

Medical Laboratory Technician

Sample Paper

Training Provider		Training Center	
Center SPOC		Batch Id	
Center SPOC Contact No		Assessment date	
Candidate Name		Trainer Name	
Candidate Contact No		Trainer Contact No	
Candidate Signature		Trainer Signature	

Q1. While receiving a blood sample, the first step is to:

- a) Centrifuge the sample
- b) Verify patient identification details
- c) Store in refrigerator
- d) Dispose of packaging

Q2. A blood sample should be rejected if:

- a) It is properly labeled
- b) It arrives on time
- c) It is hemolyzed or mislabeled
- d) It is transported in a container

Q3. Which anticoagulant is commonly used for CBC testing?

- a) Sodium fluoride
- b) EDTA
- c) Heparin
- d) Citrate

Q4. Urine examination is an example of analysis of:

- a) Tissue
- b) Body fluid
- c) Bone marrow
- d) Blood bank sample

Q5. Before operating laboratory equipment, a technician should:

- a) Ignore the manual
- b) Read and follow SOPs
- c) Start testing immediately
- d) Clean after testing only

Q6. Calibration of laboratory equipment is important for:

- a) Decoration
- b) Accurate results
- c) Faster reporting
- d) Reducing staff

Q7. Laboratory equipment should be cleaned:

- a) Only when dirty
- b) After every use as per SOP
- c) Once a month
- d) Once a year

Q8. Technical information regarding test results should be provided:

- a) Without verification
- b) Based on laboratory findings and protocols
- c) By guessing
- d) By patients themselves

Q9. A critical laboratory value should be:

- a) Ignored
- b) Reported immediately to the concerned clinician
- c) Stored only
- d) Repeated after a month

Q10. Documentation of laboratory tests ensures:

- a) Entertainment
- b) Traceability and accountability
- c) Delays in work
- d) Increased waste

Q11. Laboratory records should be:

- a) Incomplete
- b) Accurate and legible
- c) Destroyed immediately
- d) Shared publicly

Q12. Quality assurance in laboratories aims to:

- a) Reduce accuracy
- b) Ensure reliable test results
- c) Increase errors
- d) Avoid documentation

Q13. Internal Quality Control (IQC) is performed:

- a) To monitor daily laboratory performance
- b) To decorate the laboratory
- c) Only during inspections
- d) Once every five years

Q14. External Quality Assessment (EQA) helps:

- a) Compare performance with other laboratories
- b) Increase waste
- c) Replace staff
- d) Eliminate documentation

Q15. A laboratory supervisor should:

- a) Avoid guiding staff
- b) Supervise and train personnel
- c) Work alone
- d) Ignore mistakes

Q16. Research conducted by laboratory technicians should be:

- a) Unauthorized
- b) Under proper guidance and protocols
- c) Secretive
- d) Unrecorded

Q17. Fine Needle Aspiration Cytology (FNAC) is used to:

- a) Examine cells from tissues
- b) Measure blood pressure
- c) Test hearing
- d) Check vision

Q18. During FNAC assistance, the technician should:

- a) Maintain sterile conditions
- b) Ignore safety rules
- c) Leave the patient unattended
- d) Skip documentation

Q19. Inventory management ensures:

- a) Availability of required supplies
- b) Increased shortages
- c) Expired stock use only
- d) Equipment breakdown

Q20 Expired reagents should:

- a) Be used immediately
- b) Be relabeled
- c) Be discarded as per protocol
- d) Be mixed with fresh reagents