Government of Tripura Health & Family Welfare Department

Recruitment Examination for Laboratory Technician: 2024

SET : A

ation Id	entity/Roll Number		
of Cano	lidate :		
of Birth	: Date of Examination	on :	
re of Exa	mination :		
gnature o	f Candidate	Sig	nature of Ir
======	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY		
A.	Total number of questions	85	85
В.	Number of question attempted		
C.	Number of question not attempted		
D.	Number of correct answer		
E.	Number of wrong answer		
F.	Number of question skipped as "Do not know"		
G.	Number of question could not evaluate		
Н.	Marks scored due to correct answer		
I.	Marks deducted due to wrong answer		
	Marks deducted due to no attempt (Maximum 10)		
J.			

ED ON

READ INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE ANSWERING THE QUESTIONS

- > Duration of examination is 2 hours (120 minutes) from 11:00 A.M. to 1:00 P.M. No extra time will be allowed to any candidate including specially able (PwD) candidates, if any.
- Any conduct of candidate that is found to be inappropriate, unruly, disturbing or disrupting, or anyway detrimental to or violative of the integrity, sanctity and secrecy of the examination process, will be considered as a deliberate recourse to unfair means, and appropriate disciplinary and/or legal action shall ensure against the candidate concerned.
- > Total number of multiple choice questions (MCQ) is 85. Each question carries 1 (one) mark.
- > 0.25 marks will be deducted for each wrong answer.
- Each MCQ will have five options, and alongside each option, a blank response-circle is appeared. Out of the aforesaid five options, anyone of the first four options is the correct answer. The fifth (the last in order) option "Do not know" shall be darkened if you do not know the correct answer.
- > Candidates must darken any of the five options (response-circles) compulsorily in respect of all the 85 questions; skipping any question without darkening any of the five circles appearing alongside the options shall invariably lead to a penal deduction of 10 marks from the candidate's overall score.
- > Darken the whole circle using exclusively black-inked ball pen against the answer opted for. Any other marks to denote the selected option /answer shall not be considered for evaluation. Example:

What is the name of your country?

A.	China	0
В.	Bangladesh	0
C.	India	•
D.	Sri Lanka	0
F.	Do not know	0

- > Candidates shall not make any marks, draw any picture, image or words, symbols, etc., which do not have any relevance to or comply with the foregoing instructions. Any violation of the instructions may lead to non-evaluation of the answer script.
- > No erasing, scratching, masking, etc., to modify any answer shall be allowed.
- An answer once made by darkening the relevant circle shall be final and absolute. Any instance of violating the instruction shall lead to an outright rejection of the answers so altered.
- No candidate shall ordinarily be allowed to leave examination hall during examination. No candidate is allowed to go out for lavatory purpose within first one hour of the commencement of examination, and half an hour of the closure of examination. Same candidate should not be allowed to go outside twice for the said purpose. Two candidates should not be allowed to go outside lavatory purpose at the same time from same hall.
- Warning bell to be ring in the Examination Centres for 5 (five) times; viz. 15 minutes before the commencement of examination, at the time of starting the examination, elapse of one hour during examination, 15 minutes before the end of examination, and at the end of examination.

Question SET-A		
1) The Friedewald formula is used to calculate serum LDL-	The following results were obtained on a faecal sample:	
cholesterol concentration. The formula is not valid if the serum	Osmolality 280 mOsm/Kg	
fasting triglycerides concentration	Faecal sodium 20 mmol/L	
is raised.	Faecal potassium 65 mmol/L	
What is the concentration of serum triglycerides above which the formula is considered invalid? a) 1.7 mmol/L	What is the faecal osmotic gap? a) 40 mOsm/kg	
2) A 25-year-old woman attended the A&E department complaining of a sudden onset severe headache. Twelve hours after the onset, a	4) Various parameters can be calculated to assess biochemical test performance in different clinical circumstances. In screening, how is the diagnostic	
lumbar puncture was performed and the CSF sent for xanthochromia	specificity of a test defined?	
testing. The scan showed a single peak	A. All affected individuals identified, divided by total of positive results.)
At what wavelength would you expect a bilirubin peak to appear? a) 403 – 410 nm	B. All affected individuals identified, divided by total of those with condition.	\bigcirc
b) 410 – 418 nm	C. All correct results, divided by total number of subjects studied.	0
e) Do not know	D. All healthy individuals identified, divided by total number unaffected.	C
	E. Do not know	\Box

3) Measurement of the faecal osmotic gap may be helpful in differentiating secretory from osmotic diarrhoea.

