Target MLT

Class-3

TOP

MLT MCQS

- RRB - LA / LS
- AIIMS - JLT/SLT
- PGIMER Chandigarh
- MHSRB Telangana

Target MLT

121*C for 15 minute sterilization is done in _____

A) Hot air oven
B) Water bath
C) Autoclave
D) Incubator

Target MLT

A. Physical methods

1. *Heat*

Dry heat: Flaming, Incineration and Hot air oven

Moist heat:

a. Temperature < 100°C, e.g. pasteurization, water bath and inspissation

b. Temperature at 100°C, e.g. boiling, steaming and tyndallization

c. Temperature > 100°C, e.g. autoclave → 121°C 15m 15PSI

2. *Filtration:* Depth filters and membrane filters

3. *Radiation*

Ionizing radiation: γ-rays, X-rays and cosmic rays

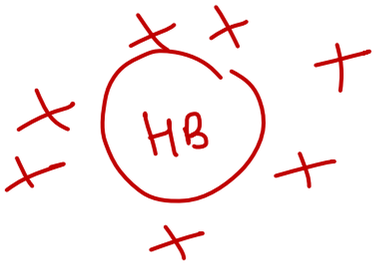
Non-ionizing radiation: Ultraviolet (UV) and infrared rays

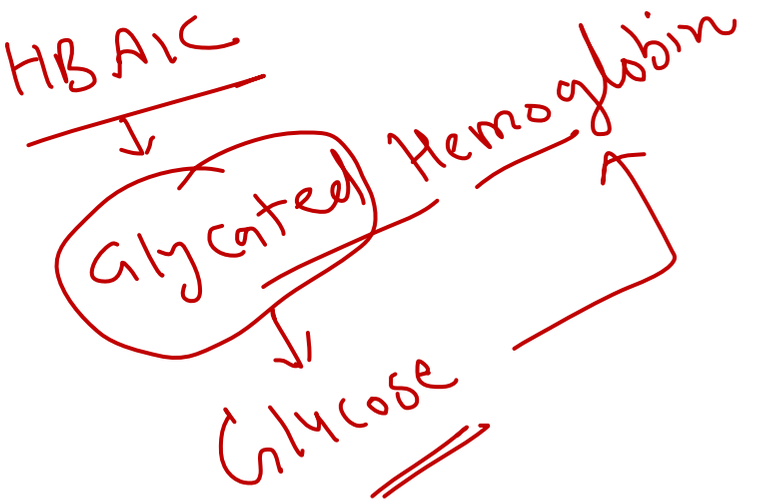
4. *Ultrasonic vibration*

Target MLT

HB A1C test is done for following patients-

A) Tuberculosis
B) Diabetic
C) Arthritis
D) Anemia





Target MLT

Blood – Glucose ↑↑↑ ⇒ HBA1C
or
Glycated HB ↑↑↑

Normal ⇒ upto = 5%
↓
6.5

