

BTSC/RRRB/KGMU/NHM/BSF/DSSSB

लैब टेक्नीशियन परीक्षा के लिए

महत्वपूर्ण MCQs

Class-1



Which of the following is not a part of stomach?

A. Fundus ✓

B. Pylorus ✓

C. Cardia ✓

D. Duodenum

Iron and Major absorption. 10

→ Storage of food

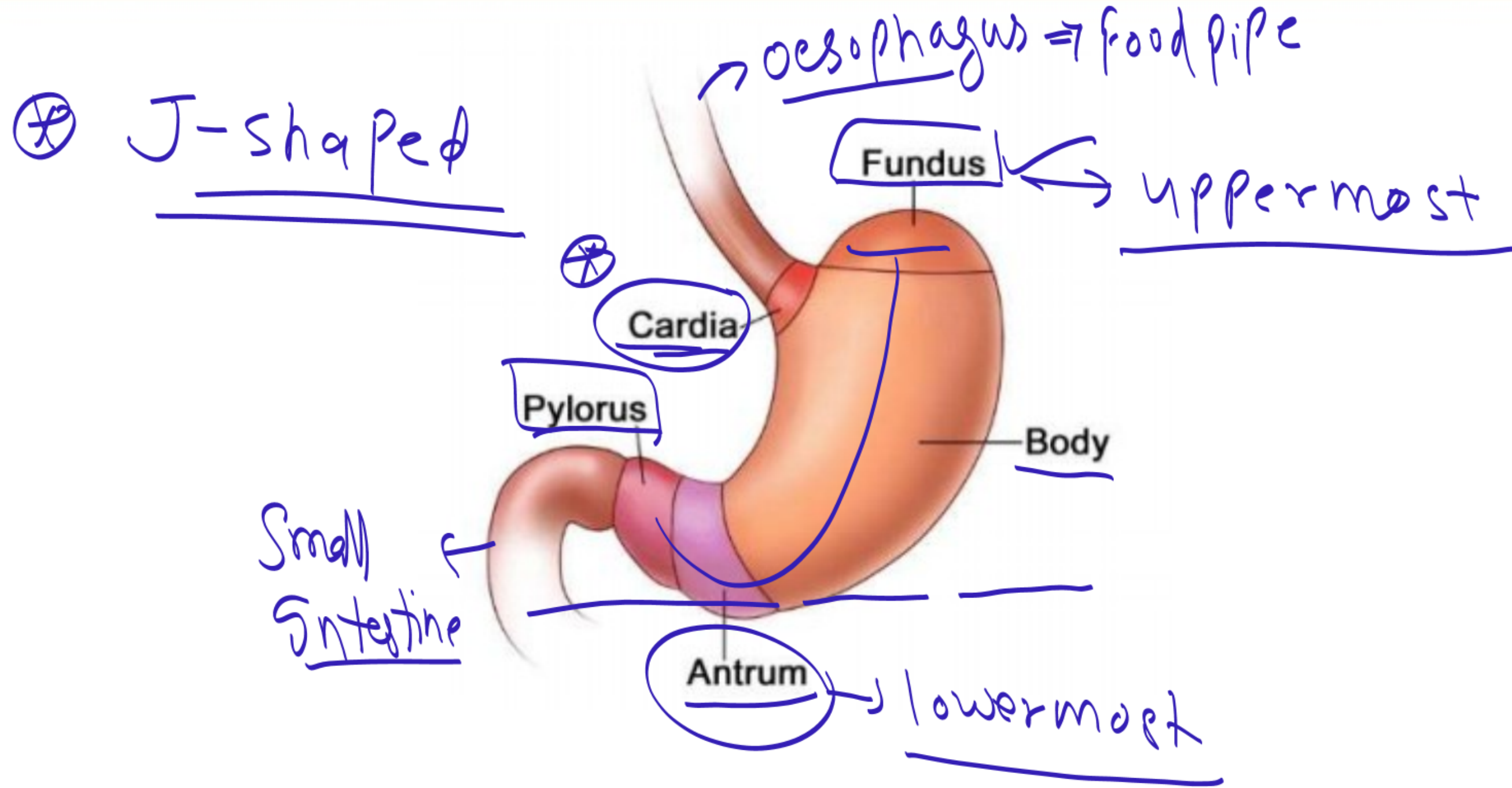


Digestive Tract

→ Maximum absorption.

→ Small Intestine

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Which of the following is not a contribution of Louis Pasteur in History of Microbiology?