5) A 3-year-old boy was investigated for short stature.	7) A junior doctor telephones for advice. He needs to take various
Results showed:	samples from his patient and wants to know the most appropriate order
Sodium 137 mmol/L	in which to draw the samples. The
Potassium 4.5 mmol/L	following tests have been requested Full blood count, renal profile,
Creatinine 28 µmol/L (23-37)	plasma glucose, clotting studies,
Adjusted calcium 2.25 mmol/L	blood cultures.
Albumin 38 g/L	Which sample should he take third?
ALP 19 U/L (60-425)	a) Clotting studiesb) Full blood count
Phosphate 1.0 mmol/L	c) Plasma glucose O
TSH 2.7 mU/L	d) Renal profile O e) Do not know
25-OH vitamin D 35 nmol/L	c) Bo not know
Zinc 3.2 μmol/L (6-25)	
What is the most likely cause of the low ALP?	8) What is the normal level of serum sodium?
a) EDTA contamination b) Hypophosphatasia c) Magnesium deficiency d) Zinc deficiency e) Do not know	a) 135-145 meq/l
6) A young boy was suspected of having mucopolysaccharidoses. A urine sample was sent for analysis and found to contain keratan sulphate. Which type of mucopolysaccharidosis is he most likely to have? a) Type I b) Type II c) Type III d) Type IV e) Do not know	9) Urea clearance is the a) Amount of urea excreted per minute b) Amount of urea present in 100 ml of urine c) Volume of blood cleared of urea in one minute d) Amount of urea filtered by glomeruli in one minute e) Do not know

10) what is the full form of OG11?	
 a) Oral glucose turnaround time () b) Oral glycine tolerance test () c) Oral glucose tolerance test () d) Amount of urea filtered by glomeruli in one minute () e) Do not know () 	15)To estimate PCV, blood has to be centrifused at — a) 2000 rpm for 1 hr b) 1000 rpm for 15 mins c) 5000 rpm for 30 mins d) None of the above e) Do not know
11) Which of the following is used as anticoagulant in estimating ESR by Westergren method a) Double oxalate b) Heparin c) 3.8 % Trisodium citrate () d) EDTA e) Do not know	16)Site of collection of blood from newborn baby – a) Heel of baby's foot b) Ante-cubital fossa c) Ear lobe d) Finger prick e) Do not know
12) Pancytopenia means a) Reduction in RBC and WBC count b) Reduction in WBC and platelet count c) Reduction in RBC and platelet count d) Reduction in RBC, WBC and Platelet count e) Do not know 13) Supravital stain is used for counting a) Sperm b) Reticulocyte c) Platelet d) Yeast cell	17) Stains used in sputum microscopy — a) Gram stain b) Ziehl-Neelsen stain c) Giemsa stain d) All of the above e) Do not know 18) In microcytic hypocromic anemia, MCV is expected to be a) 80 – 98 fl b) < 80 fl c) 100 -120 fl d) > 120 fl e) Do not know
e) Do not know 14)All of the following are used in preservation of urine sample exceptss a) Refrigeration b) Sulfa-drugs c) Boric acid d) Thymol e) Do not know	In a patient of polycythemia, for preparing peripheral blood smear what should be the angle of the spreader a) 45° b) 60° c) 90° d) 30° e) Do not know

area in Improved Neubauer chamber a) 0.1 mm	to differentiate Staphylococcus aureus from other Staphylococcus
b) 0.16 mm c) 0.4 mm d) 0.5 mm e) Do not know	a) Coagulase Test b) Catalase Test c) Urease Test d) Oxidase Test e) Do not know
autoclave	26) Cerebral malaria is caused by?
a) 121°C temp and 15 lbs. pressure for 15 min b) 121°C temp and 20 lbs. pressure for 30 min c) 150°Ctemp for 1 hr. d) 130°C temp for 2 hr. e) Do not know	a) Plasmodium vivax b) Plasmodium ovale c) Plasmodium malariae d) Plasmodium falciparum e) Do not know 27) Mycobacterium tuberculosis resist decolourization from?
22) Blood agar medium is a. Enrichment medium b. Enriched medium c. Selective medium d. Differential medium e. Do not know	a) 20% sulphuric acid b) 5% sulphuric acid c) 1% sulphuric acid a) 3% sulphuric acid b) Do not know
23) Glassware are sterilized by	28) Which part of light microscope converges the light beam so that it passes through the specimen?
a) Autoclaving b) Hot air oven c) Incineration d) Inspissation e) Do not know	a) Objective lens b) Mechanical stage c) Condenser d) Iris diaphragm e) Do not know
24) On MacConkey's medium Esch. Coli forms	29) Solidifying agent of a culture media is
 a) Colourless colonies b) Greenish pigmentation c) Pink coloured colonies d) Medusa head appearance e) Do not know 	a) Peptone b) Meat extract c) Sodium chloride d) Agar e) Do not know

