





## **BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY**

## Term End Examination 2023 Programme – B.Sc.(MLT)-2020/B.Sc.(MLT)-2021 Course Name – Applied Clinical Biochemistry Course Code - BMLT403 ( Semester IV )

Full Marks : 60 Time : 2:30 Hours

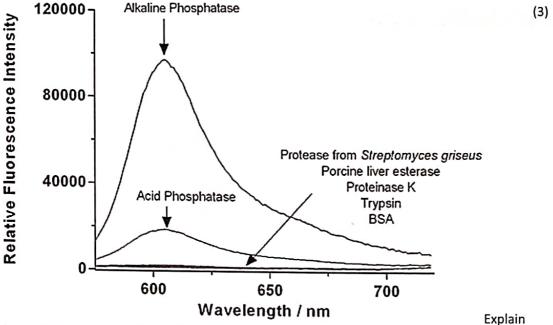
[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

L x 15=15

	Group		1 x
	(Multiple Choice T		ΤX
1.	Choose the correct alternative from the following :		
(i)	Select the main hormone secreted by the Thyroid gland		
(ii)	a) T4 c) (a) and (b) Both Identify what Otorrhea related to	b) T3 d) TSH	
(iii)	<ul><li>a) leakage of CSF from ear</li><li>c) leakage of CSF from nose</li><li>Select at which spinal vertebral interspaces leve</li></ul>	b) leakage of CSF from urine d) leakage of CSF from brain I lumbar puncture is not performed?	
(iv)	a) L1-L2 c) L3-L4 Serum alkaline phosphatase levels are increased	b) L2-L3 d) L4-L5 I in Select the correct option	ı
	<ul><li>a) Osteorthritis</li><li>c) Rheumatoid arthitis</li><li>Identify which option ALPP isozymes relate to</li></ul>	b) Dentinogenesis imperfecta d) Paget's disease	
(vi)	<ul><li>a) intestinal</li><li>c) germ cell</li><li>Select which of the following is the nonfunction alcoholic subjects</li></ul>	b) tissue d) Placenta al plasma enzymes increased in	
(vii)	<ul><li>a) Alkaline phosphatase</li><li>c) Lactate dehydrogenase</li><li>Pick which of the following enzyme is a sensitive</li></ul>	b) Acid Phosphatase d) Gamma-glutamyltransferase marker of alcoholic liver disease?	
	a) Alanine transaminase	b) Aspartate transaminase d) Gamma-Glutamyltransferase	

(viii) The PCR technique was developed by	Identity the correct option to fill the	
gap  a) Automated PCR machines are called thermal cyclers	b) A thermostable DNA polymerase is required	
c) Millions to billions of desired DNA copies can be produced from microgram	d) All of the these	
quantities of DNA  (ix) Primers used for the process of polymerase characteristics of polymerase		
<ul> <li>a) Single-stranded RNA oligonucleotide</li> <li>c) Double-stranded RNA oligonucleotide</li> <li>(x) Pick the option which correlates the best with</li> </ul>	b) Single-stranded DNA oligonucleotide d) Single-stranded DNA oligonucleotide random access analyzer	
a) Removal of parts easy	b) Most versatile analyzer	
<ul> <li>c) Air bubbles separate samples</li> <li>(xi) Predict the name which is significantly increase cirrhosis or metastatic carcinoma</li> </ul>	d) No carry over effect of sample ed in obstractive jaundice, billary	
a) Alpha 2 ALP	b) Apha 1 ALP	
<ul><li>c) pre beta ALP</li><li>(xii) if NADH/NAD+ ratio is high then predict what LDH</li></ul>	d) none of tese condition perfectly matched with serum	
<ul> <li>a) Low concentration</li> <li>c) No change in LDH concentration</li> <li>(xiii) Choose the perfect match with the option - Ck</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>b) High condition</li> <li>d) Significantly decreased in time interval</li> <li>(1, CK2, CK3)</li> </ul>	I
a) MM,BB,MB c) MB,MM,BB (xiv) Predict the unit of absorbance which can be d	b) BB,MB,MM d) MB,BB,MM erived from Beer Lambert's law?	
a) L mol-1 cm-1	b) L gm-1 cm-1	
<ul><li>c) cm</li><li>(xv) Select which of the following is the combination</li></ul>	d) no unit	
a) Prosthetic group     c) Enzyme-subs complex	b) Holoenzyme d) Allosteric enzyme	
	Type Questions) 3	x 5=15
<ol> <li>Describe about the lag curve of OGTT.</li> <li>Write a short note on hypoglycemia</li> <li>Explain the clinical significance of AST, ALT.</li> <li>Explain in which cases end point is used ib diagn</li> <li>Dramatic hyperbilirubnemia with TBS&gt;1mg/dl pothese symptom and explain the disease mechan</li> </ol>		(3) (3) (3) (3) (3)
and applied the disease mechan	ism	

OR

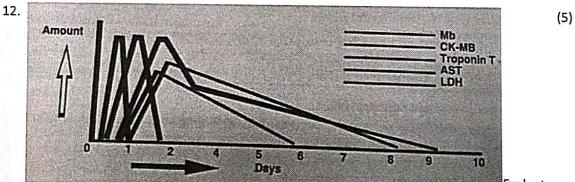


the disease progression base of this graph.

## Group-C (Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

- 7. Explain the comparetive biochemical study between 1. Acute and chronic disease 2. (5) Hepatic and biliary disease 3. Alcoholic and non-alcoholic diseases.
- 8. A 62 years male, known hypertensive with 20 years od type 2 diabetes mellitus, was (5) brought to the hospital in asemiconscious state with recurrent vomiting. His blood examination reveled as follows: RBS 90mg/dl, blood urea-100mg/dl, serum creatinine-6.6mg/dl, serum uricacid- 9.2 mg/dl, serum inorganic phosphate- 6mg/dl, ALP-290IU/L, serum potassium- 6mmol/L- predict the disease condition and clinical significance.
- 9. Explain the patient prepare for a clearance test for renal function TSH, T3 & T4
- (5) 10. Describe the estimation of T4 process along with schematic diagram (5)
- 11. Illustrate the mechanism of responsible enzyme in PKU, Alkaptonuria, LNS, G6Pd deficiency (5) disease



each of them from the graph and explain the diseases condition along with the disease progression.

How to corelate NADH and LDH in Myocardial condition, represent the correct explanation (5) with graph.