



**Provisional Answer Key**

Question with Answer of the conducted Computer Based Test (CBT)  
Of the Laboratory Technician post

**English**

1. During the preparation of aroutine H&E slide, what allows the tissue to be visualized?

- (A) Fixation
- (B) Embedding in paraffin
- (C) Staining
- (D) Slicing

**Correct Option(s): C**

**English**

2. Most of the carbon dioxide present in the blood is in the from of

- (A) Dissolve CO<sub>2</sub>
- (B) Carbonate
- (C) Bicarbonate Ion
- (D) Carbonic acid

**Correct Option(s): C**

**English**

3. The protein portion of the enzyme is

- (A) Apoenzyme
- (B) Prosthetic group
- (C) Co-factor
- (D) Coenzyme

**Correct Option(s): A**

**English**

4. Which food poisoning organism is responsible for emetic syndrome?

- (A) Clostridium botulinum
- (B) Salmonella typhimurium
- (C) Bacillus cereus
- (D) Staphylococcus aureus

**Correct Option(s): C**

**English**

5. Kimmel stiel wilson characteristic of

- (A) Diabetic nephropathy
- (B) HIV
- (C) Malignant Hypertension
- (D) Renal cell carcinoma

**Correct Option(s): A**

**English**

6. Which of the following is not true about polysaccharides?

- (A) they are amorphous solids
- (B) they are tasteless
- (C) they are insoluble in water
- (D) they are reducing in nature

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

7. OSCE means

- (A) Objective structured clinical examination
- (B) Observation structured clinical examination
- (C) Objective subjective clinical examination
- (D) Observation subject clinical examination

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

8. Which of the following are long-chain carboxylic acids?

- (A) fats
- (B) oils
- (C) proteins
- (D) fatty acids

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

9. Incomplete antibodies are detected using

- (A) Electrophoresis
- (B) Coombs test
- (C) Agglutination test
- (D) VDRL test

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

10. Infections induced by 'physician' is known as

- (A) iatrogenic
- (B) nosocomial
- (C) congenital
- (D) subclinical

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

11. Platelets help in blood

- (A) producing
- (B) rejuvenating
- (C) clotting
- (D) purifying

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

12. The organisms which can use reduced inorganic compounds as an electron source are known

- (A) Chemotrophs
- (B) Organotrophs
- (C) Lithotrophs
- (D) Phototrophs

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

13. Spirochete is

- (A) Gonococci
- (B) Staphylococci
- (C) Treponema pallidum
- (D) Streptococci

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

14. In the bacterial growth curve, the maximum increase in bacterial cell number takes place in which phase?

- (A) Lag phase
- (B) Log phase
- (C) Stationary phase
- (D) Death phase

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

15. The life span of red blood cells

- (A) 2 months
- (B) 45 days
- (C) 4 months
- (D) 12 days

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

16. Normal PH of blood is average at

- (A) 7.0
- (B) 7.4
- (C) 7.2
- (D) 7.6

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

17. Late lactation milk has high amount of

- (A) Fat
- (B) Chloride
- (C) Fat and chloride
- (D) Lactose

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

18. Oils and grease can be sterilised using

- (A) autoclave
- (B) vaccine bath
- (C) hot air oven
- (D) None of the given

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

19. The restriction site for EcoR1 enzyme is

- (A) CAGCTG
- (B) GGATCC
- (C) GAATTC
- (D) AAGCTT

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

20. Rice water stool as associated with

- (A) Cholera
- (B) Bacillary dysentery
- (C) Salmonella infection
- (D) Pseudomembranous colitis

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

21. Which cells secreted pepsinogen?

- (A) parietal cells
- (B) oxyntic cells
- (C) chief cells
- (D) mucous neck

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

22. O' and 'H' serotypes of E. Coli O157:H7 refer to

- (A) Somatic
- (B) Flagella
- (C) Capsule
- (D) Peptidoglycan

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

23. Which of the following tests come under IMViC tests ?

- (A) Coagulase test
- (B) Catalase test
- (C) Citrate utilisation test
- (D) None of the given

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

24. Pseudoheoptysis is due to -

- (A) Pyomelanin
- (B) Diphthericin
- (C) Prodigiosin
- (D) Fumonisin

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

25. Which of the statements are true with reference to milk proteins?

- A. Casein is synthesized in the mammary gland and is found nowhere else in nature
- B. Casein is very heat stable and whey proteins are relatively heat-labile
- C. Casein and whey proteins undergo coagulation by chymosin
- D. Phosphates in casein are esterified to the hydroxyl group of serine
- E. Whey protein is rich in sulphur-containing amino acids and responsible for cooked flavour

