

341_Biological techniques_2013pattern

Item Text	Option Text 1	Option Text 2	Option Text 3	Option Text 4
What is a stain?	a substance which adheres to a cell, giving the cell a specific colour	a substance which do not adhere to a cell, but give a specific colour	a substance which develop the coloured compound in a cell	a substance which do not adhere but develop the coloured compound in a cell
A chemical compound that reacts with the stain to form an insoluble coloured ppt is called as	Counter stain	mordant	dye	mountant
Which of the following in not a simple stain?	Loeffler's methylene blue	Polychrome methylene blue	Carbol fuchsin	Gram positive stain
Which of the following stain is used for Mc Fadyean reaction?	Loeffler's methylene blue	Polychrome methylene blue	Carbol fuchsin	Gram positive stain
Polychrome methylene blue is used for capsule staining of Bacillus ---	tuberculosis	anthrax	leprae	gram negative
Polychrome methylene blue stain the bacilli with	blue bacilli with purple capsule	blue bacilli with red capsule	red bacilli with blue capsule	red bacilli with purple capsule
CarbolFuchsin is used to stain the throat swab from patients of suspected disease called	tuberculosis	malaria	vincent's angina	leprosy
Methylene blue stain is classified into --- type	Acidic stain	Basic stain	Neutral stain	Gram stain
When two or more stain is used in the process, then it is called as -----	Differential staining	Simple staining	multiple staining	Vital staining

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Which of the following staining technique is used for the classification of Bacteria?	Simple staining	Gram staining	Vital staining	differential staining
Which of the following stain is used in Gram staining?	methylene blue	carbolfuchsin	crystal violet	Safranin
The study of identification of chemical components in biological cells and tissues are called as	Histochemistry	Biochemistry	Histology	Pathology
The study of action of the chemical compounds within living cells is called as -----	Immunocytochemistry	Immunohistochemistry	Cytochemistry	Histochemistry
The process of using primary antibodies that bind to specific protein or antigen in an isolated or cultured cell is known as -----	Immunocytochemistry	Immunohistochemistry	Cytochemistry	Histochemistry
What is PAS?	Periodic Acid Schiff	Protein Acid Schiff	Periodic Amino acid Schiff	Protein Amino acid Schiff
What is a microtome?	tool used to make the block of the tissue	technique used to adhere the section to the slide	technique used to make the sections straight	tool used to cut extremely thin slices of sections
The most common range of the thickness of sections in general is	5-10 μ m	8-10 μ m	0.2-0.8 μ m	10-15 μ m
The basic principle of rotatory microtome is based on	rotatory action of hand wheel activating the block towards knife	on the paraffin embedded sections	on the stationary knife	working of the moving block
Part of microtome used to hold the peg is called as	Knife attachment	tissue holder	Base	wheel

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What is a peg?	steel blade	bolt like for hanging block of section	type of knife	tissue holder
The microtome in which knife is fix and block moves up and down is	Sledge microtome	freezing microtome	ultra-microtome	Rotatory microtome