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**3rd Sem / Branch : DMLT**

**Subject:- Clinical Biochemistry-III**

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

**SECTION-A**

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

**Q.1** Life span of RBC's

- a) 80 days
- b) 120 days
- c) 125 days
- d) 100 days

**Q.2** Expand AST

- a) Aspartate serum transminase
- b) Aspartate amino transferase
- c) Alanine serum transminase
- d) Alanine amino transferase

**Q.3** Alfa-amylase is released by

- a) Liver
- b) Brain
- c) Salivary gland
- d) None of the above

**Q.4** Iodometric method is used to estimate \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Serum Calcium
- b) Inorganic phosphoras
- c) Serum amylase
- d) All of the above

**Q.5** The normal value of bilirubin

- a) 0.2-1.0mg/dl
- b) <1mg/dl
- c) >1mg/dl
- d) 0.1-1.2mg/dl

**Q.6** SGOT is a type of \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Renal function test
- b) Liver function test
- c) Cardiac function test
- d) None of the above

**Q.7** RFT stands for

- a) Roulax free test
- b) Renal function test
- c) Roulax function test
- d) Renal formation test

**Q.8** ALP is more functional in alkaline PH

- a) True
- b) False
- c) Both a) & b)
- d) None of the above

**Q.9** \_\_\_\_\_ is known as direct bilirubin

- a) Conjugated
- b) Unconjugated
- c) Azobilirubin
- d) Urobilinogen

**Q.10** OCPC method is used to estimate \_\_\_\_\_

- a) SGPT
- b) SGOT
- c) Calcium
- d) Chloride

**SECTION-B**

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

**Q.11** High level of ACP is found in \_\_\_\_\_

**Q.12** Define hypocalcaemia ?

**Q.13** Define Lipoproteins ?

- Q.14 Expand ALP ?
- Q.15 \_\_\_\_\_ is known as SGPT
- Q.16 Give the normal range of serum amylase?
- Q.17 In 24 hrs urine, how much protein is excreted in a day?
- Q.18 Name any two methods for the estimation of total serum proteins ?
- Q.19 Expand GFR ?
- Q.20 Give the normal value of total cholesterol.

### SECTION-C

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

- Q.21 Explain the procedure of serum calcium ?
- Q.22 Write the principle of total serum cholesterol?
- Q.23 Write the clinical significance of renal function test?
- Q.24 Enlist the clinical importance of triglycerides?
- Q.25 Write a short note on ALT ?
- Q.26 Write the clinical significance of urinary proteins ?
- Q.27 Differentiate between HDL and LDL?
- Q.28 Give the procedure of serum bilirubin method?
- Q.29 Differentiate between conjugated and unconjugated bilirubin?

- Q.30 Write the principle of SGPT estimation?
- Q.31 What are the function of Lipids?
- Q.32 Write a short note on renal function tests?
- Q.33 Explain the formation of bile salts.
- Q.34 Determine the formula of urea clearance test?
- Q.35 Write a brief note on inorganic phosphorus.

### SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 Explain the principle and procedure of ALP estimation ?
- Q.37 Give in detail about the urea clearance test?
- Q.38 Explain the principle and procedure of calcium ions estimation?