No. of Printed Pages : 4 Roll No		121943/031943	Q.9 Explain RIA.	
			Q.10 The test used to detect glucose in urine is	
		ILT	·	
Subject : Clinical Biochemistry-IV			SECTION-B	
Time : 3 Hrs. M.M. : 100 SECTION-A		M.M.: 100	Note: Very short answer type questions. Attempt any ten questions out of twelve questions. 10x2=20	
		A		
Note	e:Objective type question compulsory	s. All questions are (10x1=10)	Q.11 Give the clinical significance of urine examination.	
Q.1	CSF is collected by	·	Q.12 Name the test used for faecal fat determination.	
Q.2	Urinometer is used to measure urine relative mass density. (T/F)		Q.13 The black colour of stool may be due	
Q.3	Normal range of CSF gluc	ose is	to	
Q.4	4 Ketonuria is a condition in which ketone bodies are present in urine. (T/F)		Q.14 Write the composition of Rothera's mixture.	
			Q.15 Differentiate between stationary and mobile	
Q.5	myeloma disorder. (T/F) Q.6 Expand TLC.		phase.	
			Q.16 Give two applications of electrophoresis.	
Q.6			Q.17 Name the important thyroid hormones and give their normal values.	
Q.7				
Q.8	Give the normal values of T _{SH} .			
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- Q.18 What are tumor markers? Name two tumor markers.
- Q.19 What is glycosuria?
- Q.20 Write a note on urine preservatives.
- Q.21 Define automation.
- Q.22 Name the test used for estimation of urobilinogen in urine.

SECTION-C

- **Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any eight questions out of ten questions. 8x5=40
- Q.23 Explain various types of automated systems used in biochemistry laboratory.
- Q.24 Write short note on Pandy test.
- Q.25 What is occult blood? How is it detected?
- Q.26 Describe the normal composition of urine.
- Q.27 Write the principle of paper chromatography.

- Q.28 Give the principle of RIA.
- Q.29 Write the composition of CSF.
- Q.30 Explain the principle of Benedict's test for glucose estimation in urine.
- Q.31 What is the clinical significance of synovial fluid estimation?
- Q.32 Define proteinuria.

SECTION-D

- **Note:**Long answer type questions. Attempt any three questions out of four questions. 3x10=30
- Q.33 Explain the chemical examination of urine.
- Q.34 Explain the principle and procedure for electrophoresis.
- Q.35 Explain the physical characteristics and chemical composition of stool.
- Q.36 Explain the principle, procedure and clinical significance of protein determination in CSF.

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