

Answer Key References- Medical Lab Technician			
S.No	Q.No	Key	
1.	1.	C	Non-haemolysed labelled adequate specimen
2.	2.	B	Ethylenediamine tetra-acetic acid
3.	3.	A	a-c-d-b
4.	4.	B	Lavender
5.	5.	A	Bone marrow biopsy
6.	6.	C	Specific gravity of Urine
7.	7.	D	Embolization
8.	8.	B	Phosphates
9.	9.	C	Sterilization
10.	10.	C	Supravital stain
11.	11.	B	Mugdha
12.	12.	D	Remove any excess tissue fluid
13.	13.	D	Primary stain, mordant, decolourizing, counterstain
14.	14.	C	Arterial puncture
15.	15.	C	Ethylene
16.	16.	A	Full needle aspirated cells
17.	17.	A	Microtome
18.	18.	A	Hematoxylin and Eosin stain
19.	19.	D	Reagent sticks should be tested daily with control
20.	20.	A	4 bits
21.	21.	B	Blue
22.	22.	C	White
23.	23.	C	Buffy coat
24.	24.	A	Blood group A
25.	25.	A	Carl Landsteiner
26.	26.	A	i – iii – ii – iv
27.	27.	B	PAS
28.	28.	C	Methylene Blue
29.	29.	A	Congo Red stain
30.	30.	B	Dehydrate
31.	31.	D	excision of a representative tissue sample while in life
32.	32.	D	23
33.	33.	C	Using 23 gauge needle in a term neonate
34.	34.	B	The petri lid is placed upright to the bench to prevent contamination
35.	35.	B	1% hypochlorite
36.	36.	C	Milky white
37.	37.	D	Osmotic fragility test
38.	38.	B	Normal CSF
39.	39.	B	Lymphocyte

40	40	B	i-iii-ii-iv
41.	41.	A	Methanol
42.	42.	A	75 grams of glucose dissolved in water (about 250 ml) is given orally
43.	43.	C	Concentration of primary antibody in the serum inversely correlates with colour
44.	44.	D	Inverted to prevent condensation dripping on the media
45.	45.	B	Fixation and preservation of specimens for museum
46.	46.	A	Used glass slides should first be wiped with paper and then placed in solution containing glacial acetic acid for 12 hours
47.	47.	B	Hyper Text Transfer Protocol
48.	48.	D	Do not delay after exposure to potentially contaminated material beyond 72 hours
49.	49.	B	Warthin-Starry stain
50.	50.	D	Bone Marrow aspiration
51.	51.	B	6.8
52.	52.	A	Brilliant cresyl blue
53.	53.	B	Eosin
54.	54.	D	200 mm
55.	55.	A	Salah
56.	56.	A	Size
57.	57.	A	PAS
58.	58.	D	None
59.	59.	B	Glacial acetic acid
60	60	A	Lymphocyte
61.	61.	A	Median cubital
62.	62.	D	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
63.	63.	C	HDL
64.	64.	A	Creatinine
65.	65.	A	Ketone
66.	66.	C	30-300
67.	67.	A	First morning mid stream
68.	68.	D	Ehrlich's
69.	69.	A	Reticular fibres
70.	70.	A	Mountant
71.	71.	A	Ethanol
72	72	D	Polyester wax
73.	73.	C	H&E
74.	74.	A	Sensitivity
75.	75.	B	Tennis ball is heavier than cricket ball
76.	76.	B	Time of ovulation
77.	77.	A	Hepatocellular carcinoma

78.	78.	A	Iron
79.	79.	B	2-6°C
80.	80.	C	20-24° C
81.	81.	A	Umbilical cord
82.	82.	B	Syphilis
83.	83.	B	Low ionic strength solution
84.	84.	D	Room temperature
85.	85.	B	Citrate phospahte dextrose adenine
86.	86.	D	<i>Clostridium</i>
87.	87.	D	Louis Pasteur
88.	88.	A	Glutaraldehyde
89.	89.	A	Hereditary spherocytosis
90.	90.	A	Anton Von LeewenhoekV
91.	91.	D	HbA1C
92.	92.	D	Aspergillus
93.	93.	B	New Delhi
94.	94.	A	India
95.	95.	B	Goa
96.	96.	D	Google
97.	97.	D	Billdesk
98.	98.	C	Italy
99	99	D	Fake news
100.	100.	C	www