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) A, D, C and E only
- (B) B, D and E only
- (C) A, B and E only
- (D) A, B, D and E only

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

26. Gregor mendel developed the fundamental principles of .....

- (A) botany
- (B) genetics
- (C) chemistry
- (D) inheritance

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

27. Which one of the following statements is correct with respect to pH?

- (A)  $\text{pH} = \text{pK}_a + \log \frac{[\text{A}^-]}{[\text{HA}]}$
- (B)  $\text{pH} = \log \text{pK}_a + \frac{[\text{A}^-]}{[\text{HA}]}$
- (C)  $\text{pH} = \text{pK}_a + \log \frac{[\text{HA}^-]}{[\text{A}^-]}$
- (D)  $\text{pH} = \log [\text{H}^+] \frac{[\text{A}^-]}{[\text{HA}]}$

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

28. Which of the following keeps the cornea moist?

- (A) vitamin A
- (B) vitamin B
- (C) vitamin C
- (D) vitamin D

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

29. This fatal disorder results from clot/thrombus formation in the blood circulation

- (A) thromboembolism
- (B) DVT
- (C) Pulmonary embolism
- (D) All of the given

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

30. Example of cell mediated hypersensitivity

- (A) Transfusion reactions
- (B) Arthus reactions
- (C) Type II lepra reaction
- (D) Tuberculin test

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

31. Maillard browning in heat-treated milk is due to the interaction between

- (A) Lactose and amino groups of lysine
- (B) Lactose and fat
- (C) Lactose and colloidal calcium phosphate
- (D) Protein and Fat

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

32. What is the limiting membrane of a cell?

- (A) Plasmalemma
- (B) Glycocalyx
- (C) Protoplasm
- (D) Cristae

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

33. The mixed indicator used at the stage of titration for estimation of milk proteins by Kjeldahl method is

- (A) Phenolphthalein and Methyl orange
- (B) Methyl orange and Methylene blue
- (C) Methyl red and Methylene blue
- (D) Methyl red and Phenolphthalein

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

34. Diagnostic test used for typhus fever is

- (A) Mantoux test
- (B) Dick Test
- (C) Shick test
- (D) Weil Felix

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

35. Laboratory Studies: Red Cell Indices: Determination of relative size of RBC 82-98 fl

- (A) MCH
- (B) MCV
- (C) MCHC
- (D) PCV

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

36. Which cell is a macrophage found in the skin?

- (A) Kupffer cells
- (B) Histiocyte
- (C) Dust cell
- (D) Langerhans Cell

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

37. Fundamental principles of genetics were developed by

- (A) Gregor Mendel
- (B) Edward Jenner
- (C) J.Watson and F.Crick
- (D) Darwin and Lamark

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

38. .... is the World Thalassemia Day

- (A) 8th March
- (B) 8th May
- (C) 8th July
- (D) 8th October

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

39. Malignant cerebral malaria caused by

- (A) P. Vivax
- (B) P. Falciparum
- (C) P. Ovale
- (D) P. malarie

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

40. Pasteurization for milk was adopted by

- (A) Louis Pasteur
- (B) Soxhlet
- (C) Nicolas Appert
- (D) Gail Borden

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

41. Which cell is a macrophage found in the skin ?

- (A) Kupffer cells
- (B) Histiocyte
- (C) Dust cell
- (D) Langerhans cell

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

42. Renal calculi is NOT associated with:

- (A) Purines
- (B) Pyrimidine
- (C) Calcium
- (D) Phosphate

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

43. Which of the following are also known as metachromatic granules?

- (A) Glycogen
- (B) Volutin
- (C) Cyanophycin
- (D) Carboxysomes

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

44. Amphitrichous flagella means

- (A) Flagella all-round the cell
- (B) Flagella at both ends
- (C) Flagella at one end
- (D) Flagella in tufts

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

45. "Hülle cells" are characteristic of

- (A) *Aspergillus fumigatus*
- (B) *Aspergillus nidulans*
- (C) *Aspergillus terreus*
- (D) *Aspergillus flavus*

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

46. Herring bone pattern is seen in

- (A) Fibrosarcoma
- (B) Leiomyoma
- (C) Osteoma
- (D) Osteosarcoma

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

47. Which organelle contains digestive enzymes?

- (A) Rough endoplasmic reticulum
- (B) Smooth endoplasmic reticulum
- (C) Lysosome
- (D) Golgi apparatus

