



**RRB PYQs**

**Lab Assistant Grade II – 2019**

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**Sachin Punia**

## RRB Previous Year MCQs – 2019 Lab Assistant Grade II

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1. What are the hepatitis viruses screened in donor blood?
  - A. A&B
  - B. A,B&C
  - C. A&C
  - D. B&C
2. What is the media used for primary plating to culture tubercle bacilli?
  - A. Cooked meat medium
  - B. Lowenstein Jensen medium
  - C. MacConkey agar
  - D. Chocolate agar
3. Viral disinfectants include
  - A. Hypochlorite solution
  - B. Glutaraldehyde
  - C. Both I and II
  - D. None of the above
4. Which test cannot be performed on a serum sample?
  - A. Clotting factors
  - B. Vitamin B12
  - C. Total lipids
  - D. Iron
5. What is the technician expected to wear while entering hospital?
  - A. Coat
  - B. PPE
  - C. ID
  - D. All of the above
6. What is an anticoagulant used for complete blood count?
  - A. Ammonium oxalate
  - B. Tube - EDTA
  - C. Sodium Citrate
  - D. Heparin
7. Where is acetylcholine present?
  - A. Around the neuron
  - B. Nephron
  - C. Around the nerve
  - D. Neuromuscular junction

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8. What is the retention period in years for bone marrow records?
  - A. 7
  - B. 5
  - C. 2
  - D. 10
9. How is a platinum loop sterilized?
  - A. Autoclaving
  - B. Koch's steamer
  - C. Dry heat
  - D. Hot air oven
10. How is blood transported from camps?
  - A. Plastic container with ice
  - B. Thermocol box
  - C. Transport containers
  - D. Refrigerator
11. What is the color used to label poisonous chemicals?
  - A. Yellow
  - B. Green
  - C. Red
  - D. Blue
12. Which organ is present in the right hypochondrium?
  - A. Appendix
  - B. Liver
  - C. Pancreas
  - D. Duodenum
13. Which reagent is not routinely used to preserve tissue in a life like manner?
  - A. 40% formaldehyde dissolved in water
  - B. Zenker's fluid
  - C. Bouin fluid
  - D. Formic acid
14. How is protein free filtrate prepared?
  - A. Add tungstic acid
  - B. Add picric acid
  - C. Add halogen
  - D. Add phosphotungstic acid

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15. Which one of the following is not a fungi?
- A. *Penicillium italicum*
  - B. *Cryptococcus*
  - C. *Candida albicans*
  - D. *Clostridium tetani*
16. Which one of the following is the principle of an autoclave?
- A. Steam under pressure
  - B. Hot pressure
  - C. Direct heat
  - D. Hot steam
17. Which one of the following is an indicator?
- A. Leishman
  - B. Buffer
  - C. Litmus
  - D. Normal saline
18. Which of the following organ fails when serum creatinine is 10 mg/dl?
- A. Liver
  - B. Prostate
  - C. Heart
  - D. Kidney
19. Which one of the following is a synthetic dye?
- A. Eosin
  - B. Saffron
  - C. Hematoxylin
  - D. Carmine
20. How does the RBCs appear in thalassemia?
- A. Microcytic normochromic
  - B. Normocytic normochromic
  - C. Macrocytic normochromic
  - D. Microcytic hypochromic
21. The Epsilometer is a sensitivity test to measure \_\_\_\_.
- A. Organ function
  - B. Antibiotic sensitivity
  - C. Antigen sensitivity
  - D. Serum sensitivity