e) Do not know 31) What is the normal level of serum potassium? a) 3.5-5.5 meq/l b) 2.5-3.5 meq/l c) 4.5-5.5 meq/l e) Do not know 32) What is the full form of ELISA? a) Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay b) Erythrocyte linked immunological assay c) Enzyme linked immunological assay e) Do not know 33) Phosphate can be measured by the formation of a colourless complex with ammonium molybdate At what wavelength (nm) would such a complex generally be measured? a. 330-390 b. 410-470 c. 480-540 d. 550-610 e. Do not know 34) A 27 year old woman with long standing Crohn's disease, who has	a) Autoclave b) Hot air oven c) Vaccine bath d) Pasteurization	nutrition for several years, presents with a skin rash. Her clinical team think that its appearance is typical of that of pellagra Deficiency of which vitamin is most
32) What is the full form of ELISA? a) Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay	serum potassium? a) 3.5-5.5 meq/l b) 2.5-3.5 meq/l c) 4.5-5.5 meq/l d) 5-6 meq/l	likely to be the cause? a. Biotin O b. Niacin O c. Pyridoxine O d. Riboflavin O e. Do not know
molybdate At what wavelength (nm) would such a complex generally be measured? a. 330-390 b. 410-470 c. 480-540 d. 550-610 e. Do not know 36) Serum concentrations of cancer antigens may be increased in malignancy. Which cancer antigen is particularly used as a marker in breast cancer? a. CA 15-3 b. CA 19-5 c. CA 19-9 d. CA 50	a) Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay b) Erythrocyte linked immunosorbent assay c) Enzyme linked immunological assay d) Erythrocyte linked immunological assay	of absorbance measurements that provide a semiquantitative representation of levels of icterus, haemolysis or lipaemia in patient samples At what wavelength (nm) is detection of lipaemia best performed?
such a complex generally be measured? a. 330-390 b. 410-470 c. 480-540 d. 550-610 e. Do not know antigens may be increased in malignancy. Which cancer antigen is particularly used as a marker in breast cancer? a. CA 15-3 b. CA 19-5 c. CA 19-9 d. CA 50	the formation of a colourless complex with ammonium	c. 500-610
b. 410-470	such a complex generally be	antigens may be increased in
	b. 410-470	a. CA 15-3 O b. CA 19-5 O c. CA 19-9 O d. CA 50

37) Serum from a man who has dermatomyositis had LDH isoenzymes analysed using thin-layer agarose gel electrophoresis. Which isoenzyme would be expected to have the highest peak?	40) A baby had a positive result on the newborn screening for cystic fibrosis. After assessment by a paediatrician, a sweat test was arranged. The sweat test was performed when the baby is three weeks old. Following iontophoresis,	
 a. LD1 b. LD2 c. LD3 d. LD5 	the sweat was collected over 30 minutes using the Macroduct system.	
d. LD5 O e. Do not know	Results: Sweat volume 14 mg Sweat chloride 37 mmol/L	
38) A 62-year-old man presented to his GP with a painful, red big toe.	What interpretative comment should be added to these results?	
Blood testing showed: Serum urate 0.74 mmol/L (0.23-0.46)	a) Result not consistent with a diagnosis of cystic fibrosis	0
What would be the most useful additional biochemistry test to	b) Result consistent with a diagnosis of cystic fibrosis	0
a. Cholesterol O b. Creatinine O c. Glucose O d. Lactate O e. Do not know	 c) Result suggestive but not diagnostic of cystic fibrosis d) Insufficient sweat volume collected. Repeat sweat test is required. e) Do not know 	0
39) A 30-year-old, obese male was found elevated ALT and ALP. Fatty liver was noted on ultrasound. After weight loss, ALT decreased but the elevated ALP persisted. Isoenzyme analysis revealed the presence of intestinal ALP.	 41) Positive osmotic fragility test indicates which disorder – a) CML b) Sideroblastic anemia c) Hereditary spherocytosis d) G-6-PD deficiency e) Do not know 	00000
Which ABO blood types is this patient most likely to have?	42) Adult haemoglobin (HbA) is a tetramer consisting of –	
a) A or B b) A or AB c) A or O d) B or O	 a) α 2β 2 b) α 2 δ 2 c) α 2γ 2 d) β 4 	0000
e) Do not know O	e) Do not know	0

