10	b
11	d
12	a
13	d
14	b
15	b
16	a
17	c
18	d
19	a
20	a
21	a
22	c
23	b
24	a
25	d
26	b
27	a
28	d
29	c
30	d
31	b
32	b
33	a
34	c
35	d
36	d
37	a
38	a
39	b
40	c
41	a
42	c
43	d

44	a
45	b
46	b
47	d
48	b
49	a
50	a