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

48. Diagnostic test used for scarlet fever is...

- (A) Mantoux test
- (B) Dick Test
- (C) Shick test
- (D) Widal test

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

49. Father of antiseptic surgery is

- (A) Louis Pasteur
- (B) Robert Koch
- (C) Antonie Van Leeuwenhoek
- (D) Lister

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

50. Which of the following biopeptides produced from milk proteins is a potent ACE inhibitor?

- (A) His-Arg-Leu
- (B) Iso-Pro-Pro
- (C) Ala-Phe-Met
- (D) Met-Phy-Tyr

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

51. Instrument used to record the energy changes in a sample on heating at constant rate, giving direct measure of apparent specific heat as a function of temperature is

- (A) DSC
- (B) ICP-AES
- (C) AAS
- (D) XRD

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

52. The enzyme estimation done for the diagnosis of pancreatitis

- (A) Acidphosphatase
- (B) Amylase
- (C) Alkline phosphatase
- (D) Creatinine kinase

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

53. For which of the following dairy products, BIS standards are NOT statutory as per FSSAI?

- (A) Condensed milks
- (B) Dried milks
- (C) Infant milk formulae
- (D) Ice cream

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

54. The Buffy Coat consists of:

- (A) WBC and platelets
- (B) RBC and platelets
- (C) Fat Cells and platelets
- (D) Epithelial cells

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

55. Thalassemia major is also known as .....

- (A) Cooley's anemia
- (B) Aplastic anemia
- (C) Cooley's trait
- (D) Sickle cell trait

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

56. HCT of given milk is influenced by several factors:

- A. Ionic calcium
- B. Calcium chelators
- C. Salt balance
- D. Ionic chloride
- E. Viscosity

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) C, D and E only
- (B) A only
- (C) A, B and C only
- (D) A, B, C and D only

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

57. Hormones are :

- (A) Products of endocrine gland secretion
- (B) Mediators of inflammatory process
- (C) By products of tissue metabolism
- (D) Products of exocrine gland secretion

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

58. Serologic test have been applied to CSF including

- (A) VDRL
- (B) Latex agglutination
- (C) complement fixation test
- (D) Measles antibody titers

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

59. Mycobacterium tuberculosis is also known as

- (A) Golden bacilli
- (B) Koch's bacillus
- (C) Magical bacilli
- (D) Hansen's bacilli

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

60. which of the following acid is used in the electrolytic method for decalcification?

- (A) formic acid
- (B) nitric acid
- (C) Acetic
- (D) None of the given

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

61. The principle on which bactofugation removes spores from milk is

- (A) Centrifugal force
- (B) Density
- (C) Oxidation reduction potential
- (D) Electrical conductivity

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

62. A deficiency of thiamine produces the disease known as

- (A) Beri - Beri
- (B) Scurvy
- (C) Cataract
- (D) Anemia

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

63. In testes, the production of sperms is classified as

- (A) oogenesis
- (B) spermatogenesis
- (C) primary oogonia
- (D) gametogenesis

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

64. of the following..... is a components of Zenkar's fluids ?

- (A) mercuric chloride
- (B) potassium dichromate
- (C) sodium sulphate
- (D) All of the given

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

65. The botulism intoxication occurs due to

- (A) An endotoxin
- (B) An exotoxin
- (C) Neurotoxin
- (D) Mycotoxin Aorta arises from

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

66. The causative organism of plague are

- (A) Yersinia pestis
- (B) Haimophilus ducreyi
- (C) Bordetella pertusis
- (D) Pseudomonas artuginosa

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

67. The malt grain mainly used in the preparation of beer

- (A) Corn
- (B) Barley
- (C) Oats
- (D) Maize

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

68. What is the major metabolically available storage form of iron in the body?

- (A) Hemosiderin
- (B) Ferritin
- (C) Transferrin
- (D) Hemoglobin

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

69. ....is otherwise known as bad cholesterol

- (A) LDL
- (B) HDL
- (C) VLDL
- (D) Chylomicrons

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

70. Phagocytosis is the function of

- (A) Erythrocytes
- (B) Neutrophils
- (C) Lymphocytes
- (D) Thrombocytes

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

71. The abbreviation of AIDS is

- (A) acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
- (B) accumulated immune disorder system
- (C) acquired immune disorder survival
- (D) accumulated immunodeficiency system

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

72. Bacteria associated with dental caries

- (A) Streptococcus mutans
- (B) Streptococcus pyogenes
- (C) Streptococcus faecalis
- (D) Streptococcus agalactiae

