

TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA Faculty of Applied & Health

Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCES

EHL 2150: INSTRUMENTATION

SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION SERIES: MARCH 2014 TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

Instructions to Candidates: You should have the following for this examination - Answer Booklet Answer ALL questions provided This paper consists of EIGHT printed pages

- **4.** What name is given to the distance between the front lens of the objective and the object slide when the image is in focus?
 - a) Magnification
 - **b)** Illumination
 - **c)** Resolving power
 - d) Working distance
 - e) Focal distance

5. An organization viewed with the low power objectives in place would be magnified times:

- **a)** 10 times
- **b)** 1000 times
- **c)** 400 times
- **d)** 100 times
- **e)** 100,000 times
- **6.** What piece of the laboratory equipment is best suited for sterilization of unused culture plates:
 - a) Bunsen burner
 - **b)** Hot air oven
 - c) Autoclave
 - d) Inclinator
 - e) Incubator
- **7.** The following laboratory equipment/instrument can be used for protecting the laboratory worker from aerosol contamination except?
 - a) Face mask
 - **b)** Safety cabinet
 - c) Incubator
 - d) Goggles
 - e) Laboratory Coat
- **8.** How many types of lenses are there in a compound microscope?
 - **a)** 2
 - **b)** 1
 - **c)** 3
 - **d)** 4
 - **e)** 10
- **9.** Coverslip is put on the mounted material on a slide gently to:
 - a) Avoid oozing of stain
 - **b)** Avoid oozing of glycerine
 - **c)** Avoid entry of air bubbles
 - **d)** Avoid the crushing of mounted materials
 - e) Improve contract

- **10.** What should be used to hold laboratory culture media before weighing it?
 - **a)** Weighing boat
 - **b)** Writing plate
 - **c)** Writing paper
 - **d)** Insulation tape
 - **e)** None of the above
- **11.** What part of the microscope is used to change from one objective lens to the next?
 - a) Diaphragm
 - **b)** Coarse focusing dial
 - c) Fine focusing dial
 - d) Rotating nose
 - e) Condenser

12. The following components are found in an autoclave except?

- **a)** Basket
- **b)** Drainage
- c) Bucket
- **d)** Air outlet valve
- e) Boiler

13. Which of the following microscopes would you use to examine live red blood cells?

- **a)** Bright field microscope
- **b**) Dark field microscope
- **c)** Dissecting microscope
- **d)** Fluorescent microscope
- e) Phase contract microscope

14. Which of the following microscopes is capable of giving the highest magnification?

- **a)** Bright field microscope
- **b)** Electron microscope
- **c)** Polarizing microscope
- d) Fluorescent microscope
- e) Dark field microscope

15. Which of the following equipment may be used to sterilize spatulas?

- **a)** The incubator
- **b)** Filters
- **c)** Spirit lamp
- d) Micropipette
- e) Water bath

16. The following values can be measured using potentiometry:

- **a)** Blood pressure
- **b)** Temperature
- **c)** pH

- d) Pulse rate
- e) Weight

17. What is the maximum resolving power of good medical laboratory microscope?

- **a)** 2.0 um
- **b)** 0.25 um
- **c)** 0.025 um
- **d)** 0.0025 um
- e) 25mm

18. When using a X10 eye piece the X40 objective of a bright field microscope, the total magnification is:

- **a)** 10
- **b)** 20
- **c)** 1000
- **d)** 400
- **e)** 100000

19. Which of the following equipments is used to demineralize water?

- a) Deionizer
- **b)** Centrifuge
- c) pH meter
- **d)** Colorimeter
- e) Sperophotometer

20. Which of the following equipment can be used for measuring and dispensing fluids:

- **a)** Universal bottle
- **b)** Orienmeyor flask
- c) Bijou bottle
- **d)** Culture plate
- e) Wire loop
- f) Spatula
- **21.** The following laboratory equipment/instrument can be used for protecting the laboratory worker from aerosol contamination except?
 - a) Face mask
 - **b)** Safety cabinet
 - c) Incubator
 - **d)** Goggles
 - e) Laboratory Coat
- **22.** The hot air oven sterilizers at:
 - **a)** 120°C
 - **b)** 100°C
 - **c)** 160°C
 - **d)** 115°C
 - **e)** 1000°C

- **23.** Which of the following microscopes can be used in demonstration of like red blood cell:
 - a) Light microscope
 - **b)** Ultra-violet microscope
 - **c)** Dark field microscope
 - d) Scanning electron microscope
 - e) Scanning electron microscope
 - **f)** Transmission electron microscope