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22. What is the hormone that is increased in the early pregnancy?
- A. Growth Hormone
  - B. Beta human chorionic gonadotropic hormone
  - C. Follicle stimulating hormone
  - D. Estrogen
23. Which of the following types of radiation causes cancer?
- A. Low frequency rays
  - B. UV Rays
  - C. Low frequency noise
  - D. High Wavelength rays
24. What is the temperature of waterbath in a coagulation lab?
- A. 37°C
  - B. 38°C
  - C. 35°C
  - D. 36°C
25. What is the important factor regarding automation over manual?
- A. Accuracy
  - B. Cheap
  - C. No visual error
  - D. Easy
26. What is the haematoxylin used for PAP smear?
- A. Mayer
  - B. Lillie
  - C. Ehrlich
  - D. Harris
27. What is the temperature (degrees centigrade) at which platelets are stored?
- A. 20 to 24
  - B. 18 to 20
  - C. 24 to 30
  - D. 30 to 34
28. Where is the apex of the heart situated?
- A. Left 4th intercostal space
  - B. Left 7th intercostal space
  - C. Left 5th intercostal space
  - D. Left 6th intercostal space

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29. What is PCV?
- A. Proportion of RBCs to plasma
  - B. Number of RBC in whole blood
  - C. Number of Hemoglobin in whole blood
  - D. Percentage of RBC in whole blood
30. Which of the following condition indicates increase in alkaline phosphatase?
- A. Prehepatic jaundice
  - B. Infective jaundice
  - C. Hemolytic jaundice
  - D. Obstructive jaundice
31. What is the main constituent of Benedict's solution?
- A. Copper carbonate
  - B. Copper sulphite
  - C. Copper sulphate
  - D. Copper Chloride
32. Which one of the following is used for fumigation in microbiology laboratory?
- A. Phenols
  - B. Formaldehyde
  - C. Carbon dioxide
  - D. Ethylene Oxide
33. What factor is to be estimated for Hemophilia B?
- A. Factor VII
  - B. Factor IX
  - C. Factor V
  - D. Von Willebrand factor
34. Which lung has three lobes?
- A. Right
  - B. Left
  - C. Both I and II
  - D. None of the above
35. How is distilled water prepared?
- A. Passing it through an exchange resin
  - B. Electrolysis of water
  - C. Boiling and cooling
  - D. Passing through a cation exchange resin

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36. Which is helpful to regulate the exit of food from the stomach into the small intestine?
- A. Large intestine
  - B. Pancreas
  - C. Sphincter muscle
  - D. Gallbladder
37. What is the ratio of the anticoagulant to blood for coagulation studies?
- A. 01:10
  - B. 01:09
  - C. 01:04
  - D. 01:06
38. Which of the following test detects bile salts?
- A. Rothera
  - B. Hays
  - C. Fouchets
  - D. Hams
39. Commonly used disinfectants in a clinical laboratory include-
- A. Phenolic
  - B. Hypochlorite
  - C. Alcohol
  - D. All of the above
40. What is the membrane that lines the heart?
- A. Pia mater
  - B. Pericardium
  - C. Peritoneum
  - D. Pleura
41. Which analyser performs various biochemical determinations?
- A. Electrolyte Analyser
  - B. Fully automated Clinical Chemistry Analyser
  - C. Hemocytometer
  - D. ELISA reader
42. What is the test done to monitor oral anticoagulant therapy?
- A. PT
  - B. APTT
  - C. TT
  - D. INR

## RRB Previous Year MCQs – 2019 Lab Assistant Grade II

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43. What is the citrate blood ratio for ESR?
- A. 01:04
  - B. 01:06
  - C. 01:02
  - D. 01:09
44. Which piece of histology equipment is not temperature dependent?
- A. Tissue processor
  - B. Embedding centre
  - C. Microtome
  - D. Wax
45. What is the air in the pleural cavity called?
- A. Pleurisy
  - B. Pneumothorax
  - C. Pleural effusion
  - D. Hydrothorax
46. What is the media used for primary plating to culture enteric organisms?
- A. Lowenstein Jensen medium
  - B. Cooked meat medium
  - C. MacConkey agar
  - D. Chocolate agar
47. Which is the durable material used in heat resistant glassware?
- A. Borosilicate
  - B. Sodalime
  - C. Polystyrene
  - D. Polyethylene
48. What is the inclusion seen in the blasts of acute myeloid leukemia?
- A. Auer rod
  - B. Russel body
  - C. Basophilic stippling
  - D. Heinz body
49. A biopsy is-
- A. Excision of a representative tissue sample
  - B. A removal of a organ
  - C. A post mortem examination
  - D. A removal of biological fluid