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

73. Genetic code is related to

- (A) Amino acid
- (B) Fatty acids
- (C) Monosaccharides
- (D) DNA polymerase

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

74. Which of the following cells is not a WBC?

- (A) Neutrophil
- (B) Basophil
- (C) Monocyte
- (D) Thrombocyte

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

75. The fluid which contains sperm is called

- (A) semen
- (B) scrotum
- (C) spermatogonia
- (D) None of the given

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

76. Full form of ESR is .....

- (A) Early sedimentation Rate
- (B) Exact sensory Reaction
- (C) Erythrocyte sedimentation Rate
- (D) Eosinophilic stage Radius

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

77. Local immunity is important is

- (A) Influenza
- (B) Allergy
- (C) Polio
- (D) All of the given

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

78. Autolysis is done by:

- (A) Mitochondria
- (B) Golgi bodies
- (C) Lysosomes
- (D) Peroxisomes

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

79. Which of the following constituents mainly contribute to the viscosity of milk?

- (A) Fat and casein
- (B) Whey proteins and lactose
- (C) Calcium, phosphate and lactose
- (D) All the soluble constituents of milk

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

80. Which of the following metals is/are concentrated in an ore by liquefaction method?

- (A) Copper
- (B) Tin and Lead
- (C) Iron
- (D) Aluminium and Magnesium

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

81. Where majority of the iron present in ?

- (A) Tranferrin
- (B) Hemoglobin
- (C) platelet
- (D) All of the given

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

82. Given below are two statements

Statement I: As per FSSR(2011), the antioxidant permitted in ghee is BHA @0.02%

Statement II: AG Mark ghee graded with 'standard grade' shall have the same standard as those of FSSR (2011).

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (C) Statement I is correct but Statement II is false
- (D) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is true

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

83. Acid fast staining is used to detect

- (A) Mycobacterium TB
- (B) Ctetani
- (C) HIV/AIDS
- (D) Meningococci

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

84. Who is known as 'father of microbiology'?

- (A) A.V Leeuwenhoek
- (B) Robert Koch
- (C) Alexander Fleming
- (D) Edward Jenner

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

85. All the following are motile bacteria except

- (A) E.Coli
- (B) Klebsiella
- (C) Vibrio
- (D) Proteus

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

86. All the following are examples of transport media except

- (A) VR medium
- (B) Thioglycollate medium
- (C) Stuarts medium
- (D) Amies medium

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

87. The enzyme estimation done for the diagnosis of pancreatitis

- (A) acid phosphatase
- (B) amylase
- (C) alkaline phosphatase
- (D) creatinine kinase

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

88. FSH is produced by

- (A) thyroid gland
- (B) pitutary gland
- (C) adrenaline gland
- (D) gonads

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

89. "A" positive blood group patient cannot receive blood of

- (A) A Positive
- (B) B Positive
- (C) O Positive
- (D) A Negative

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

90. The baffle diameter in a standard bioreactor is what fraction of reactor diameter?

- (A) 1:4
- (B) 1:10
- (C) 1:15
- (D) 1:20

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

91. Cotton is an example of pure

- (A) cellulose
- (B) sucrose
- (C) starch
- (D) cloth

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

92. Normal saline ..... solution

- (A) Basic
- (B) Isotonic
- (C) preservative
- (D) Disinfectant

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

93. Tinea pedis is caused by

- (A) E. Floccosum
- (B) T. rubrum
- (C) microsporum
- (D) T. schoenleinii

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

94. Antibodies are secreted by

- (A) mast cells
- (B) nk cells
- (C) b cells
- (D) stem cells

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

95. Molluscum contagiosum caused by

- (A) Human papilloma virus
- (B) Pox virus
- (C) Herpes simplex virus
- (D) Epstein bar virus

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

96. Proteins that catalyze specific biological reactions without which life would be impossible are called

- (A) gelatin
- (B) enzymes
- (C) amylase
- (D) lactase

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

97. What is normal range of platelet count in adults?

- (A) 14000 to 110000 / mL
- (B) 150000 to 450000 / mL
- (C) 500000 to 1000000 / mL
- (D) 50000 to 100000 / mL

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

98. Which of the following constituents is considered as a red protein?

- (A) Alpha-lactalbumin
- (B) Beta lactoglobulin
- (C) Immunoglobulin
- (D) Lactoferrin

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

99. Which of the following analytical characteristics vary for cotton tract ghee from normal ghee as per AGMARK?

- (A) RM value, Polenske value & BR reading
- (B) Free fatty acid content, Baudouin test and Phytosterol test
- (C) Moisture, BR reading & Polenske value
- (D) RM value, Moisture and Phytosterol test

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

100. More than half of blood volume is the

- (A) Red and white blood cells
- (B) Plasma
- (C) Platelets
- (D) All of the given

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

101. An ice cream mix is prepared using sodium alginate, then its aging time will be

- (A) 4 h and above
- (B) 3 to 4 hour
- (C) 30 min
- (D) No ageing is required

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

102.

