BV(1/CBCS) MLT/MDT-VC-1026 (CC/MC/NC)

2019

MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNICIAN/MEDICAL; LABORATORY AND MOLECULAR DIAGNOSTIC TECHNOLOGY

Job Role: Phlebotomy Technician

Paper: MLT/MDT-VC-1026

(Biochemistry—I)

Full Marks: 60

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(c) Low pH concentration (c) 18 anticoagula (d) Normal pH (e) The molecute g/mol.	sk is also known as values correspond to high ion of ion. the only biological ant.
concentration (c) is anticoagular (d) Normal pH (e) The molecute g/mol.	ion of ion. the only biological
anticoagula (d) Normal pH (e) The molect g/mol.	
(e) The molect	
g/mol.	of arterial blood is
(f) The substa	ular weight of water is
	ance in which the solute is s called
	_ ml of EDTA anticoagulant is or 2 ml of blood.

- 2. Answer the following questions:
- $2 \times 4 = 8$
- (a) What are the differences between single-beam and double-beam spectrophotometer?
- (b) Why is excess anticoagulant not used?
- (c) What are the main factors that may affect the urine composition?
- (d) How is glass probe cleaned in pH meter?
- 3. Answer any three of the following questions:

5×3=15

- (1) Write a note on different cleaning solutions of glassware.
- (b) What are the differences between a spectrophotometer and a colorimeter?
- (c) Define normality and molarity.

 Calculate the molarity if 0·115 g of pure sodium metal is dissolved in 500 ml

 distilled water.

 2+3=5
- (d) What do you mean by concentration of solution? What are the three ways of expressing percentage composition of a solution?
 - (e) Mention the roles of gel in vacutainers.

4. Answer any *three* of the following questions:

10×3=30

- (a) Mention how to select glasswares for use in laboratory. How to prepare dichromate cleaning solution? Write the proper methods to clean and sterilize petridish, pipette, test tube after laboratory use. 2+2+6=10
- (b) What instructions should given to phlebotomist for withdrawing blood samples? Write in detail.
- (c) What is a standard solution? Write the method to prepare a standard solution by weighing method. Calculate how to prepare 1.0 dm³ of 0.50 mol dm⁻³ aqueous sodium hydroxide solution.

1+4+5=10

(d) What are the functions of pipette in laboratory? Mention different types of pipette with diagram and its functions.

2+4+4=10

(e) Explain the mathematical derivation of Beer-Lambert law.

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