





BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023 Programme – DMLT-2021 Course Name - Clinical Biochemistry Course Code - DMLT404 (Semester IV)

Time: 2:30 Hours Full Marks: 60

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

5=15

	Grou	·	1 x 15=
	(Multiple Choice		1 X 13-
1.	Choose the correct alternative from the following	g:	
(i)	Which one is a marker for cardiac disease		
	a) ALP	b) AST	
	c) GGT	d) ALT	
(ii)	Which lipoprotein is richest in cholesterol		
	a) LDL	b) HDL	
	c) Chilomicron	d) VLDL	
(iii)	Hyperamylasemia refers to		
	a) Elevated levels of amylase in feaces	b) Elevated levels of serum amylase	
	c) Elevated levels of amylase in urine	d) Elevated levels of amylase in synovia	al fluid
(iv	Which of the following is the screening test for	the diagnosis of thyroid disease?	
	a) Thyroid Stimulating hormone	b) Total T3	
	c) Total T4	d) Free T3	
(v)	In blood T3 bound to		
	a) thyroxine binding globulin	b) thyronin binding pre albumin	
	c) hemoglobin	d) both a and b	
(vi	Select an autoimmune joint disease		
	a) Dermatomyositis	b) Celiac disease	
	c) Rheumatoid arthritis	d) Addison disease	
(vi	 Delivering a report to a wrong patient is consid 	ered as	
	a) Pre Analytical error	b) Post Analytical error	
	c) Analytical Error	d) None of these	
(vii	i) The main hormone secreted by the Thyroid gla	nd	
	a) T3 & T4	b) TSH	
	c) PTH	d) All of these	
(ix) Hypothyroidism causes in an adult		

a) Obesity

b) Diabetes

	N = 11 t	d) Myxoedema	
<i>(</i>)	c) Cretinism LDL represent in biochemistry as -		
(x)		b) low density lipopolymarase	
	a) lack of different lipoproteinc) low density lipoprotein	d) low deficiency lipoprotein	
(xi)	To produce cholesterol which enzy	me is responsible	
(/)	a) AMG CoA Redutase	b) AMG CoA transferase	
	c) HMG CoA Redutase	d) HMG CoA transferase	
(xii)	Identify the 1st step of QA		
	a) Developments of standards	b) Identification of Patient's need	
	c) Servicing	d) Material control	
(xiii)	Excess fecal fat termed as		
	a) Steatorrhea	b) Hypercholesterolemia	
	c) Hyperglycemia	d) Hirschsprung	
(xiv)	D-xylose is type sugar.		
	a) Pentose	b) keto Pentose	
, ,	c) aldo Pentose	d) none of these	
(xv)	Grave's disease is due to	_	
	a) Hyperactivity of thyroid gland	b) Hyperactivity of adrenal medulla	
	c) Hyperactivity of adrenal cortex	 d) Hyperactivity of islets of langerhan 	S
		Group-B	
	(Sho	ort Answer Type Questions)	3 x 5=15
			2 X 2=13
2. D	efine the principle of an autoanalyze	er.	(3)
3. Write down the importance of CPK- MB test in cardiac disease.			(3)
5. D	rite down some cardiac disease mar	ker	(3)
6. C	onclude post-analytical error.	lyte analyzer in clinical biochemistry.	(3)
	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	OR	(3)
Di	fferentiate Accuracy and Precision.	ON.	
			(3)
		Group-C	
	(Lon	g Answer Type Questions)	5 x 6=30
7. F	riefly discuss the clinical cignificant		J X 0~30
3. [riefly discuss the clinical significance Describe the principle of the ELISA te	of thyroid function tests.	(5)
2. How can you diagnose Rheumatoid arthritis?			(5)
LO. C	Ontrast between LET and TET		(5)
11. 1	lustrate the L-J chart with its clinical	significance in the field of quality control.	(5)
. Z. C	ritically classify the continuous flow	analyser.	(5)
0	ifference between continuous flow	OR	(5)
	ifference between continuous flow	analyser and district flow analyser.	(5)
			(5)
	*******	*******	