"Platelets" are made in

- (A) liver
- (B) bone marrow
- (C) spleen
- (D) protein

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

103. The condensed structural formula of Caproic acid is

- (A) CH<sub>3</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-COOH
- (B) CH<sub>3</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-COOH
- (C) CH<sub>3</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>14</sub>-COOH
- (D) CH<sub>3</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>16</sub>-COOH

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

104. The model employed to produce mold-ripened cheese are

- (A) *Penicillium camemberti*
- (B) *Aspergillus oryzae*
- (C) *Candida lipolytica*
- (D) *Cladosporium herbarum*

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

105. The most common laboratory technique used to visualize bacterial motility is:

- (A) Impregnation method
- (B) Hanging drop method
- (C) Soft agar method
- (D) Wet method

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

106. human cytogenetics study help in

- (A) prenatal diagnosis
- (B) In diagnosing genetic disorder
- (C) in establishing gene therapy
- (D) All of the given

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

107. "Mycology" means the study of

- (A) bacteria
- (B) immunity
- (C) parasites
- (D) fungus

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

108. Insects breath through small holes in their body called

- (A) lungs
- (B) air sacs
- (C) stomata
- (D) spiracles

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

109. All of the following are acid fast organisms EXCEPT

- (A) *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*
- (B) *Nocardia*
- (C) *Isospora belli*
- (D) *Staphylococcus*

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

110. Identify correct statement regarding bacteria

- (A) Respiration, cell division and sporulation are the functions of mesosome in bacteria
- (B) Capsule in bacteria enables adherence to surface and protection against phagocytosis
- (C) Heterotrophs are the bacteria that are unable to Synthesize their own food materials
- (D) All of the given

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

111. The indicator organism for pasteurization of milk is

- (A) Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- (B) Enterococcus faecalis
- (C) Coxiella burnetii
- (D) Bacillus stearothermophilus

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

112. Amoebic dysentery in humans is caused by

- (A) Plasmodium
- (B) Paramecium
- (C) Yeast
- (D) Entamoeba histolytica

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

113. Aorta arises from

- (A) Right atrium
- (B) Left atrium
- (C) Right ventricle
- (D) Left ventricle

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

114. Who discovered Oral polio vaccine which is used now-adas

- (A) Kaprowski
- (B) CoX
- (C) Salk
- (D) Sabin

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

115. What is the type of chromatography if the stationary phase is liquid?

- (A) Adsorption chromatography
- (B) Partition chromatography
- (C) Separation chromatography
- (D) Distribution chromatography

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

116. All of the following viruses are transmitted by respiratory route except:

- (A) influenza virus
- (B) Rota virus
- (C) Respiratory syncytial virus
- (D) Urea breath test

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

117. The ribs moves upwards and outwards when we

- (A) inhale
- (B) exhale
- (C) digestion
- (D) defecate

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

118. The major constituents present in milk are

- A. Fat
- B. Casein
- C. Whey protein
- D. Ionic calcium
- E. Calcium phosphate

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) A and B only
- (B) B and E only
- (C) A and D only
- (D) B and C only

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

119. Which of the following ions are essential for attachment and penetration of bacteriophage into host bacterial cell?

- (A) Calcium
- (B) Magnesium
- (C) Manganese
- (D) Molybdenum

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

120. which of the following is most resistant to antiseptics?

- (A) prions
- (B) fungus
- (C) Bacteria
- (D) None of the given

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

121. Colostrum of cow has

- A. High level of immunoglobulin
- B. High level of solids
- C. Low level of lactose
- D. High level of chlorides
- E. Low level of proteins

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) A and B only
- (B) A, B, C and D only
- (C) A, B, C, D and E only
- (D) A and D only

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

122. Feeding of roughages to the lactating cow results in the synthesis of short and medium-chain fatty acids in the udder. Which of the following precursors produced in the rumen are used for the synthesis of fatty acids?

