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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 ACP stands for

- a) Acid phosphotase
- b) Acid phosphate
- c) Alkaline phosphate
- d) Alkaline phosphotase

Q.2 Expand LFT

- a) Liver formation test
- b) Lymphocyte formation test
- c) Liver function test
- d) Lymphocyte function test

Q.3 In SGPT test T stand for

- a) Transaminase
- b) Test
- c) Transferase
- d) All of above

Q.4 Which enzyme is used to diagnose prostate gland cancer

- a) SGPT
- b) ACP
- c) SGOT
- d) ALP

Q.5 The normal of total cholesterol is

- a) 150-250mg/dl
- b) 100-150mg/dl
- c) 150-200mg/dl
- d) None of above

Q.6 Modified gomorri's method is used to estimate

- a) Inorganic phosphorus
- b) Proteins
- c) Serum amylase
- d) Lipids

Q.7 OCPC reacts with Calcium to form \_\_\_\_\_ colour complex

- a) Blue
- b) Red
- c) Purple
- d) Black

Q.8 HDL stands for

- a) High density lipids
- b) High density lipoproteins
- c) Both A & B
- d) None of above

Q.9 The normal value of LDL is

- a) 60-130mg/dl
- b) 50-100 mg/dl
- c) 70-140mg/dl
- d) 40-90mg/dl

Q.10 \_\_\_\_\_ is a bad cholesterol

- a) LDL
- b) HDL
- c) VLDL
- d) Triglycerides

## **SECTION-B**

**Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory.  $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

- Q.11 Lipase is used to breakdown the \_\_\_\_\_
- 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 hyperlipidemia?
- Q.16 What are the urinary proteins?
- Q.17 Give the two uses of bile salts.
- Q.18 Name the method for estimation of total serum cholesterol?
- Q.18 What is unconjugated bilirubin?
- Q.20 Reitman and Franke's method is used to estimate the \_\_\_\_\_

## **SECTION-C**

**Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions.  $(12 \times 5 = 60)$

- Q.21 Draw the well labeled diagram of kidney.
- Q.22 Differentiate between conjugated and unconjugated bilirubin?
- Q.23 Write the procedure of serum creatinine?
- Q.24 Give the principle of serum amylase?

- Q.25 Write a note on Phosphorus and give its normal value?
- Q.26 How the creatinine clearance is calculated?
- Q.27 Explain the formation of cholesterol?
- Q.28 Give the clinical significance of ALP?
- Q.29 Explain the excretion of serum bilirubin?
- Q.30 Write a note on Urea clearance test?
- Q.31 Explain the modified Gommar's method?
- Q.32 Give the ratio of HDL, LDL and VLDL?
- 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.  $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

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