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221922

Roll No.

2nd Sem. / DMLT

Subject : Clinical Biochemistry

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 60

SECTION-A

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

Q.1 Who is the father of Biochemistry.

- a) Claude Bernard
- b) Carl Alexander neuberg
- c) Antonie van Leeuwenhoek
- d) Louis Pasteur

Q.2 Write the pH value of CSF.

- a) 7.3 b) 7.7
- c) 7.5 d) 7.6

Q.3 Normal Value of Random blood glucose.

- a) 120mg/dl-140mg/dl b) 90-g/dl-100mg/dl

- c) 99mg/dl-115mg/dl d) 80g/dl-100mg/dl

Q.4 Give the molecular formula of glucose.

- a) $C_6H_{12}O_6$ b) $C_9H_{12}O_6$
- c) $C_6H_{12}O$ d) None of these

Q.5 Urea is the major end product of _____ metabolism.

- a) Ammonia b) nitrogen
- c) amino acid d) all of these

Q.6 _____ methos is used for estimation of serum albumin.

- a) BCG b) DAM
- c) Jaffe's d) Turbidimetry

SECTION-B

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

Q.7 What is glycolysis.

Q.8 Define A/G ratio.

Q.9 Write the another name of urea cycle.

Q.10 Name any two preservative for urine.

Q.11 Expand EDTA.

Q.12 What is clinical biochemistry.

SECTION-C

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

Q.13 What are anticoagulant? Write the advantages of EDTA.

Q.14 Write the principle of God pod method.

Q.15 Explain urea cycle in detail.

Q.16 Write the clinical significance of serum protein.

Q.17 Write a short note on Protein Free Filtrate.

Q.18 What is the composition of blood.

Q.19 Write the procedure of Ortho-Toludine Method.

Q.20 Write the clinical significance of Berthlot method.

Q.21 Write a short note on Serum Protein.

Q.22 Write a short note on hyperuricemia & hypouricemia.

SECTION-D

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

Q.23 Write down the procedure for blood collection by vein puncture method.

Q.24 Write the principle, Procedure and clinical Significance of blood urea.

Q.25 Write a short note on :

i) Glycogenesis

ii) Synovial fluid