BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2019 – 20

Programme – Diploma in Pharmacy

Course Name – Biochemistry & Clinical Pathology

Course Code –1.4T

(D. Pharm first year final)

Time allotted: 3 Hours **Full Marks: 80**

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

Group –A

(Multiple Choice Type Question) 20 x 1 = 20

1. *Choose the correct alternative from the following*

(i) Biuret test is qualitative test for

a. Protein b. Carbohydrate

c. Lipid d. Vitamin

(ii) Glycogenesis is the synthesis of

a. Glycogen b. Starch

c. Glucose d. Glycerol

(iii) Co-enzyme is

a. Protein in nature b. Non-protein in nature

c. Acidic in nature d. None of the above

(iv) The pigment in the rod cell of eye is called as

a. Rhodopsin b. Melanin

c. Hemoglobin d. Erythrocyte

(v) The normal platelet count is

a. 2-5 lacs per cu.mm of blood b. 2-8 lacs per cu.mm of blood

c. 3-5 lacs per cu.mm of blood d. 1-5 lacs per cu.mm of blood

(vi) Heparin is a

a. Monosaccharide
b. Aldose
c. Disaccharide
d. Hetero polysaccharide

(vii) Which of the following is a sulphur containing amino acid

a. Glycine
b. Tryptophan
c. Methionine
d. Valine

(viii) Normal hemoglobin content in female

a. 12-14 gm/100cc
b. 8-10 gm100cc
c. 15-20 gm/100cc
d. None of the above

(ix) Goiter occurred by the deficiency of

a. Br
b. Na
c. Cl
d. I

(x) pH of urine is

a. 4-8
b. 5-6
c. 7-10
d. 5-7

(xi) The process of blood clotting is initiated by

a. Glycogen
b. Starch
c. Glucose
d. Glycerol

(xii) The major site of fat digestion

a. Large Intestine
b. Small Intestine
c. Kidney
d. Liver

(xiii) Cobalt is component of

a. Vitamin-B6
b. Vitamin-A
c. Vitamin-B12
d. Vitamin-D

(xiv) Creatinine level in urine gets elevated in

a. Addison's disease
b. Hypothyroidism
c. Typhoid fever
d. Nephritis

(xv) A keto sugar can be detected by

a. Fehling's test
b. Benedict test
c. Seliwanoff's test
d. Molisch test

(xvi) Human body contain water volume is

a. 60%-70% b. 90%-100%

c. 10%-20% d. 30%-40%

(xvii) Which of the following is unsaturated fatty acid

a. Linoleic acid b. Oleic acid

c. Palmitoleic acid d. All of these

(xviii) Sucrose is a

a. Monosaccharaides b. Disaccharides

c. Polysaccharides d. Triose

(xix) How many amino acids are synthesized by our bodies?

a. 10 b. 20

c. 30 d. 40

(xx) The enlargement of the thyroid gland due to iodine deficiency is known as

a. Metalloenzyme b. Chelate

c. Thyrogoiter d. Goiter

Group – B

(Short Answer Type Questions) 8 x 5 = 40

Answer any *eight* from the following

2. Define Carbohydrates. Classify them with suitable examples. 5
3. What is proteins? Write about the function of proteins. 5
4. Why human beings can digest starch but can not digest cellulose? 5
5. What is vitamins? Write about the classification of vitamins. 5
6. What is co-enzyme? Write about the properties of co-enzyme. 5
7. Define nucleic acid. Write about the function and difference between of DNA and RNA. 5
8. What are the deficiency diseases of Vitamin B_{12}, Vitamin C and Vitamin A? 5
9. Write the about differences between Transamination and Decarboxylation. 5
10. Define blood. Write down the function and composition of blood. 5
11. What is racemic mixture? Define the term Dehydration. Mention the formula of ORS as per WHO & I.P. 5

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