

CUET PG 2026 Medical Laboratory Technology Question Paper(Memory Based)

Time Allowed :1 Hours 30 min	Maximum Marks :300	Total Questions :75
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General Instructions

1. The exam lasts 90 minutes (1 hour 30 minutes).
2. There are 75 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) to be answered.
3. +4 marks for every correct answer. -1 mark (negative marking) for every incorrect answer. 0 marks for unanswered or un-attempted questions.
4. For any discrepancy in questions, the English version is considered final (except for language-specific papers).
5. Click one of the four options to choose an answer.
6. You must click "Save & Next" to confirm your response. Only saved answers are considered for evaluation.
7. Use "Mark for Review & Next" to flag a question for later. You can unselect or change your answer using the "Clear Response" button.
8. All calculations must be done on the Rough Sheets provided at the centre. These must be returned to the invigilator after the exam.

1. Which test is used to differentiate *Staphylococcus aureus* from other *Staphylococcus* species?

- (A) Catalase Test
- (B) Coagulase Test
- (C) Oxidase Test
- (D) Indole Test

2. Which fixative is ideal for fixing tissue sections cut by a cryostat?

- (A) Formalin
- (B) Alcohol
- (C) Acetone
- (D) Bouin's Fixative

3. In which method of Hb estimation is hemoglobin converted specifically into carboxyhemoglobin?

- (A) Sahli's Method
- (B) Cyanmethemoglobin Method

- (C) Haldane Method
 - (D) Tallqvist Method
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4. Which enzyme catalyzes the insertion of iron into protoporphyrin IX during heme synthesis?

- (A) Ferrochelatase
 - (B) ALA Synthase
 - (C) Porphobilinogen Deaminase
 - (D) Uroporphyrinogen Decarboxylase
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5. What is the dilution factor of blood and RBC diluting fluid for a total erythrocyte count?

- (A) 1:20
 - (B) 1:100
 - (C) 1:200
 - (D) 1:500
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6. Which disorder occurs due to a deficiency of galactose-1-phosphate uridylyltransferase?

- (A) Phenylketonuria
 - (B) Galactosemia
 - (C) Alkaptonuria
 - (D) Maple Syrup Urine Disease
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7. At which week of pregnancy does Human Chorionic Gonadotropin (hCG) typically reach its peak?

- (A) 4–5 weeks
 - (B) 8–10 weeks
 - (C) 16–18 weeks
 - (D) 24–26 weeks
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8. Which class of immunoglobulin has the highest concentration in the human body?

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

(D) IgE

9. Which specific reagent did Sanger use in 1955 to study the structure of insulin?

- (A) Ninhydrin
 - (B) Phenylisothiocyanate
 - (C) Fluorodinitrobenzene
 - (D) Biuret Reagent
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10. Which bacterium is capable of surviving the Holder method of pasteurization?

- (A) Mycobacterium tuberculosis
 - (B) Coxiella burnetii
 - (C) Salmonella typhi
 - (D) Brucella abortus
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11. What is the primary source of energy for skeletal muscle during intense activity?

- (A) Fatty acids
 - (B) Glycogen
 - (C) Ketone bodies
 - (D) Amino acids
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12. Which microtome requires the use of a double concave knife?

- (A) Rotary Microtome
 - (B) Rocking Microtome
 - (C) Freezing Microtome
 - (D) Sledge Microtome
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13. Which enzyme curdles milk by converting caseinogens into paracaseinogen?

- (A) Pepsin
 - (B) Rennin
 - (C) Trypsin
 - (D) Lipase
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14. Which specific linkage makes cellulose unsuitable for human digestion?

- (A) α -1,4 glycosidic linkage
 - (B) α -1,6 glycosidic linkage
 - (C) β -1,4 glycosidic linkage
 - (D) β -1,6 glycosidic linkage
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15. Which biochemical test identifies *Streptococcus agalactiae* via an enhanced hemolysis pattern?

- (A) CAMP Test
 - (B) Catalase Test
 - (C) Coagulase Test
 - (D) Oxidase Test
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