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50. Which immunoglobulin is involved in the delayed hemolytic reaction?
- A. IgD
  - B. IgM
  - C. IgG
  - D. IgE
51. Normal range of serum albumin is \_\_\_\_.
- A. 5.0 to 7.0 gm/dL
  - B. 6.0 to 7.5 gm/dL
  - C. 3.5 to 5.5 gm/dL
  - D. 2.5 to 7.0 gm/dL
52. Which parasite causes hydatid cyst?
- A. Round worm
  - B. Whip worm
  - C. Dog tape worm
  - D. Pin worm
53. What is the method of screening transfusion transmitted infections?
- A. Chromatography
  - B. Conventional serology
  - C. Rapid
  - D. ELISA
54. Cells involved in type I hypersensitive reaction-
- A. Mast cells
  - B. Lymphocytes
  - C. Monocytes
  - D. Platelets
55. What is to be avoided in taking PAP smear?
- A. Blood
  - B. Air dry
  - C. Contamination
  - D. Cervical mucus
56. Which of the following methods is used to detect the blood group?
- A. Slide method
  - B. Tube method
  - C. Both I and II
  - D. Capillary method

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57. How are laboratory technicians involved in patient care?

- A. By providing accurate reports
- B. By updating the knowledge
- C. By finding the cause from the patient
- D. By informing results to patients

58. Which of the following is present in cryoprecipitate?

- A. Factor X
- B. Factor XI
- C. Factor VIII
- D. Factor V

59. What is known as the study of bones?

- A. Myology
- B. Osteology
- C. Angiology
- D. Kinesthiology

60. \_\_\_\_\_ cannot be a reason for transfusion reaction.

- A. Infected blood
- B. Compatible blood
- C. Hemolysed blood
- D. Mismatched blood

61. Which component is reduced in dengue?

- A. Packed RBCs
- B. Cryoprecipitate
- C. FFP
- D. Platelets

62. What are the recent developments in blood banks?

- A. Automation
- B. Donor services
- C. Camps
- D. All of the above

63. What is minor compatibility testing?

- A. Whole blood of both the donor and patient
- B. Donor serum and patient cells
- C. Du testing
- D. Donor cells and patient serum

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64. Which one of the following gives colour to the feces?
- A. Urobilinogen
  - B. Stercobilinogen
  - C. Indol
  - D. Skatole
65. What is the normal range systolic blood pressure in mm of mercury (Hg) in an adult?
- A. 70 - 80
  - B. 130 - 150
  - C. 60 - 70
  - D. 100 - 120
66. The correct sequence during tissue processing-
- A. Dehydration, clearing and infiltration
  - B. Dehydration, infiltration and clearing
  - C. Clearing, dehydration and infiltration
  - D. Clearing, infiltration and dehydration
67. The D antigen is present in-
- A. Platelets
  - B. RBCs
  - C. WBCs
  - D. None of the above
68. What type of cross match is preferred?
- A. Tile
  - B. Saline
  - C. Tube
  - D. Coombs
69. What are single donor platelets?
- A. Pooling of same group platelets
  - B. Apheresis platelets
  - C. Pooling of platelets from same donor
  - D. Pooling of platelets across blood group
70. What is the normal glomerular filtration rate?
- A. 175 ml/min
  - B. 100 ml/min
  - C. 125 ml/min
  - D. 150 ml/min

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**Solution of all these MCQs are available on  
our YouTube Channel- **Target MLT****



Link of Class- <https://youtu.be/j-X7bcZGICI>