Q Diabetic ⇒ > 6.5%

RBC
↓
120 days

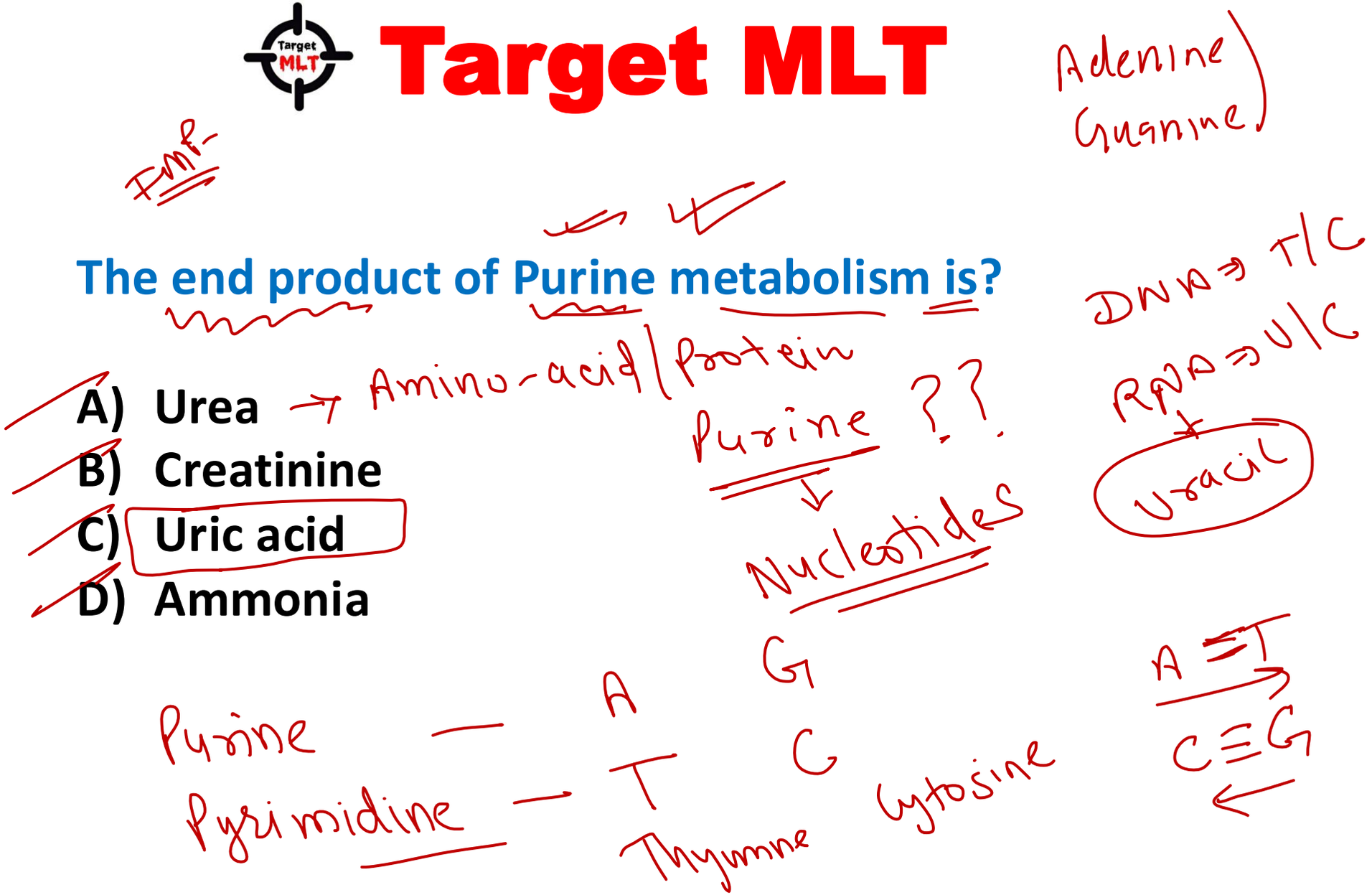
HB + Glucose

⇒ β-Globulin chain
↓
N-Terminal Valine

Target MLT

The end product of Purine metabolism is?

A) Urea
B) Creatinine
C) Uric acid
D) Ammonia



Target MLT

What is the renal threshold value for glucose?

A) 180 mg/dl
B) 108 mg/dl
C) 150 mg/dl
D) 110 mg/dl

The renal threshold of ***a substance*** is defined as its ***concentration in blood (or plasma) beyond which*** it is ***excreted into urine***. The renal threshold for glucose is 180 mg/dl; for ketone bodies 3 mg/dl; for calcium 10 mg/dl and for bicarbonate 30 mEq/l. While calculating the renal

Target MLT

Which of the following method for water purification?

A) Filtering
B) Chlorinating
C) Boiling
D) All of the above

Target MLT

If sample is taken in EDTA tube, which of the following biochemistry test result will affect?

A) Glucose
B) Urea
C) Cholesterol
D) Calcium

Target MLT

In which of the following conditions the patient serum or plasma appears in milky or cloudy?

