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Roll No.

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 Which form of bilirubin is water-soluble?
- a) Unconjugated bilirubin
 - b) Direct bilirubin
 - c) Indirect bilirubin
 - d) None of the above
- Q.2 Expand LFT
- a) Liver formation test
 - b) Liver function test
 - c) Lymphocyte formation test
 - d) Lymphocyte function test
- Q.3 The primary organ associated with SGPT activity is the:
- a) Kidney b) Heart
 - c) Liver d) Pancreas

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- Q.4 SGOT/SGPT ratio is usually greater than 2 in:
- a) Viral hepatitis
 - b) Alcoholic liver disease
 - c) Cirrhosis due to hepatitis
 - d) Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease
- Q.5 The normal of total cholesterol is
- a) 150-250mg/dl b) 150-200mg/dl
 - c) 100-150mg/dl d) None of above
- Q.6 Serum calcium exists in how many forms in the blood?
- a) One b) Two
 - c) Three (ionized, protein-bound, complexed)
 - d) Four
- Q.7 In hypoparathyroidism, serum calcium is typically:
- a) Elevated b) Normal
 - c) Decreased d) Variable
- Q.8 Urea is primarily excreted through:
- a) Liver b) Kidneys
 - c) Lungs d) Skin
- Q.9 The normal value of LDL is
- a) 60-130mg/dl b) 70-140mg/dl
 - c) 50-100mg/dl d) 40-90mg/dl

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- Q.10 Increased serum creatinine indicates:
- a) Liver dysfunction b) Kidney dysfunction
 - c) Cardiac failure d) Hemolysis

SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 Name the organ involved in reticuloendothelial system.
- Q.12 Give the safety measures to be taken at the time of sample collection for biochemistry tests?
- Q.13 Define the term clearance?
- Q.14 Write the two importance of serum bilirubin?
- Q.15 Define hypercalcaemia?
- Q.16 What are the urinary proteins?
- Q.17 Give the two uses of bile salts.
- Q.18 What is good and bad cholesterol?
- Q.19 What is unconjugated bilirubin?
- Q.20 Define proteinuria.

SECTION-C

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

- Q.21 Draw the well labeled diagram of nephrones.
- Q.22 Write a note on conjugated bilirubin?

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- Q.23 Write the procedure of serum calcium estimation?
- Q.24 Give the principle of serum amylase?
- Q.25 Write a note on Phosphorus and give its normal value?
- Q.26 Write a note on creatinine clearance test.
- Q.27 Explain the formation of cholesterol?
- Q.28 Give the clinical significance of ALP?
- Q.29 Write the clinical importance of serum bilirubin?
- Q.30 Write a note on Urea clearance test?
- Q.31 Explain the modified gommari's method?
- Q.32 Write about the classification of lipids?
- Q.33 Explain about hyperglycemia.
- Q.34 What is the clinical importance of SGPT?
- Q.35 Write a brief note on renal clearance tests.

SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 Explain in detail about the principle and procedure of SGOT estimation?
- Q.37 Describe the principle and procedure of ACP estimation?
- Q.38 Explain in detail about the collection and processing of 24 hrs urine sample?

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