

**ANATOMY AND MICROTECHNIQUES**

208-( FIRST YEAR )

ROLL NO:(In Figures) \_\_\_\_\_

PAPER – I (Objective Type)

(In Words) : \_\_\_\_\_

Write Serial No. of your answer book \_\_\_\_\_

Time Allowed : 15 Minutes

Maximum Marks : 10

Signature of Deputy Supdt. \_\_\_\_\_

Note : Use this paper to write the answers to the objective questions. No mark will be awarded for cutting, over-writing or using a pencil. This paper must be tagged with the answer-book.

1. Some possible answers to each statement are given below. Tick (✓) mark the correct answer : 10

(i) The strop used for stropping the microtome knife is usually made of :

( Leather. Special stone. Wood. Marble. )

(ii) Which of the following is a part of the colon :

( Ascending. Superior. Inferior. Oblique. )

(iii) The thickness of tissue slices cut by a microtome for routine histopathology / microtechniques is :

( 15-16 mm , 10-11 mm , 0-1 mm , 4-5 mm )

(iv) Right atrium is a part of which organ :

( Liver. Heart. Lungs. Spleen. )

(v) For the cytological study of Cerebro-Spinal Fluid (CSF) which fixative is most appropriate :

( Equal amount of ethyl alcohol. Water.  
Equal amount of WAX. Equal amount of Formalin. )

(vi) How many lobes in the right lung : ( One. Two. Three. Four. )

(vii) The concentration of formalin for routine histopathology / microtechnique use is :

( 5% , 10% , 15% , 20% )

(viii) Which of the following is not a part of the small intestine :

( Duodenum. Rectum. Jejunum. Illium. )

(ix) Which is the correct statement :

( Haematoxylin is an artificial dye. Xylene is a good fixative.  
The knife of a freezing microtome is cold. The knife of a cryostat is cold. )

(x) Which of the following is an endocrine gland :

( Lymph glands. Spleen. Thyroid. Stomach. )

Roll No \_\_\_\_\_ (To be filled in by the candidate)  
(Academic Sessions 2006-2008 & 2007-2009)

**ANATOMY AND MICROTECHNIQUES**  
PAPER - I ( Essay Type ) 208-( FIRST YEAR )

Time Allowed : 1.45 hours  
Maximum Marks : 40

Note : All questions are to be attempted on the answer book.

### SECTION - I

2. Write any TWELVE (12) short answers of the following questions :

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- (i) What is a block?
- (ii) How will you care for a microtome?
- (iii) What is the meaning of infiltration in relation to histopathology / microtechniques?
- (iv) What are the parts of a microscope?
- (v) Give the importance of labelling a slide.
- (vi) What are the merits of formalin as a fixative?
- (vii) What is embedding? Name an embedding material.
- (viii) What is the most widely used stain in histopathology / microtechniques and why?
- (ix) What is the importance of proper grossing?
- (x) What are ovaries?
- (xi) Name the functions of the urinary system.
- (xii) Describe the pulmonary vein.
- (xiii) Name the bones of the leg and foot.
- (xiv) What are the different components of the brain?
- (xv) Describe the bronchial tree.
- (xvi) What are the various endocrine glands of the body?
- (xvii) Give the anatomy of spleen.
- (xviii) Classify connective tissue or name the structures included as connective tissue.

### SECTION - II

Note : Attempt any TWO questions.

3. What is tissue processing? What are the merits and demerits of manual tissue processing. 8
4. Briefly describe the cario-vascular system. 8
5. Write short notes on : (a) Decalcification. (ii) Kidney. 4,4

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