

UNTH MLS INTERVIEW JAN 2018

MCQ. CHOOSE THE SINGLE CORRECT OPTION

1. Concerning fixation which is optimal?

- a. 100mls of 20%formalin in 10mls of tissue.
- b. 180mls of 10% formalin plus 20cc of initial tissue volume
- c. 270mls of 10% formalin plus 40mls of initial tissue volume.
- d. 100mls of 20% formalin in 10mls of tissue
- e. 385mls of 10% formalin plus initial 15mls of tissue.

2. Still on tissue processing, consider the following options

- a. Clearing with xylene, dehydration at room temperature, then wax impregnation at room temperature
- b. Dehydration with graded alcohol, cleaning with xylene, and wax impregnation at 60-62F
- c. Dehydration at room temperature with graded alcohol, clearing with xylene at 60Celcius, wax impregnation at 60-64Celcius
- d. Cut up is to be unlabelled tissue cassettes
- e. Dehydration with graded alcohol at room temperature, clearing with xylene at room temperature and wax impregnation at 60-62 celcius.

3. Concerning fixation

- a. Cells and tissues are preserved physically and not chemically
- b. Fixatives are the same no matter the procedure
- c. It is the second step in tissue processing
- d. Most act by denaturing and precipitating carbohydrates
- e. An ideal fixative must be non-irritant and non-corrosive

4. Which statement is (are) correct concerning tissue embedding

- a. It involves wax embeddingat room temperature and freezing to solidify
- b. Only fully processed wax embedded labelled cassettes are used
- c. The final product is the labelled slide
- d. Embedding trays are not recyclable

5. What happens at the reception of a histopathology laboratory

- a. Samples are received and registered in the name of the patient
- b. Samples are received and assigned a unique alpha numerical number

- c. Samples for cytology are also fixed in formalin
- d. Samples do not require properly filled laboratory forms to process
- e. Samples are put for the first time in fixative there

6. The major objectives of medical laboratory sciences are the following except

- a. To carry out diagnosis
- b. Monitoring treatment of diseases
- c. To carry out research on diseases
- d. Admitting and discharging of patients
- e. Presentation of educative papers on recent outbreaks of disease

7. A facultative anaerobe can grow

- a. Only in the absence of free oxygen
- b. In the presence or absence of free oxygen
- c. Only in the presence of light
- d. None of the above conditions

8. During the lag phase of bacterial growth cycle

- a. There is no increase in viable bacterial number
- b. The rate of multiplication is exponential
- c. There is a steady decline in population
- d. Organisms initiate the synthesis of required enzymes
- e. There is no growth

9. Different methods may be used to sterilize different materials except

- a. Hot air oven for glass ware
- b. Autoclave for media
- c. Filtration for serum
- d. Autoclave for surgical equipment
- e. Freezer for left over foods

10. For bacterial organism to grow optimally on 35-40 celcius, , it must be a

- a. Psychrophilic organism
- b. Thermophilic organism
- c. Mesophilic organism
- d. None of the above

11. Any of the following can prevent a prospective blood donor from donating blood except

- a. Low Hb
- b. Positive HIV
- c. Pregnancy
- d. Age above 65years
- e. Sex

12. Patients blood sample for crossmatching is collected in

- a. EDTA bottle
- b. Fluoride bottle
- c. Plain bottle
- d. Dextrose bottle
- e. Saline bottle

13. To make a good thin blood film you need all these except

- a. Slide
- b. Spreader
- c. Buffered distilled water
- d. Normal saline
- e. Leishman's stain

14. The following anticoagulants can be used in haematology except

- a. Sodium EDTA
- b. Potassium EDTA
- c. Sodium citrate
- d. Fluoride oxalate
- e. Heparin

15. A couple with ABO blood groups A and B can have offspring with the following blood groups except

- a. Blood group A
- b. Blood group B
- c. Blood group O
- d. Blood group AB
- e. Blood group BO

16. Personal protective equipment for lab staff includes

- a. Head phones
- b. Hand gloves
- c. Rain coat
- d. Socks
- e. Umbrella

17. Liver function test for a jaundiced baby includes

- a. Acid phosphatase
- b. Trypsin
- c. Amylase
- d. Lipase
- e. Bilirubin

18. A lipid profile includes

- a. Total cholesterol
- b. Ascorbic acid
- c. Glucose
- d. Albumin
- e. Proteins

19. Specimen bottle for measuring glucose contains which anticoagulant

- a. Lithium heparin
- b. Plain bottle
- c. EDTA
- d. Fluoride oxalate
- e. Citrate

20. Specimen processing is done with which instrument

- a. Spectrophotometer
- b. Colorimeter
- c. Centrifuge
- d. Flame photometer
- e. Blood gas analyser