### SRI DEVARAJ URS ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION & RESEARCH

(A DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

# B.Sc. Medical Laboratory Technology Second Year Semester-III February 2020 Examination

Time: 2.30 Hrs. [Max. Marks:80]

# **SUBJECT: BIOCHEMISTRY - I**

**Q.P Code: J3031** 

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked. Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

## **Long Essay**

#### 2X10=20 Marks

	1.	Describe the chemistry, dietary sources, Recommended Daily Allowance, Biochemical functions and deficiency manifestations of Vitamin C.	(1+1+1+4+3)
4	2.	Define Enzymes. Classify enzymes. Give two examples for each class and the reaction	
		catalyzed by them.	(1+5+4)
;	Shor	t Essay(Answer Any Six)6X5=30 Marks	
	3	What are dietary fibers? Give examples. Describe the beneficiary effect & disadvantage of	(1+1+2+1)
		dietary fibers.	
4	4	With a neat labelled diagram explain the watson& crick model of DNA.	
	5	What are Plasma proteins. Write the various functions of Albumin.	(1+4)
(	6	With a neat labelled diagram explain the Fluid mosaic model.	(2+3)
,	7	What are Phospholipids? Classify them with suitable examples and important functions.	
	8	Define BMR. Describe any six factors affecting BMR. Give any two conditions where BMR is	(1+3+1)
		altered.	
(	9	Define lipoproteins. Classify lipoproteins with their functions.	(1+2+2)
	10	What are Biologically Important Peptides? Give four examples and their biological roles.	(1+4)

#### Short Answers(Answer Any Ten)10X3=30 Marks

- 11 Benedicts test Principle & composition of Benedict reagent.
- 12 Define Essential fatty acids. Give examples.
- 13 What is Denaturation? List two factors causing Denaturation.
- 14 Invert sugar.
- 15 Define competitive inhibition. Give two examples.
- Define respiratory quotient. Write the RQ of carbohydrates, lipids and proteins.
- What are nucleosides and nucleotides?
- What are the deficiency manifestations of a) Thiamine b) Niacin c) Vit C
- 19 What is Nitrogen balance? Mention two conditions with positive Nitrogen balance.
- 20 Mention the pyrimidine bases.
- 21 What is SDA? Mention its significance.
- Name the abnormal constituents of urine.

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# B.Sc. Medical Laboratory Technology Second Year Semester-III February 2020 Examination

Time: 2.30 Hrs. [Max. Marks: 80]

# **SUBJECT: BIOCHEMISTRY - II**

**Q.P Code: J3032** 

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked. Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

Long Essay 2 X 10=20 Marks

1. Explain how uric acid is formed in the body? Add a note on Gout. (6+4)

2. Describe the dietary source, RDA, Biochemical functions & deficiency manifestations of Calcium (2+2+4+2)

#### Short Essay(Answer Any Six)

6 X 5=30 Marks

(2.5+2.5)

- 3. Enumerate any five Glycogen storage diseases with their enzyme defect.
- 4. Explain the, sources & biochemical functions of Copper & zinc
- 5. Enumerate the different components of Electron Transport Chain (ETC) with a neat labeled diagram
- 6. Name Ketone bodies. Write the steps of synthesis & utilization of ketone bodies (1+2+2)
- 7. Briefly explain the synthesis of Creatinine. Mention the normal serum level and list the causes for (3+1+1) increased serum levels of creatinine.
- 8. Describe the role of Carnitine in β-oxidation of fatty acid.
- 9. What is Atherosclerosis? Explain pathogenesis and factors contributing to Atherosclerosis. (1+2+2)
- 10. Describe briefly the digestion and absorption of Proteins.

#### **Short Answers(Answer Any Ten)**

10 X 3=30 Marks

- 11. Write the reference values for Fasting and Post Prandial blood glucose. List three hormones regulating blood sugar.
- 12. What is the normal blood urea level? Name any two conditions in which blood urea levels are increased.
- 13. Vandenberg Test.
- 14. Lactose intolerance : add a note on enzyme deficient & Name the laboratory test by which lactose can be differentiated by Maltose.
- 15. Write three biomedical importance of HMP shunt
- 16. What is Hemosiderosis and hemochromatosis?
- 17. What is Von Gierke's disease? Mention the enzyme defect and clinical feature.
- 18. Write the reference range for: (1) serum urea (2) serum uric acid (3) serum creatinine.
- 19. List any three compounds derived from Cholesterol.
- 20. What is Alkaptonuria? Mention the enzyme defect.
- 21. Mention two copper containing enzymes.
- 22. What are Macrominerals and Microminerals? Give two examples for each.

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# B.Sc. Medical Laboratory Technology Second Year Semester-III February 2020 Examination

Time: 2.30 Hrs. [Max. Marks: 80]

## **SUBJECT: BIOCHEMISTRY-III**

**Q.P Code: J3033** 

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked. Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

Long Essay  $2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks}$ 

1. Describe Colorimeter with respect to Principle, instrumentation, procedure, (1+2+3+2+1+1) Application, advantage & disadvantage.

2. Classify Renal function tests. Explain the laboratory tests to assess glomerular (5+5) function.

#### **Short Essay(Answer Any Six)**

## $6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ Marks}$

Define & mention the three causes of metabolic and respiratory acidosis.
Classify Liver Function tests. Explain any four parameters in detail.
(2.5+2.5)
(2.5+2.5)

5. Define PH. an acid, a base and buffer. Differentiate between strong acid and weak (1+1+1+1+1)

acid.

6. Describe the Gastric function tests.

- 7. Write any five difference between Internal Quality Control and External Quality Control
- 8. Define anticoagulant. Write in detail the different types of anticoagulant used in the laboratory. (1+4)
- 9. ELISA: Definition, principle, types, application & advantage (1+1+1+1+1)
- 10. Preanalytical errors, Analytical and Post analytical errors.

### **Short Answers(Answer Any Ten)**

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

- 11. Mention the precautions to be taken while transferring the samples to the lab for Arterial Blood Gas analysis
- 12. Microalbuminuria.
- 13. Write the principle of Ion selective electrode.
- 14. Define Accuracy.
- 15. Name 3 anticoagulants used for blood collection.
- 16. Benedict's Test: Principle and Application.
- 17. Instructions for collecting fasting blood sample.
- 18. List the parameters in diagnosing pancreatic disorder.
- 19. Urea clearance test.
- 20. Define quality control. Mention the various errors in the laboratory.
- 21. Mention the advantage of spectrophotometer compared to colorimeter.
- 22. Give the Biological reference range of (1) Total Bilirubin (2) Total Proteins (3) Total cholesterol.

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