A. Concept of liquid media ✓

B. Concept of fermentation ✓

C. First vaccine of Rabies ✓

D. Hanging drop method

⇒ Motility of Bacteria

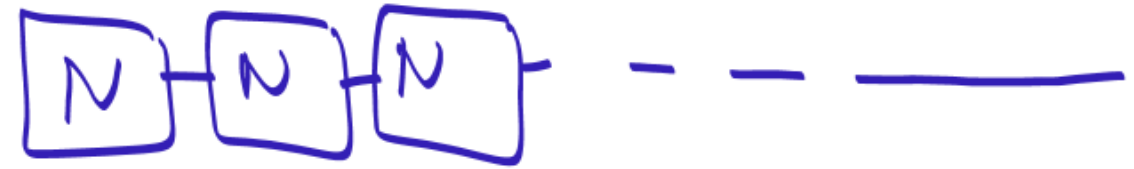
L = L

→ Robert Koch

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Which part of DNA act as its monomer unit?

- ☒ A. Ribose sugar —
- ☐ B. Deoxyribose sugar ✓
- ☒ C. Nucleotide — ✓
- ☐ D. Nucleoside — ✓



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$$1 \mu m = 10^{-6} m$$

$$1 nm = 10^{-9} m$$

Which of the following organism can not be seen with light microscope?

μm

A. Bacteria

B. Virus

C. Fungi

D. Parasite

nm

Electron Microscope

Size (diameter) of a single Red blood cell is-

- A. 2-3 μm
- B. 4-5 μm
- C. 7-8 μm
- D. 10-12 μm

Erythropoiesis

↓
Size ↓

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→ impart different colour to Diff. Bacteria

Which of the following stain is not an example of differential stain?

⇒ Differentiate - 2 Group of Bacteria

A. Gram stain ✓

Gram +ve

Gram -ve

B. ZN stain ✓

Acid fast

Non-Acid fast

C. Albert stain ✓

Metachromatic Granules (+) / (-)

D. Methylene blue

Simple stain ✓

Which of the following stain is used to detect ~~the~~ corynebacteria?

- A. Gram stain
- B. ZN stain
- C. **Albert stain**
- D. Methylene blue

⇒ Metachromatic granules

⇒ Chinese letter appearance

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Bacteria contains-

→ Prokaryotic Type Cell ⇒ 70S Ribosome

↓
True Nucleus absent

→ Monera

- A. 46 chromosomes ✓
- B. 22 pairs of chromosomes ✓
- C. 1 pair of chromosomes ✓
- D. 1 chromosome ✓

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Cell wall of fungi is made up of-

→ Shape maintain

→ Rigidity Provide

A. Cellulose

→ Plant cell wall

B. Peptidoglycans

→ Bacteria

C. Chitin

→ Fungi

D. Phospholipid bilayer

→ Plasma Membrane

Chitin

Insects

→ Negative Stain
India ink stain is used for demonstration of-

- A. Flagella
 - B. Capsule
 - C. Virus
 - D. Spore
- Motility
- Nigrosin

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Paul Ehrlich is well known for his work in the development of-