A) Jaundice
B) Anemia
C) Lipemia
D) Proteinemia

lipid amount ↑↑
Lipemic sample

Target MLT

Cob-web appearance of CSF is seen in-

A) Syphilis

B) Tubercular meningitis

C) Malaria

D) Hepatitis

Clot → Fibrin + High Protein

Protozoa ⇒ ??? Sporozoa

Mainly which organ is affected ??

Liver

Q which disease is caused by virus ??

Hepatitis

Target MLT

Which of the following substances is not present in normal urine?

A) Creatinine
B) Bicarbonate
C) Glucose
D) Urea

Target MLT

- **Creatinine:** A normal waste product of muscle metabolism that is excreted in urine.
- **Bicarbonate:** Present in small amounts as a buffer in urine.
- **Glucose:** Normally, glucose is **reabsorbed** by the kidneys and **not found** in urine. Its presence can indicate a condition like diabetes (glycosuria).
- **Urea:** A normal waste product of protein metabolism excreted in urine.

Urinary tract ⇒ Ureteric

Target MLT

Q Van den Bergh Reaction ⇒ S. Billirubin

Liver function test

Which of the following is not a test of LFT?

A) Serum Bilirubin
B) SGPT
C) Albumin
D) Urea

SGOT

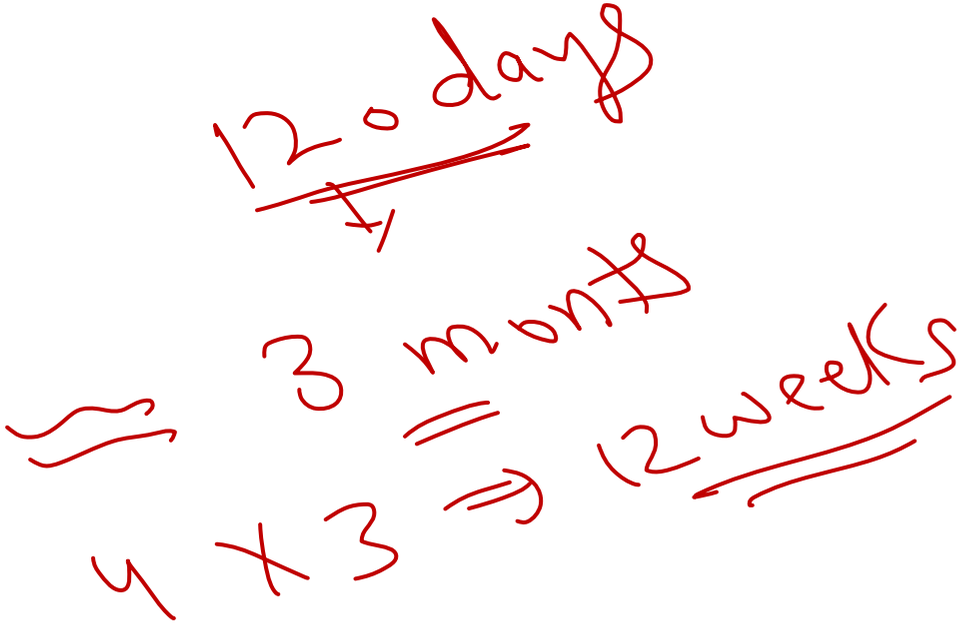
RFT or KFT

Urea ↑ Synthesize → liver
Excretion/filter → kidney

Target MLT

HbA1c analysis reveals the mean glucose level over the previous-

A) 12 months
B) 10 to 12 weeks
C) 6 months
D) 8 months



Target MLT

Post- Prandial blood sugar (PPBS) sample is taken-

A) 2hr after intake of food
B) 1/2 hr after intake of food
C) After 12 hrs of fasting
D) At any time after intake of food

RBS → ??

?? Gray Color → Anticoagulant → EDTA, D-O. Antiglycolytic → Sodium Fluoride

Target MLT

A solution that can resist a change in pH when an acid or alkali is added is called-

A) Standard
B) Blank
C) Buffer
D) Base

Buffer ⇒ ?? Conj weak Acid + Base
weak Base + C.P.

Maximum Buffering :-
Acid = Base