

BACHELOR OF MEDICAL LABORATORY
TECHNOLOGY
FIFTH SEMESTER
BIOCHEMISTRY V
BMLT - 503

**SET
A**

(USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART)

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

{ Objective }

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

- Which test measure the glomerular filtration of the kidney
a. Blood urea nitrogen. b. Serum total Protein test.
c. Serum cholesterol. d. Urea clearance test
- _____ is a measure of the total concentration of dissolved particles in the specimen
a. Prostaglandins b. Renin
c. Specific gravity d. Osmolarity
- Which test determine acid-base status of kidney function
a. Serum creatinine b. Serum urea
c. Serum electrolytes d. Creatinine clearance test
- Which test is excluded from the cardiac injury panel tests.
a. CPK b. SGOT
c. SGPT d. LDH
- Which of the following creatine kinase is a marker for myocardial infarction.
a. CK-MM b. CK-MB
c. CK-BB d. CK-Mi
- In liver and skeletal muscles which isoenzymes of LDH appears or predominate
a. LD-1 and LD-2 b. LD-4 and LD-5
c. LD-1 and LD-4 d. LD-5 and LD-2
- CK-MM are found in
a. Brain and Heart muscles b. Skeletal and Heart muscles
c. Heart muscles d. Brain
- Reference range of ALP
a. Upto 50 U/L b. Upto 42 U/L
c. Upto 52 U/L d. Upto 30 U/L
- PNP full term
a. Pnitrophenyl phosphate b. Pitrophenyl phosphate
c. Phenylane phosphate d. Phenylalanine phosphate

10. The optimum temperature of alpha amylase
- | | |
|------------|------------|
| a. 58-65°C | b. 63-68°C |
| c. 68-74°C | d. 70-80°C |
11. Conjugated bilirubin pass through kidneys which excrete in urine is termed as
- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| a. Stercobilin | b. Jaundice |
| c. Urobilinogen | d. Stercobilinogen |
12. Conjugated bilirubin pass through the guts which excrete in faeces is termed as
- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| a. Urobilinogen | b. Stercobilinogen |
| c. urobilin | d. Stercebilin |
13. Jaundice is also known as
- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| a. Hepatitis | b. Post hepatic |
| c. Icterus | d. Hepatic |
14. T3 hormone is
- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. Triiodothyronine | b. Thyroxine |
| c. Threonine | d. Thyroid stimulating hormone |
15. Post- hepatic jaundice is also known as
- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| a. Hemolytic | b. Obstructive |
| c. Hepato:ellular | d. Pre- Hemolytic |
16. T4 hormone is
- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. Triiodothyronine | b. Thyroxine |
| c. Threonine | d. Thyroid stimulating hormone |
17. Analysis in which each specimen in the batch enters the analytical process one after another
- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| a. Parallel analysis | b. Discrete analysis |
| c. Sequential analysis | d. Batch analysis |
18. Transport of a quantity analyte from one specimen reaction in to another and contaminating a subsequent one
- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| a. Point of care testing | b. Carry over |
| c. Centralised testing | d. Core lab |
19. Which of the following plays a key role in the metabolism of thyroid gland
- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| a. Sodium | b. Iodine |
| c. Potassium | d. Copper |
20. Which one of the following links together multiple lab disciplines into a single testing platform interconnected by a track
- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. Stand-alone systems | b. Total laboratory automation |
| c. Modular integrated systems | d. Centralised system |

-- -- --

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. Explain the Glucose Tolerance Test (GTT). 10
2. Explain the formation of urine. Describe the test to assess kidney Functions. 5+5=10
3. Discuss the diagnostic marker of myocardial infarction. Write a short note on Atherosclerosis. 5+5=10
4. Give the Classification of Thyroid Function Tests. Explain Hyperthyroidism and Hypothyroidism. 5+5=10
5. Define Jaundice. Explain the types in details. 10
6. Discuss the Classification of Amylase, procedure Write the Principle and clinical significance of ALP 5+5=10
7. Define Automation Explain its different analytical techniques. 10
8. Write the functions of liver. Describe the Metabolism of bilirubin. Discuss the Test to assess liver function. 3+3+4
=10

== *** ==