## ACC NO. UGBT30

Total Pages-3 C/19/PM/BMLT/1stSem(N)/1(U-2)

NEW

2018

BMLT



## 1st Semester Paramedical Examination

## BASIC INSTRUMENTATION

PAPER-I (Unit-2)

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

Answer Q. No. 1 and any three from the rest.

1. Answer any five questions :

5×2

- (a) Write two applications of phase contract microscope.
- (b) What is meant by 'transmittancy' in colorimetry?
- (c) What do you mean by PDCA?
- (d) Establish the relationship between 'g' and 'rpm'.

(Turn Over)

- What do you mean by resolving power of microscope?
- What is retention factor?
- What is HEPA filter and state its function?
- (h) Write the application of coulter counting chamber?
- 2. (a) Write the fundamental steps of s-ELISA with line diagram.
  - (b) Why s-ELISA is preferred over c-ELISA?
  - State the function of chromogen in ELISA.
  - (d) How do you determine the cutoff value (positive and negative) of an ELISA test. 3+3+2+2
- 3. (a) Write the working principle of Colorimeter?
  - Define Beer-Lambert's law?
- (tc) Discuss the working principle of fluorescent microscope with diagram. 3+3+4
- 4. (a) What do you mean by semi and full auto-analyzer?

- (b) What do you mean by 3 parts and 5 parts blood cell coming chamber?
- (c) Write the working principle of "Blood cell counter"? 4+3+3
- 5. (a) Write the principle of HPLC reverse phase?
  - (b) Differentiate native gel electrophoresis and SDS-PAGE.
  - (c) Write the two application of Electrophoresis in diagnostic laboratory.
  - (d) What is Zone-Electrophoresis?

3+3+3+1

6. (a) What do you mean by TQM?

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- (b) What do you mean laboratory bio-safety level?
- (c) Classify different level risk groups of microorganism with definition and example.
- (d) How do you perform first aid for acid and alkali splashes in a laboratory? 2+2+4+2