- (A) Propionate and Formate
- (B) Acetate and Beta-hydroxy butyrate
- (C) Carbonate and Acetate
- (D) Pyruvate and Acetate

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

123. Inner parts of adrenal gland is .....

- (A) adrenal cortex
- (B) adrenal medulla
- (C) adrenal sheath
- (D) Isthemus

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

124. The sperms that are fused with the egg form the

- (A) ovaries
- (B) androecium
- (C) zygote
- (D) gynoecium

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

125. Hypocupremia is seen in

- (A) osetoporosis, nephrotic disease
- (B) sprue, cliac disease
- (C) cardiovascular disease, colon cancer
- (D) All of the given

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

126. Delayed blood clotting is caused by the deficiency of

- (A) vitamin E
- (B) vitamin K
- (C) vitamin C
- (D) vitamin D

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

127. Which of the following is NOT a B-Complex vitamin?

- (A) Thiamine
- (B) Niacin
- (C) Folic acid
- (D) Ascorbic acid

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

128. Shape of cocci

- (A) Rod
- (B) Spherical
- (C) Comma
- (D) Spiral

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

129. Which is an example of surface Ig?

- (A) IgA
- (B) IgG
- (C) IgE
- (D) IgM

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

130. Most common tumour of heart is .....

- (A) Myxoma
- (B) Leiomyosarcoma
- (C) Fibroma
- (D) Rhabdomyosarcoma

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

131. Molecular formula of "sodium aluminate " is .....

- (A)  $\text{Na}_2 \text{O}_2$
- (B)  $\text{Na}_2 \text{AlO}_2$
- (C)  $\text{Na Al}_2 \text{O}_3$
- (D)  $\text{Na Al O}_2$

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

132. By the help of fermentation, starch is converted to

- (A) rectified spirit
- (B) dextrin
- (C) cellulose
- (D) sucrose

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

133. The stain used to demonstrate fungus

- (A) Albert
- (B) Nigerosin
- (C) Lactophenol cotton blue
- (D) None of the given

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

134. Night blindness is caused by the deficiency of .....

- (A) Zinc
- (B) Vitamin-K
- (C) Vitamin-A
- (D) Folic Acid

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

135. Endosymbiosis of prokaryotic bacteria into primitive animal eukaryotic cell represents the organelle

- (A) Mitochondria
- (B) endosymbiotic
- (C) Spindles
- (D) Thallakoids

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

136. Rind rot defect in cheese is due to

- (A) Excessive acidity and moisture before curing
- (B) Insufficient fat in the product
- (C) Low coagulating agent
- (D) Contamination with yeast

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

137. The smaller sub divisions of arteries in many tiny blood vessels are called

- (A) plasma
- (B) veins
- (C) valves
- (D) capillaries

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

138. which of the following is a type of cell division?

- (A) (A) mitosis
- (B) (B) meiosis
- (C) (A) and (B) both
- (D) None of the given

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

139. The term 'spontaneous' when applied to raw milk refers to:

- (A) Poor heat stability
- (B) High heat stability
- (C) Low susceptibility to rancidity
- (D) High susceptibility to rancidity

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

140. The fat-soluble vitamin is

- (A) vitamin B
- (B) vitamin C
- (C) vitamin D
- (D) vitamin F

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

141. The fortificant permitted by FSSAI in milk are:

- (A) Vitamin A and D
- (B) Vitamin B12 and Vitamin C
- (C) Vitamin B2 and Niacin
- (D) Iron and Calcium

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

142. Bacteria associated with dental caries

- (A) Streptococcus mutans
- (B) Streptococcus pyogenes
- (C) Streptococcus faecalis
- (D) Streptococcus agalactiae

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

143. In malaria the form of plasmodium transmitted to man from mosquito is :

- (A) Sporezoites
- (B) Ganerocytes
- (C) Merozoites
- (D) Tronbozions

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

144. Which of the following acts as a thermal insulator in mammals?

- (A) fat
- (B) lipids
- (C) proteins
- (D) None of the given

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

145. Which of the following is an element of the central nervous system?

- (A) Receptors
- (B) Brachial plexus
- (C) Sciatic nerve
- (D) Spinal cord

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

146. Incipient or gentle boiling with the temperature about 100° C is known as

- (A) Pasteurization
- (B) Thermization
- (C) Sterilization
- (D) Simmering

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

147. Staining technique for assessment of hormonal status is

- (A) Rap stain
- (B) Shorrs stain
- (C) H & E stain
- (D) JSB stain

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

148. Unicellular microscopic fungi are

- (A) Yeast
- (B) Mould
- (C) Toadstool
- (D) Penicillium

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

149. In the HACCP flow diagram for the process of raw milk pasteurization, the steps that can be kept as potential CCPs are

