

- Q.32 Write down the collection procedure of Urine sample.
- Q.33 Write a short note on o toludine method.
- Q.34 Write down the principle of flame photometry.
- Q.35 Write a short note on Quality assurance.

### SECTION-D

- Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)
- Q.36 Write the principle procedure & N.R. Of Blood urea.
- Q.37 Explain in detail the Internal and External Quality Control.
- Q.38 Write the principle, procedure & N.R. Of Protein.

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### 2nd Sem / Branch : DMLT Sub.: Clinical Biochemistry-II

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

### SECTION-A

**Note:** Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 EDTA is an.\_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Antibiotic                      b) Coagulant  
c) Ani Coagulant                d) None of above
- Q.2 Plasma is a \_\_\_\_\_ Colour compound.  
a) Green                              b) Yellow  
c) White                              d) Red
- Q.3 Pipette is a \_\_\_\_\_ apparatus.  
a) Volumetric                      b) Plastic were  
c) Glassware                        d) All of above
- Q.4 \_\_\_\_\_ is loose connective tissue of body.  
a) Blood                              b) Tissue  
c) Urine                                d) None of above
- Q.5 Uric acid is a \_\_\_\_\_ Product.  
a) Nitrogen                          b) Carbon  
c) Protein                              d) None of these

- Q.6 Protein is a chain of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Amino - acid                      b) Amylase  
 c) Carbon                              d) Hydragen
- Q.7 Blood urea formation is takes place in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Liver                                  b) Muscles  
 c) Kidney                                d) None of above
- Q.8 Blood sample is collected from \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Vein                                   b) Lumber  
 c) Urine                                  d) Ear swab
- Q.9 Biuret method is used for estimation of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Albumin                              b) Protein  
 c) Uric acid                              d) Glucose
- Q.10 Schals n Schals method is used for estimation of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Urea                                    b) Creatinine  
 c) Chloride                              d) Uric Acid

### SECTION-B

**Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 Define uric acid.  
 Q.12 Define electrolytes.  
 Q.13 Expand BCG.  
 Q.14 Expand PFF.

- Q.15 What do you mean by Quality assurance.  
 Q.16 Define accuracy.  
 Q.17 What is kreb cycle.  
 Q.18 Define plasma.  
 Q.19 Write the Normal value of blood glucose.  
 Q.20 Write the Normal value of protein.

### SECTION-C

**Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 Discuss the urea cycle/kreb's cycle.  
 Q.22 Write the Clinical Significance of Glucose.  
 Q.23 Write the procedure of uric acid estimation.  
 Q.24 Write a short note on volumetric apparatus.  
 Q.25 Write the procedure fo calibration of volumetric apparatus.  
 Q.26 Discuss the principle of albumin estimation.  
 Q.27 How do yu separate the plasma from blood.  
 Q.28 Write down the Clinical Significance of uric acid.  
 Q.29 Write down the principle of chloride estimation.  
 Q.30 Write the principle of folin - wu method of PFF.  
 Q.31 Write down the collection procedure of Urine sample.