

- Q.5 The normal of total cholesterol is
 a) 150-250mg/dl b) 100-150mg/dl
 c) 150-200mg/dl d) None of above
- Q6 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
- Q8 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

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SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=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 frankie's method is used to estimate the _____

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 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?

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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

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- 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. (2x10=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?

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