

No. of Printed Pages : 4
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181933/121933/031933

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?

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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