24. Which of the following equipment can be used for sterilization?

- a) Incubator
- **b)** Pressure cooker
- c) Hot air oven
- d) Blosafety cabinet
- e) Centrifuge

25. The following can be sterilized by flaming except?

- a) Spatula
- b) Glass Petri dish
- **c)** Glass syringes
- **d)** Bijou bottle

26. The following microscopes use light as a source of illumination except?

- **a)** Bright field microscope
- **b)** Dark field microscope
- **c)** Phase contrast microscope
- **d)** Fluorescent microscope
- e) Scanning electron microscope

27. The following includes types of filters used in microbiology except?

- **a)** Seitz filter membrane
- **b)** Sintered glass filters
- **c)** Chamber land filters
- **d)** Bakersfield filters
- e) McFarland filters

28. Which of the following centrifuges is refrigerated:

- **a)** Ultra centrifuge
- **b)** Angle head centrifuge
- c) Horizontal-head centrifuge
- **d)** Vertical head centrifuge
- **e)** Super centrifuge

29. When using a triple beam balance, what should you remember before weighing anything?

- **a)** Check if the pan is free from dust
- **b)** Always check the poises on the beam
- c) Always check the pointer if is set to zero

- **d)** Adjust the poise one at time from zero to attain 100% accuracy
- **e)** None of the above
- **30.** What is the function of mechanical state control:
 - **a)** Hold the slide on the stage firmly
 - **b)** Focus light on the slide
 - **c)** Move the slide on the stage
 - **d)** To adjust the amount of light
 - **e)** To magnify the image
- **31.** Which of the following describes the function of mechanical stage control in a microscope?
 - a) Magnification of object
 - **b)** It is source of light
 - **c)** Moving the object slide on the stage
 - **d)** Rotating the objective lenses
 - **e)** Holding the slide on the stage

32. The following are physical methods of sterilization except:

- a) Autoclaving
- **b)** Pasteurization
- **c)** Fumigation
- d) Boiling
- e) Incineration
- **33.** Which of the following states lamberts law:
 - **a)** Absorbance of a solution is directly proportional to the concentration of the solution
 - **b)** Absorbance of solution is directly proportional to the thickness of the optical path
 - c) Absorbance of solution is indirectly proportional to the thickness of the optical path
 - **d)** Absorbance of solution in indirectly proportional to the concentration of the solution
 - **e)** None of the above

34. The following components are found in a spectrophotometer

- a) Boiler
- **b)** Basket support
- c) Curette
- **d)** Safety valve
- e) Air outlet valve

35. The following components are found in a colorimeter except:

- **a)** Galvanometer
- b) Slit
- c) Curette
- **d)** Light source
- e) Element
- **36.** Who developed the compound microscope?
 - a) Hans Jansen
 - **b)** Zachariah
 - c) Galileo Galilei

- d) Robert Hooke
- **e)** Auto van Leeuwenhoek
- **37.** The swing bucket centrifuge is also known as:
 - **a)** Vertical centrifuge
 - **b)** Ultra centrifuge
 - **c)** Mechanical centrifuge
 - **d)** Angle head centrifuge
 - e) Horizontal centrifuge

38. Which of the following laboratory equipment can be used to prevent aerosol contamination culturing:

- a) Bioret
- **b)** Evaporating dish
- c) Beaker
- **d)** Safety cabinet
- **e)** Wire gauze
- **39.** Differential centrifugation is a process that:
 - a) Separates different components of the well that function differently
 - **b)** Separates components of the cell that had a different chemical makeup boiling
 - **c)** Analyzes the chemical components of the cell
 - d) Separates components of the cell that have different densities
 - **e)** Measures pH of fluids
- **40.** Which of the following safety cabinets is used when working with specimen suspected to contain Ebola virus:
 - **a)** Class 1 biosafety cabinet
 - **b)** Class 2 biosafety cabinet
 - c) Class 3 biosafety cabinet
 - d) Class 4 biosafety cabinet
 - e) Class 5 biosafety cabinet

SECTION B (60 MARKS)

1.	Describe the following:a) The adjustment system of a microscopeb) Factors influencing heat sterilization	(10 marks) (10 marks)
2.	Describe: a) Class II biosafety cabinet b) Outline general laboratory safety guidelines	(10 marks) (10 marks)
3.	a) Explain the functions of 5 parts of an autoclaveb) Outline the procedure of operating a centrifuge audits care and maintenance.	(10 marks) (10 marks)