- (A) Temperature of pasteurization
- (B) Time of pasteurization
- (C) Filtration of milk
- (D) clarification of milk

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

150. The colouring agent used in antisera AB is

- (A) Methelene blue
- (B) Acriflavin
- (C) Eosin
- (D) Safranin

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

151. The blood is mixture of

- (A) red and blood cells
- (B) plasma
- (C) platelets
- (D) All of the given

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

152. Adrenal cortex is originated from

- (A) ectoderm
- (B) mesoderm
- (C) endoderm
- (D) None of the given

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

153. Which one of the following disease is caused by culex Mosquito ?

- (A) Malaria
- (B) Cholera
- (C) Plague
- (D) Lymphatic filariasis

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

154. The larger blood vessels which carry blood back to heart are

- (A) arteries
- (B) veins
- (C) valves
- (D) capillaries

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

155. Extent of Maillard reaction in milk products is principally determined by measurement of

- (A) Furfuraldehyde
- (B) Furosine
- (C) Lactulose
- (D) Melanoidin

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

156. Which one of the following acts as mordant in Gam's staining?

- (A) Crystal violet
- (B) Safranin
- (C) Gram's Iodine
- (D) Methylene blue

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

157. The total number of amino acids in nisin is

- (A) 30
- (B) 31
- (C) 34
- (D) 20

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

158. Reflected light is used in

- (A) Light microscope
- (B) Phase contrast microscope
- (C) Darkfield microscope
- (D) Electron microscope

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

159. High Hydrostatic Pressure (HHP) utilized pressure in the what range for typical antimicrobial action?

- (A) 1-200 Mpa
- (B) 200-1000 Mpa
- (C) 1000-5000 Mpa
- (D) 5000-10000 Mpa

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

160. The enzyme reverse transcriptase helps in the synthesis of

- (A) DNA from DNA template
- (B) RNA from DNA template
- (C) cDNA from DNA template
- (D) cDNA from RNA template

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

161. A complete antigen :

- (A) Can not induce an immune response
- (B) Can not caused disease
- (C) Can not antibody production
- (D) Can induce immune response

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

162. What forms the brush border?

- (A) Microvilli
- (B) Stereocilia
- (C) Cilia
- (D) Keratinization

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

163. A QC laboratory of a dairy plant rejected a lot of samples of milk, based on the determination of physical properties. Which of the following properties are considered abnormal?

- A. Freezing point higher than  $-0.524^{\circ}\text{C}$
- B. Viscosity less than 1.4 cP
- C. Density: 1.032g/cc at  $27^{\circ}\text{C}$
- D. pH: Higher than 7.0

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) A only
- (B) A, B, C and D only
- (C) A, B, C, D and E only
- (D) A, B, C and E only

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

164. which one of the following is post streptococcal sequelae:

- (A) Acute rheumatic fever
- (B) Cellulitis
- (C) Pharyngitis
- (D) impetigo

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

165. Which of the following whey proteins takes part in the lactose synthesis?

- (A) Beta lactoglobulin
- (B) Alpha-lactalbumin
- (C) Bovine serum albumin
- (D) Immunoglobulin

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

166. What covers the visible portion of a tooth?

- (A) Pulp cavity
- (B) Dentin
- (C) Cementum
- (D) Enamel

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

167. Largest cell of leukocytes

- (A) Lymphocyte
- (B) Basophil
- (C) monocyte
- (D) Neutrophil

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

168. The dairy products having AGMARK standards are:

- (A) Table butter and Ghee
- (B) Paneer and Khoa
- (C) Milk powder and Dahi
- (D) All indigenous dairy products

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

169. Which parameter is not included in HAI surveillance?

- (A) CA.UTI (catheter associated urinary tract infection)
- (B) CLABSI (central line associated bloodstream infection)
- (C) VAP (ventilator associated pneumonia)
- (D) Open wound infections

