No. of Printed Pages : 4 181933/121933/031933
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3rd Sem : DMLT

Subject:- Clinical Biochemistry -III

Time : 3Hrs. M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

Q.1 Expand RFT.
- a) Renal function test
- b) Renal failure test
- c) Renal freezing thershold
- d) Renal function thershold

Q.2 SGOT is a type of _____ test.
- a) Renal b) Cardiac
- c) Hepatic d) Parietal

Q.3 Write the name of any one lipid profile tests.
- a) HDL b) LDL
- c) Cholesterol d) All

Q.4 Write the reference value of acid phosphatase.
- a) .3-12 IU/L b) 5-45
- c) 6-53 d) .2-1

Q.5 Biliverdin is yellow colored compound.
- a) True b) False

Q.6 ALP is more functional in alkaline pH.
- a) True b) False

Q.7 _____ is also known as Indirect bilirubin.
- a) Conjugated bilirubin
- b) Unconjugated bilirubin
- c) Functional bilirubin
- d) Active bilirubin

Q.8 The method for estimation for serum amylase is
- a) alkaline picrate b) Cresolphathalene
- c) Idometric method d) roulax method

Q.9 Normal value of serum VLDL is
- a) 150-200 mg/dl b) 50-100
- c) 2-38 d) .5-2

Q.10 The chemical test for estimation of serum phosphorus is
- a) gomorri,s method
- b) jaffee,s method
- c) folin wu method
- d) Toluidine method

SECTION-B

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

Q.11 Define bilirubin.

Q.12 Define triglycerides.

Q.13 Define hypocalcemia.

Q.14 Enlist any two methods for estimation of serum amylase.

Q.15 Enlist any two preservatives used for urine preservation.

Q.16 Write the names of any two renal function tests.

Q.17 Write the normal range of urea clearance in human female.

Q.18 Write the formula for calculating creatinine clearance.

Q.19 Normally GFR is _____ ml/min.

Q.20 Low concentration of acid phosphates is found in _____.

SECTION-C

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

Q.21 Differentiate conjugated and unconjugated bilirubin.

Q.22 Outline the steps in formation of bilirubin.

Q.23 Describe the principle of SGPT estimation.

Q.24 Enlist the clinical conditions in which acid phosphates level decreases.

Q.25 Write the procedure for serum amylase estimation.

Q.26 Write the principle of determination of inorganic phosphorus.

Q.27 Write the principle of estimation of triglycerides.

Q.28 Write the importance of the ratios of HDL,LDL and VLDL.

Q.29 Write the references ranges of urinary protein and creatinine .

Q.30 Explain the clinical significance of renal clearance tests.

Q.31 Write down formula for urea clearance test.

Q.32 Give clinical significance of uric acid estimation.

Q.33 Explain renal function tests.

Q.34 What are function of lipids.

Q.35 Which tests are done for liver function test.

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

Q.36 Explain the principle, procedure and clinical significance of serum bilirubin estimation.

Q.37 Illustrate the principle, procedure and clinical significance of creatinine clearance test.

Q.38 Describe the principle, Procedure and calculation of watson method for total cholesterol estimation.