This Question Paper consists of **5** questions and **3** printed pages.

Roll No. | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Code No. **64/VOC/O**

Set - A

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY (BIOCHEMISTRY)

(477)

Day and Date of Examination _____

Signature of Invigilators 1. _____

2. _____

General Instructions :

1. Candidate must write his/her Roll Number on the first page of the Question Paper.

2. Please check the Question Paper to verify that the total pages and total number of questions contained in the question paper are the same as those printed on the top of the first page. Also check to see that the questions are in sequential order.

3. For the objective type of questions, you have to choose any one of the four alternatives given in the question, i.e., (A), (B), (C) or (D) and indicate your correct answer in the answer-book given to you.

4. Making any identification mark in the answer-book or writing Roll Number anywhere other than the specified places will lead to disqualification of the candidate.

5. Answers for all questions, including matching, true or false, fill in the blanks, etc., are to be given in the answer-book only.

6. Write your Question Paper Code No. **64/VOC/O**, Set **A** on the answer-book.

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY
(BIOCHEMISTRY)
(477)

*Time allowed : **3** Hours]* *[Maximum Marks : **75***

Note : *(i)* ***All*** *questions are* ***compulsory****.*

(ii) Marks are given against each question.

1. Classify jaundice. How do you investigate a case of jaundice ? *10*

2. Indicate the use of enzyme studies in *10*

(a) Myocardial infarction

(b) Liver diseases

(c) Bone diseases

(d) Pancreatic diseases

3. Write short notes on the following : *7×5=35*

(a) HO enzymes

(b) Feedback inhibition in hormones

(c) Secondary structure of proteins

(d) Lipoproteins and their significance

(e) Glycosylated hemoglobin is HbA1c

(f) Lipotropic factors

(g) Bence-Jones proteins

4. Fill in the blanks : *10×1=10*

(a) The normal range for total bilirubin is _____.

(b) The functional unit of kidney is _____.

(c) Normal pH of the body is _____.

(d) Bilirubin is a byproduct of the normal breakdown of _____.

(e) Non-protein part of complex enzyme is called as _____.

(f) The normal range of blood urea is _____.

(g) _____ is the enzyme used in the diagnosis of myocardial infarction.

(h) In Hypothyroidism _____ levels are increased.

(i) Decreased levels of potassium is called as _____.

(j) Night blindness is associated with _____ deficiency.

5. *True* or *False* : *10×1=10*

(a) The primary structure of a protein denotes the number and sequence of amino acids.

(b) Vitamin D deficiency causes scurvy.

(c) The normal level of Total Cholesterol is < 200 mg/dl.

(d) In Hyperthyroidism, TSH levels are increased.

(e) The normal range of HbA1c is 4 – 7%.

(f) The purpose of Cori's cycle is efficient reutilization of lactate.

(g) The full form of ATP is Atropine triphosphate.

(h) Bile salts and bile pigments are excreted in urine in Obstructive jaundice.

(i) Albumin is synthesized on liver.

(j) Free fatty acids in plasma are bound to serum albumin.