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

170. Conventional treatment is Rai stage II for

- (A) Antibiotics
- (B) Chemotherapy
- (C) Antivirals
- (D) Rest

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

171. The last part of the digestive tract is the

- (A) Cecum
- (B) Sigmoid colon
- (C) Anus
- (D) Ascending colon

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

172. Name the first organic acid produced by microbial fermentation

- (A) Acetic acid
- (B) Lactic acid
- (C) Butyric acid
- (D) None of the given

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

173. What are the small tunnels seen in bone?

- (A) Canaliculi
- (B) Sharpey's fibers
- (C) Trabeculae
- (D) Tome's process

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

174. Type I hypersensitivity is mediated by which of the following immunoglobulins?

- (A) IgA
- (B) IgG
- (C) IgM
- (D) IgE

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

175. Two monosaccharides are joined together by

- (A) Ester bond
- (B) Peptide bond
- (C) Glycosidic bond
- (D) Hydrogen bond

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

176. India ink is used to demonstrate the following part of bacteria

- (A) Cell wall
- (B) Nucleus
- (C) Capsule
- (D) Flagella

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

177. Hypercalcemic hormone is

- (A) Thyroxine
- (B) Thymosine
- (C) Parathyroid hormone
- (D) Adrenalin

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

178. The Section cutting Machine is Known as -----

- (A) Microtome
- (B) Histomate
- (C) Histocut
- (D) Histoform

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

179. Type of hypersensitivity involved in Rh incompatibility

- (A) Type I hypersensitivity
- (B) Type II hypersensitivity
- (C) Type III hypersensitivity
- (D) Type IV hypersensitivity

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

180. Gram positive bacteria appear as

- (A) (A) Pink
- (B) (B) Purple
- (C) (A) and (B) both
- (D) None of the given

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

181. Which structures are part of the portal triad?

- (A) Portal vein
- (B) Hepatic artery
- (C) Central vein
- (D) Portal vein and Hepatic artery

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

182. The most common type of protein found in the cell membrane is:

- (A) Lipoprotein
- (B) Mucoprotein
- (C) Glycoprotein
- (D) Nucleoprotein

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

183. Coma shaped bacteria are known as

- (A) Staphylococci
- (B) Streptococci
- (C) Vibrio
- (D) Bacillus

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

184. For formation of stable hydrogen bounds, the N-N distance between bases in DNA is

- (A) 0.5 nm
- (B) 10 nm
- (C) 0.30 nm
- (D) 30 nm

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

185. Vitamin C is soluble in

- (A) fat
- (B) water
- (C) ethers
- (D) phenols

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

186. The anticoagulant used in OFT is

- (A) EDTB
- (B) Citrate
- (C) Heparin
- (D) Sodium flouride-potassium oxalate mixture

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

187. Bergey's Manual is also known as

- (A) Bergey's manual of Informative Bacteriology
- (B) Bergey's manual of Descriptive Bacteriology
- (C) Bergey's manual of Systematic Bacteriology
- (D) Bergey's manual of Bacterial Taxonomy

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

188. Name the blood cells increased in asthma

- (A) basophil
- (B) neutrophil
- (C) lymphocyte
- (D) eosinophil

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

189. Endocarditis in a patient with colon cancer is caused by

- (A) Staphylococcus epidermidis
- (B) Streptococcus bovis
- (C) Streptococcus sanguis
- (D) Streptococcus mutans

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

190. The 'word' which refers to the 'closeness of a result on repeated analysis' is

- (A) accuracy
- (B) sensitivity
- (C) precision
- (D) specificity

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

191. Tuberculin test is an example of

- (A) Type I hypersensitivity
- (B) Type II hypersensitivity
- (C) Type III hypersensitivity
- (D) Type IV hypersensitivity

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

192. Usual dose of purified protein derivative in Mantoux test is

- (A) 5 IU
- (B) - 50 IU
- (C) 100 IU
- (D) - 500 IU

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

193. Serum electrolytes are analysed using

- (A) Calorimeter
- (B) Flamephotometer
- (C) Spectrophotometer
- (D) None of the given

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

194. Diagnostic test used for diphtheria is

- (A) Blood culture
- (B) Dick Test
- (C) Shick test
- (D) Widal test

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

195. Best indicator of HIV prognosis

- (A) CD4 T cell count
- (B) CD8 T cell count
- (C) HIV RNA
- (D) ELIS

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

196. Which one of the following gives a negative charge to Gram-positive bacterial cell wall?

- (A) Lipid A
- (B) Teichoic acid
- (C) Lipopolysaccharides
- (D) O side chains

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

197. What is the functional unit of the liver?

- (A) Lobule
- (B) Portal triad
- (C) Central vein
- (D) Hepatocyte

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

198. What are the treatment options for Wilson's disease?

- (A) Pencillamine
- (B) Potassium disulfide
- (C) Trientine
- (D) All of the given

**Correct Option(s): D**

**English**

199. Bouin's fluid is yellow because of the presence of

- (A) chloroform
- (B) picric acid
- (C) Iodine
- (D) None of the given

**Correct Option(s): C**

**English**

200. Specific tumor marker for prostate is

- (A) CEA
- (B) CA125
- (C) PSA
- (D) CA19.9

**Correct Option(s): C**