

**B.Sc. IN MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY
(BSCMLT)**

Term-End Examination

June, 2015

BAHI-005 : CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : *Q.No. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any five questions from Q.No. 2 to Q.No 7.*

PART - A

1. Fill in the blanks : 2x10=20

- (a) Jaundice is caused by _____.
- (b) _____ is the dangerous Cholesterol.
- (c) Normal value of S uric acid is _____.
- (d) Hypoproteinaemia is a condition in which _____.
- (e) Kjeldahl's method is one of the methods of _____.
- (f) Normal level of direct, indirect and total bilirubin in blood is _____.
- (g) Hypertension, obesity and smoking are the risk factors of _____.
- (h) Severe decrease of blood calcium level causes _____.
- (i) Serum amylase is increased in _____.
- (j) Normal daily creatinine excretion in urine is _____.

PART - B

Answer any three questions. Each carries
10 marks :

3x10=30

2. (a) Which of the following solutions has more osmotic pressure and how much ? 3+2=5
- (i) 1% glucose
 - (ii) 1% NaCl
 - (iii) 1% albumin
- (b) Define osmotic pressure. 5
3. (a) Compare animal fats and plant fats. 5
- (b) Name a biological detergent and mention its role. 3+2
4. (a) What is pernicious anaemia ? 3
- (b) What are the changes in gastric acid secretions ? 2
- (c) What are the common errors that occur in gastric juice sample collection ? 5
5. (a) What is impaired glucose tolerance ? 3
- (b) How it is diagnosed ? 2
- (c) What is the effect of age on G.T.T. ? 5
6. (a) Complications of Diabetes Mellitus. 5
- (b) Assessment of Glycaemic Control. 5

PART - C

7. Write short notes on **any four** of the following.
Each carries 5 marks : **5x4=20**
- (a) Multiple Myeloma
 - (b) Causes of Proteinuria
 - (c) Advantages of Spectrophotometer over colorimeter
 - (d) Importance of precipitation of proteins
 - (e) Uraemia and its Pre-Renal causes
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