A. Electron microscope

B. PCR $\Rightarrow$ Kary B Mullis

C. Chemotherapy

D. ELISA

$\rightarrow$ Ernst Ruska

Salvarsan
 $\downarrow$
Magic Bullet
 $\downarrow$
Used to Treat Syphilis

Live # ① ✓
② ✓

11:20

All Crash Course

15
↓

↓
app

Cardiac muscles are found in-

- A. Liver
- B. Heart**
- C. Stomach
- D. Both B and C

Never fatigue

Urea is synthesized in-

A. **Liver** ✓

B. **Heart** ✓

C. **Stomach** ✓

D. **Kidneys** ✓

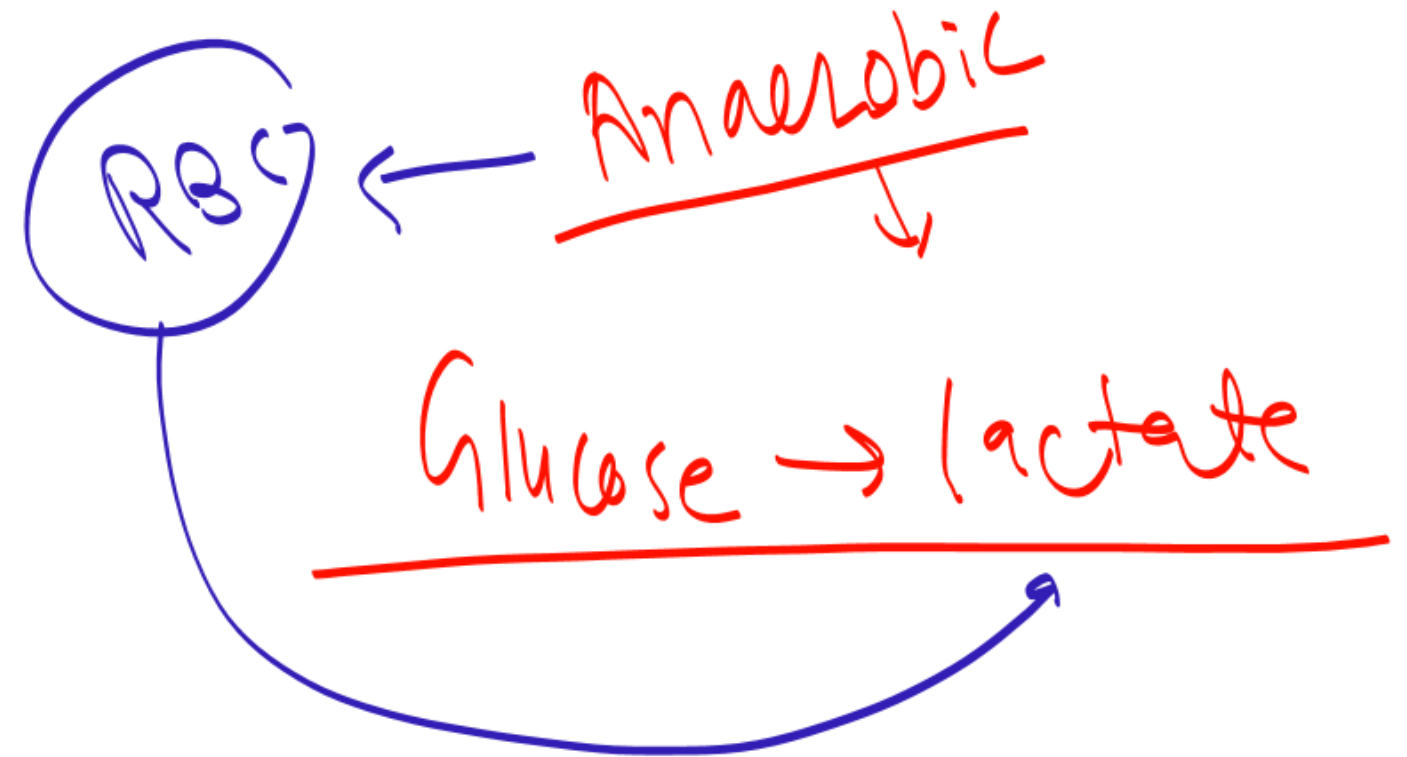
→ Power of Regeneration.

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→ Glucose → Pyruvate (aerobic)

Glycolysis occurs in-

- A. Liver ✓
- B. Heart ✓
- C. Cell cytoplasm ✓**
- D. Mitochondria ✓



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For serological test, the blood sample should be taken in-

A. EDTA Vial

B. Sodium citrate vial

C. SST

D. Green top tube

→ CBC/HBAIC
→ Coagulation study
→ No-anticoagulant is added.
→ Red top Tube
→ Heparin → OFT

Which of the following is not a step of PCR?

- A. Denaturation ✓
- B. Annealing ✓
- C. Extension ✓
- D. Coagulation ✓

for amplification
of DNA

Polymerase
Chain
Reaction

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Plasma is used for testing of-

- A. Abnormal HB
- B. Glycated HB
- C. Fetal HB
- D. Coagulation factors

RBC

Serum = Plasma - clotting factor

Dry heat based method of sterilization is-

- A. Autoclave ✓
- B. Hot air oven ✓
- C. Pasteurization ✓
- D. Inspissation ✓

→ 160°C - 2 H

Moist Heat

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Number of Carbons in a glucose molecule-



A. 4 —

B. 5 —

C. 6 —

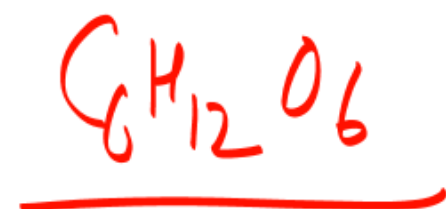
D. 8 —

Hexose
↓
6

Ribose
↓
5
Pentose



Glucose $\Rightarrow$ Molecular weight.



$$C = 12 \times 6 = 72$$

$$H = 1 \times 12 = 12$$

$$O = 16 \times 6 = 96$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \hline 180 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

Which vitamin is also known as ascorbic acid?

- A. Vitamin-B1 → Thiamine ⇒ Beri-Beri
- B. Vitamin-B2 → Riboflavin
- C. Vitamin-C → Scurvy
- D. Vitamin-K → Involved in Blood Clotting

Pdf ⇒

Hexose