

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x8=16)

- Q.23 Write the clinical significance of primary and secondary hyperthyroidism.
- Q.24 Explain the principle, procedure and clinical significance of urea clearance test.
- Q.25 a) Write down the physical characteristics of normal stool.
b) Define glycosuria and illustrate the principle for detection of glucose in urine.

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**4th Sem./ DMLT, DMLT
(For Speech and Hearing Impaired)
Subject : Analytical Clinical Biochemistry**

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 60

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (6x1=6)

- Q.1 What does hematuria refer to?
a) Red Blood Cells in urine
b) Myoglobin in urine
c) White blood Cells in urine
d) Free haemoglobin in urine
- Q.2 The blood vessel which carries blood to kidney is
a) Renal vein
b) Peritubular Capillaries
c) Afferent arteriole
d) Renal artery

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Q.3 The basic functional unit of the renal system is known as?

- a) Neuron
- b) Nephron
- c) Cortex
- d) Medulla

Q.4 Which method are used to detect occult blood in stool?

- a) Benzidine test
- b) Rothera test
- c) Benedict's test
- d) All of above

Q.5 Urine specimen become cloudy due to:

- a) Bacteria
- b) RBC
- c) Pus cells
- d) All

Q.6 Chromatography with solid stationary phase is called _____

- a) Circle chromatography
- b) Square Chromatography
- c) Solid chromatography
- d) Adsorption Chromatography

SECTION-B

Note: Objective/ Completion type questions. All questions are compulsory. (6x1=6)

Q.7 Write the name of method for estimation of occult blood.

Q.8 Define steatorrhea.

(2)

221945

Q.9 Write the normal value of GFR.

Q.10 Expand PAGE.

Q.11 What is the retardation factor?

Q.12 Expand TFT.

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any eight questions out of ten questions. (8x4=32)

Q.13 Write the principle for detection of protein in urine.

Q.14 Define urine analysis? Explain the physical examination of the urine in detail.

Q.15 Write the procedure for urea clearance test.

Q.16 Write short note on

- a) GFR
- b) RFT

Q.17 Write a short note on Oko-kit test.

Q.18 Write the principle for faecal fat estimation.

Q.19 Classify various types of chromatography.

Q.20 Write the factors which affect the migration of charged particles.

Q.21 Explain discrete auto-analyzer.

Q.22 What is the clinical significance of T₃, T₄ and TSH.

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