Q.33 Describe various steps of blood glucose metabolism.

Q.34 Write the principle of alkaline picrate method for serum creatinine estimation.

Q.35 Write the principle of albumin estimation.

SECTION-D

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

Q.36 Explain principle and procedure of blood glucose estimation by O-Toluidine method.

Q.37 Explain kerb's cycle for urea formation in details?

Q.38 Explain in details the principle and procedure of serum proteins estimation.

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Roll No. .....

Branch : Medical Lab Technology

Subject : Biochemistry-II

Time : 3 Hrs. M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

Q.1 Glycogenesis is process of synthesis of

a) Glucose b) Glycogen

c) Fats d) Proteins

Q.2 In hypoglycemia the concentration of glucose in blood

a) Decreases b) Increases

c) Both of these d) None of these

Q.3 Blood Glucose can be estimated by

a) Chemical method b) enzymatic method

c) Both of these d) None of these

Q.4 Blood urea may be estimated by

a) DAM method b) Berthelot method

c) UV-Kinetic method d) All of these

Q.5 Uraemia is a condition in which blood urea

a) Increases b) Decreases

c) None of these d) Both of these

Q.6 The normal range of creatinine in mg/dl. is

a) 7-0.17 b) 0.7-17
c) 0.7-1.7 d) 7-.017

Q.7 Bromocresol Green Method is used for the estimation of serum
a) Triglycerides b) Globulin
c) Albumin d) Cholesterol

Q.8 Examples of Extracellular Fluid
a) Plasma b) Interstitial Fluid
c) Transcellular Fluid d) All of these

Q.9 Low serum uric acid values are observed in
a) Renal Tubular Defects b) Fanconi Syndrome
c) Galactosemia d) All of these

Q.10 SD means
a) Some Defects b) Standard Deviation
c) Soon Denature d) All of these

SECTION-B

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

Q.11 Glucose oxidase is a_____.

Q.12 In hypoglycaemia the concentration of glucose in blood, Decrease / Increase.

Q.13 Chemical formula for urea is _____

Q.14 BUN stands for a_____

Q.15 Creatine is produced from _____ in human body.

Q.16 Increase in globulin occurs in _____

Q.17 Normal range of serum calcium in mg/dl is_____

Q.18 Normal range of serum sodium is mEq/L is.

Q.19 Low serum uric acid values are observed in Fanconi Syndrome (T/F)

Q.20 Precision refers to reproducibility. (T/F)

SECTION-C

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

Q.21 Write the principle of GTT estimation.

Q.22 Give the details about diabetes and its effect on body.

Q.23 Write in brief the formation of urea?

Q.24 Write various factor affecting uric acid level in the blood.

Q.25 Write a short note on external quality control in biochemistry.

Q.26 Give the clinical importance of Na & K estimation.

Q.27 Define electrolyte? Write the normal values of Na & Cl in human body.

Q.28 Write the procedure of blood glucose estimation by enzymatic method.

Q.29 Write the principle of blood urea estimation.

Q.30 Give the normal values and principle of serum creatinine estimation.

Q.31 Explain briefly quality assurance and its need.

Q.32 Give the principle of uric acid estimation by enzymatic method.