

**B.Sc. Allied Health Sciences Second Year (Semester-III)**

**July-2017 Examination**

**B.Sc. Medical Laboratory Technology (MLT)**

**Time : 2.30 Hrs.**

**[Max. Marks : 80]**

**BIOCHEMISTRY**

**Q.P Code : AHS-105**

*Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.*

*Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.*

**LONG ESSAY**

**2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Write the sources, chemistry, RDA, biochemical functions and deficiency manifestations of Vitamin C.
2. Define BMR. How is it measured? What are the factors affecting BMR

**SHORT ESSAY (Answer any Six)**

**6 X 5 = 30 Marks**

3. Absorption of glucose.
4. Functions of Albumin.
5. Phospholipids – Types and functions.
6. Nutritional importance of carbohydrates.
7. Classification of proteins.
8. Name ketone bodies and give two tests used to detect them in urine.
9. Compounds synthesised from cholesterol.
10. Structure and functions of immunoglobulins.

**SHORT ANSWERS (Answer any Ten)**

**10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

11. Plasma membrane.
12. Test to detect blood in urine.
13. Simple lipids.
14. Hays test.
15. Sickle cell anaemia.
16. Specific dynamic action.
17. Coenzymes of Thiamine, Riboflavin and niacin.
18. Serum normal range for urea, creatinine and cholesterol.
19. Rickets.
20. Name and indicate the role of two hormones that regulate glucose levels.
21. Bile salts and their function.
22. Disaccharides.

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**MICROBIOLOGY**

**Q.P Code : AHS-109**

*Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.*

*Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.*

**LONG ESSAY**

**2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Discuss briefly the morphology, cultural characteristics and laboratory diagnosis of staphylococcus.
2. Discuss in detail Morphology of Mycobacterium Tuberculosis and its laboratory diagnosis.

**SHORT ESSAY (Answer any Six)**

**6 X 5 = 30 Marks**

3. Coagulase test.
4. Bile solubility test.
5. Hide porter's disease.
6. Disc diffusion method.
7. Demonstration of Corynebacterium Diphtheriae by staining method.
8. Group 'B' streptococci.
9. Laboratory diagnosis of clostridium tetani.
10. Active immunisation for corynebacterium diphtheriae.

**SHORT ANSWERS (Answer any Ten)**

**10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

11. Mordant used in gram's stain and its use.
12. Dots.
13. Camp test.
14. Give three examples of photochromogens.
15. Ziehl Neelsen's staining.
16. Media used to cultivate gonococci.
17. Mention the toxigenicity tests of corynebacterium diphtheriae.
18. Coagulase test.
19. Clostridium difficle.
20. Give three examples of gram positive bacilli.
21. Give examples of acid fast bacilli.
22. Malignant pustule.

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**PATHOLOGY**

**Q.P Code : AHS-107**

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*Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.*

**LONG ESSAY**

**2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. What is Hemoglobin? List the methods of estimation. Write in detail about Acid Hematin method.
2. Define Anemia. Classify Anemia. Lab investigations of Megaloblastic Anemia.

**SHORT ESSAY (Answer any Six)**

**6 X 5 = 30 Marks**

3. Anticoagulants.
4. Osmotic fragility test.
5. Coagulation cascade.
6. Sickling test.
7. Platelet function tests.
8. Packed cell volume.
9. Schillings tests.
10. Tests for Autoimmune Hemolytic Anemia.

**SHORT ANSWERS (Answer any Ten)**

**10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

11. List the differences between Normoblast and Megaloblast.
12. Causes for reduced platelet count.
13. Normal values of MCH, MCHC and MCV.
14. List the stains used to stain peripheral smear.
15. Constituents of WBC diluting fluid.
16. Biochemical tests relevant in iron deficiency anemia.
17. Uses of Trisodium citrate.
18. List three causes of Eosinophilia.
19. List three abnormal Hemoglobin Pigments.
20. Le cell.
21. Clot Lysis test.
22. Draw Neutrophil. Mention two causes of Neutrophilia.

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