c) Prolonged BT	cytochemi blast cells a) M b) H c) S d) H	of the following are the cal stains used to identify in acute leukemia except MPO Reticulin Sudan black PAS Do not know	00000	indica expec	ated in all of the following	00000
shape — a) Calcium oxalate	usually as a) I b) I c) I d) I	Prolonged BT Prolonged BT Prolonged BT Prolonged APTT	00000	,	al anticoagulant – a) EDTA b) Double oxalate c) Sodium fluride d) Heparin	00000
antigen is present on RBC surface — a) H Ag b) A Ag c) B Ag d) h Ag e) Do not know 47) Which of the following is WBC sdiluting fluid — a) Hayem's fluid b) Turk's fluid c) Dacie's fluid d) Toluidine fluid e) Do not know for the diagnosis of a) AIDS b) Hepatitis c) Cypyhilis d) Malaria e) Do not know 52) Salmonella typhi is the causative organism of a) Undulent fever b) Remittent fever c) Enteric fever d) Dengue fever organism of c) Enteric fever d) Dengue fever	shape – a) (b) A c) I d) I	Calcium oxalate Ammonium oxalate Hippuric acid Leucine	00	50)	a) WBCb) Coagulation factorsc) RBCd) Platelet	00000
WBC sdiluting fluid – a) Hayem's fluid b) Turk's fluid c) Dacie's fluid d) Toluidine fluid e) Do not know 52) Salmonella typhi is the causative organism of a) Undulent fever b) Remittent fever c) Enteric fever d) Dengue fever	antigen is a) I b) A c) I d) I	s present on RBC surface - H Ag A Ag B Ag n Ag		for the	e diagnosis of AIDS Hepatitis Syphilis Malaria	00000
	wBC sdi a) I b) 7 c) I d)	luting fluid – Hayem's fluid Furk's fluid Dacie'sfluid Toluidine fluid	00000	a) b) c) d)	Undulent fever Remittent fever Enteric fever Dengue fever	\supset

53) Dengue virus is transmitted from man to man by the		d) XLD agar O	
a) Sand fly b) Ticks c) Aedes aegypti d) Culex mosquito e) Do not know		58) Bacteria having flagella all over the body called as: a) Monotrichous	
54) Man is the intermediate host for a) Guinea Worm b) Filaria c) Malaria d) Kala-azar e) Do not know		b) Peritrichous c) Lophotrichous d) Amphitrichious e) Do not know	
,		59) Which of the following parasite has no cystic stage?	
 55) Which method is used for cultivation of viruses? a) Incubation in embryonated egg b) Animal inoculation c) Tissue culture d) All the above e) Do not know 56) Identify the correct sequence of steps on the gram stain procedure: a) Primary stain, counter stain, mordant, decolorizing b) Primary stain, mordant, counter stain, decolorizing c) Primary stain, decolorizing, 	0 0000	e) Do not know	
counter stain, mordant d) Primary stain, mordant, decolorizing, counter stain e) Do not know	0 00	61) A 2-month-old baby was found to have ambiguous genitalia Which analyte is likely to be most	
	0	useful in assessing for the presence of testicular tissue?	
57) Culture media of choice for culture of urine sample: a) Blood agar b) Chocolate agar c) CLED agar		a) AMH b) FSH c) hCG d) Inhibin B e) Do not know	

the gastroenterology clinic with a 3	e) Do not know
month history of weight loss and mild iron deficiency anaemia. On colonoscopy he was found to have melanosis coli.	64) What is the normal level of fasting blood glucose? a) 70-100 mg/dl
Investigations showed	b) 60-110 mg/dl O c) 80-120 mg/dl O
Serum Sodium 144 mmol/L Urine	d) 80-140 mg/dl
Potassium 2.6 mmol/L	e) Do not know
Creatinine 96 µmol/L	65) What is the normal level of total bilirubin?
Ferritin 9 µg/L	
Urine Potassium 12 mmol/L	a) 0.2-1.2 mg/dl b) 0.6-1.5 mg/dl c) 0.4-1.5 mg/dl d) 1.2-2.0 mg/dl e) Do not know
What is the most likely explanation	c) 0.4-1.5 mg/dl
for the hypokalaemia?	d) 1.2-2.0 mg/dl
	e) Do not know
a) Conn Syndrome b) Gitelman Syndrome c) Laxative abuse d) Renal tubular acidosis e) Do not know	66) Fixative used in PAP stain – a) Formalin b) 95% ethanol c) Absolute methanol d) 75% ethanol e) Do not know
	d) 75% ethanol
63) A 28-year-old woman with no	e) Do not know
previous history of thyroid disease is seen in the endocrine clinic. Her thyroid function tests are shown:	67) Cells found normally in CSF
TSH <0.1 mU/L	a) Lymphocyte
	b) Neutrophil
FT4 46.3 pmol/L	c) Eosinophil O
FT3 21.6 pmol/L	e) Do not know
Thyroglobulin <0.1 ng/mL (3.3-77)	0) 20 1100 1110
Thyroid peroxidase antibodies: weak positive What is the most likely diagnosis? a) Graves' disease b) Hashimoto's thyroiditis c) Multinodular goitre	All of the following are Romanowsky stain except a) MGG b) Leishman stain c) Brilliant cresyl blue d) Field stain e) Do not know

