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Roll No.

**4th Sem / DMLT
Subject:- Clinical Biochemistry - IV**

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

Q.1 Normal value of T_4 is

- a) 0.9-2.3 mg/dl
- b) 5.5-12.5 mg/dl
- c) 10-26 mg/dl
- d) 80-200 mg/dl

Q.2 In which process mobile phase move over stationary phase

- a) Chromatography
- b) Electrophoresis
- c) Oncogenesis
- d) none of above

Q.3 Normal value of glucose in C.S.F

- a) 15-45 mg/dl
- b) 45-80 mg/dl
- c) 30-45 mg/dl
- d) 15-35 mg/dl

Q.4 When urine is excreted in Less amount is called

- a) Oliguria
- b) ketouria
- c) Polyuria
- d) None of these

Q.5 Peritoneal fluid is collected from

- a) Lungs
- b) Peritoneal Cavity
- c) Joints
- d) Heart

Q.6 Occult blood is found in

- a) Urine
- b) Stool
- c) Blood
- d) Pus cell

Q.7 When glucose is present in urine is called

- a) Glucouria
- b) Glycemia
- c) Glucaemia
- d) None of above

Q.8 A condition in which thyroid gland produce high level of thyroid hormone

- a) Hypothyroidism
- b) Thyroidism
- c) Hyperthroidism
- d) None of above

Q.9 CSF sample is collected for examination of

- a) Brain
- b) Kidney
- c) Heart
- d) Lungs

Q.10 Which organ does not utilize ketone bodies.

- a) Brain
- b) Kidney
- c) Liver
- d) Lungs

SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 Mention the normal range of urea in urine.
- Q.12 What are the auto-analyzers?
- Q.13 pH of CSF is _____.
- Q.14 Define chromatography.
- Q.15 Benedict's test is done for _____?
- Q.16 What is stationary phase in electrophoresis?
- Q.17 Give the name of two methods for blood glucose estimation?
- Q.18 Expand TLC.
- Q.19 List the symptoms of Diabetes?
- Q.20 What is Polyurea?

SECTION-C

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

- Q.21 Write a note on thyroid function test?
- Q.22 How we can detect occult blood?
- Q.23 Write the functions of CSF?
- Q.24 Enlist the functions of Na^+ and K^+ in body.

- Q.25 Write a note on cancer markers?
- Q.26 Write clinical importance of stool examination?
- Q.27 Write the principle of paper chromatography?
- Q.28 Give the procedure of Benedict's test for glucose estimation in urine?
- Q.29 Differentiate between transudates and exudates?
- Q.30 Write a note on collection and processing of pleural fluid?
- Q.31 What are biochemistry auto analyzers, classify them?
- Q.32 Write the clinical significance of glycosuria?
- Q.33 How we can detect ketone bodies in urine?
- Q.34 Give the clinical importance of stool examination.
- Q.35 Write a brief note synthesis of T_3 and T_4 .

SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 Explain the theory and principle of electrophoresis?
- Q.37 Give in detail about the automation in biochemistry?
- Q.38 Explain about the different biological fluids?