

ल्याब असिस्टेंट कोशी प्रदेश लोकसेवा नमूना प्रश्नपत्र छलफल कक्षा

MERO HEALTHLINE

1. Which stain is used for acid-fast bacteria?

- A) Gram stain
- B) Giemsa stain
- C) **Ziehl-Neelsen stain**
- D) Wright stain

Mnemonic:

👉 "जिहलले TB को जाल फसाउँछ!" (Ziehl-Neelsen stain is used for TB bacteria.)

2. What is the optimal temperature for bacterial growth?

- A) 25°C
- B) 37°C
- C) 42°C
- D) 50°C

Mnemonic:

👉 "37°C = हाम्रो शरीरको तापक्रम" (Bacteria love the same temperature as the human body!



3. Which sugar fermentation test differentiates *E. coli* from *Salmonella*?

- A) Lactose
- B) Mannitol
- C) Glucose
- D) Sucrose

Mnemonic:

👉 "ल्याक्टोज खायो *E. coli*, *Salmonella* भोकै मर्यो!" (*E. coli* ferments lactose, *Salmonella* does not.)

4. What is the causative agent of syphilis?

- A) *Treponema pallidum*
- B) *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*
- C) *Chlamydia trachomatis*
- D) *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*

Mnemonic:

👉 "*Treponema* = तीन पटक (३ स्टेज) मा रोग बढ्छ!" (Syphilis has 3 stages.)

5. Which reagent is used in the coagulase test?

- A) Hydrogen peroxide
- B) Plasma
- C) Crystal violet
- D) Carbol fuchsin

Mnemonic:

👉 "*Plasma* जमायो *Staph aureus* ले!" (*Staphylococcus aureus* is coagulase positive.)

6. Which is the most common blood group worldwide?

- A) A
- B) B
- C) AB
- D) O

Mnemonic:

👉 "*O* = One number मा धेरै छ!" (O blood group is the most common worldwide.)

7. What is the causative agent of cholera?

- A) *Vibrio cholerae*
- B) *Shigella dysenteriae*
- C) *Salmonella typhi*
- D) *Escherichia coli*

Mnemonic:

👉 "*Vibrio* = पानीको वाइब्रेशन" (*Vibrio cholerae* spreads through contaminated water.)

8. Which test is used to diagnose typhoid fever?

- A) Widal test
- B) Mantoux test
- C) Weil-Felix test
- D) VDRL test

Mnemonic:

👉 "*Widal* = Water टाइफाइड" (Typhoid spreads through contaminated water.)

9. Which method is used to measure hemoglobin?

- A) Sahli's method
- B) Westergren method
- C) Neubauer method
- D) Gram's method

Mnemonic:

👉 "*Sahli* = सारो हेमोग्लोबिन मापन गर्छे।" (Sahli's method is used for hemoglobin measurement.)

10. Which anticoagulant is present in EDTA tubes?

- A) Sodium citrate
- B) Heparin
- C) Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA)
- D) Potassium oxalate

Mnemonic:

👉 "EDTA = Excellent for CBC!" (EDTA is the preferred anticoagulant for Complete Blood Count.)

11. How does Gram staining differentiate bacteria?

- A) By cell wall composition
- B) By oxygen requirement
- C) By spore formation
- D) By motility

Mnemonic:

👉 "ग्राम = ठूलो भित्ताले रंग टिच्छ!" (Gram-positive bacteria have a thick peptidoglycan wall that retains stain.)

12. Which media is used for isolating *Salmonella*?

- A) MacConkey agar
- B) XLD agar
- C) Chocolate agar
- D) Blood agar

Mnemonic:

👉 "Xtra Love for Diarrhea!" (XLD agar is used for *Salmonella*, which causes diarrhea.)

13. What is the causative agent of tuberculosis?

- A) *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*
- B) *Streptococcus pneumoniae*
- C) *Legionella pneumophila*
- D) *Klebsiella pneumoniae*

Mnemonic:

👉 "Myco = मेरो TB!" (*Mycobacterium tuberculosis* causes TB.)

14. Which test is used for detecting sickle cell anemia?

- A) Hb electrophoresis
- B) Widal test
- C) Coombs test
- D) Schilling test

Mnemonic:

👉 "सिकल = 'S' को समस्या!" (Sickle cell disease is caused by abnormal hemoglobin S.)

15. Which bacteria cause gas gangrene?

- A) *Clostridium perfringens*
- B) *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*
- C) *Bacillus anthracis*
- D) *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*

Mnemonic:

👉 "Perfringens = पटाका पड्काउँछ (ग्यास बनाउँछ)!" (*Clostridium perfringens* produces gas in tissues.)

16. Which WBC is increased in parasitic infections?

- A) Neutrophils
- B) Basophils
- C) Eosinophils
- D) Monocytes

Mnemonic:

👉 "Eosinophil = Ekkdam झिनो परजीवीलाई पनि देख्छ!" (Eosinophils fight parasites.)

17. Which bacteria are urease positive?

- A) *Proteus mirabilis*
- B) *Escherichia coli*
- C) *Salmonella typhi*
- D) *Vibrio cholerae*

Mnemonic:

👉 "Proteus = Piss मा Urease!" (*Proteus mirabilis* hydrolyzes urea, releasing ammonia.)

18. Which vitamin deficiency causes pernicious anemia?

- A) Vitamin B6
- B) Vitamin B9
- C) Vitamin B12
- D) Vitamin C

Mnemonic:

👉 "B12 = Blood कम भएछ!" (Vitamin B12 deficiency leads to anemia.)

19. What is the causative agent of diphtheria?

- A) *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*
- B) *Streptococcus pyogenes*
- C) *Haemophilus influenzae*
- D) *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*

Mnemonic:

👉 "Diphtheria = Dirty membrane बनाउँछ!" (Diphtheria forms a thick, dirty-looking membrane in the throat.)

20. Which test is used for detecting malaria?

- A) Peripheral blood smear
- B) Coombs test
- C) Paul-Bunnell test
- D) RPR test

Mnemonic:

👉 "Malaria = मच्छरले बनाएको माप!" (Peripheral smear helps identify malarial parasites in blood.)