69) Magnification of oil immersion objective in compound	74) Melting point of paraffin wax used in histology lab –
microscope –	a) 40 – 45° C
a) 400 x	b) 62 – 66° C
b) 1000x	c) 45 – 52° C
	d) 56 – 58 ° C
c) 100x O	e) Do not know
e) Do not know	c) Be not know
o) Do not know	75) All of the following are the
70) Barr body can be found in all of	special stains used in
following biological samples	histopathology except
except –	a) Alajan blua
a) Hair	b) MPO O
b) Blood	c) PAS
c) Buccal mucosal scrapping	b) MPO O c) PAS O d) Reticulin O e) Do not know
d) Tear	e) Do not know
e) Do not know	c) Bo not know
c) Bo not know	
71) In histopathology laboratory	76) All of the following
clearing agent used during	characteristics are seen in the stools
tissue processing is	in amoebic dysentery except
a) Absolute alcohol ○	a) RBCs in clumps
b) 70% alcohol	b) Charcot-leyden crystals O
c) Xylene	c) Pyknotic bodies
d) Formalin	d) Ghost cells
e) Do not know	
e) Do not know	e) Do not know
72) What should be the minimum	
ratio of volume of the tissue	77) Stoll's method is used for:
and fixative –	
a) 1:5	a) Determining the number of
b) 1:10	helminthic eggs in faces \bigcirc
c) 1:30	b) Demonstration of
d) 1:40	Cryptosporodium oocysts in
e) Do not know	faeces
o) Be net know	c) Concentrating microfilariae in
73) Which one of the following is	blood
not a decalcifying agent –	d) Staining of lymph node smear
a) Phosphotungstic acid \bigcirc	for Leishmania donovani
b) Nitric acid	e) Do not know
c) EDTA	
d) Formic acid	
e) Do not know	

78) Which medium is the most ideal for antibiotic sensitivity testing of bacterial isolates?	82) Indian ink is used to demonstrate:
 a. Muellar-Hinton agar b. Nutrient agar c. Blood agar d. Macconkey agar e. Do not know 	a. Cell wall b. Bacterial capsule c. Bacterial flagella d. Bacterial spore e. Do not know
79) Hand wash should be performed for minimum of how much duration?	83) Which of the following diseases can be transmitted by water and food?
 a. 20 second b. 40 second c. 2 minutes d. 3 minutes e. Do not know 	 a. Cholera b. Poliomyelitis c. Hepatitis A virus infection d. All of the above e. Do not know
80) Hand rub should not be used in which condition?	84) All the following are gram negative bacilli except
 a. Before touching patient b. After touching a patient c. After touching patient's surrounding 	a. Salmonella typhi b. Escherichia coli c. Klebsiella pneumoniae d. Bacillus anthracis e. Do not know
d. Hands are visibly soiled ○e. Do not know ○	85) Which HIV testing strategy is used for HIV Surveillance?
81) Gloves should be segregated in which colour bags? a. Yellow bags b. Red bag c. Blue bag d. White /translucent bin e. Do not know	a. Strategy I b. Strategy IIA c. Strategy IIB d. Strategy III

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



31/01/2019

Ans Key – Lab. Technician Set-A

	Se	et-A
1-C	31-A	61-A
2-C	32-A	62-C
3-B	33-A	63-D
4-D	34-B	64-A
5-D	35-D	65-A
6-D	36-A	66-B
7-D	37-D	67-A
8-A	38-B	68-C
9-C	39-D	69-B
10-C	40-D	70-D
11-C	41-C	71-C
12-D	42-A	72-B
13-B	43-B	73-A
14-B	44-C	74-D
15-C	45-A	75-B
16-A	46-D	76-D
17-D	47-B	77-A
18-B	48-A	78-A
19-D	49-D	₹ 79-B
20-A	50-B	80-D
21-A	51-C	81-B
22-B	52-C	82-B
23-B	53-C	83-D
24-C	54-C	84-D
25-A	55-D	85-B
26-D	56-D	1
27-A	57-C	
28-C	58-B	
29-D	59-C	
30-B	60-B	