

First Year M. B. B. S. Examination

Biochemistry : Paper - I	
Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]	[Total Marks : 5
Instruction :	
	Seaf No.: Seaf No.: Seaf No.: Student's Signature
1 Short notes : (2 out of 3) (a) Describe electron trans (b) Degradation and clinics	2×4=1 port chain and its inhibitors. all significance of cholesterol. ates are digested and absorb in

Short notes: (4 out of 6)

the body.

- $4 \times 3 = 12$
- (a) Principle and application of electrophoresis
- (b) Homeostasis of plasma calcium level
- (c) Gluconeogenesis and its significance
- (d) Protein energy malnutrition
- (e) Describe reverse cholesterol transport and HDL cycle
- (f) Renal function test.
- Answer in one or two line : (5 out of 6)

 $5 \times 1 = 5$

- (a) Biochemical role of selenium.
- (b) Name any four Tumor marker.
- (c) Renal glycosuria.
- (d) Mention any two phospholipids and its specific function.
- (e) Principle of ELISA.
- (f) Importance of benedict test.

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SECTION - II

A 14 year old boy was brought to a hospital in a comatose state with fruity smell. The doctor on duty got his RBS and ketone bodies in urine analyzed. RBS was around 450 mg/dl and ketone bodies in urine was 4+. The urine sugar was also 4+. The patient was dehydrated and there was low serum potassium. His arterial blood gas analysis revealed:

Blood pH : 7.2, HCO₃ : 14 mmol/L, pCO₂ : 30 mmHg

- (a) What is normal range of Random, Fasting and Postprandial plasma Glucose?
- (b) Why Diabetes mellitus causes elevated serum ketone bodies ?
- (c) How will you differentiate between the diabetic ketoacidosis and starvation ketoacidosis?
- (d) Describe the major functions of Insulin.
- (e) What is the reason of fruity smell?
- 5 Write justification : (5 out of 7)

5×2=10

- (a) Ethanol is used to treat methanol poisoning.
- (b) Human being can not digest cellulose.
- (c) Premature baby tends to develop Respiratory distress syndrome.
- (d) Hyperkalemia is usually associated with acidosis while hypokalemia is seen during alkalosis.
- (e) Iron deficiency anemia is observed in copper deficiency.
- (f) Aspirin is used as an anti-inflammatory agent.
- (g) Excessive alcohol intake leads to fatty liver.
- 6 Answer in one or two line : (5 out of 6)

5×1=5

- (a) Biochemical changes in alcoholism.
- (b) Normal level of BMR (Basal Metabolic rate).
- (c) Application of isotopes for diagnosis.
- (d) Name of lipoprotein.
- (e) Name of glycogen storage diseases.
- (f) Write three main functions of prostaglandin.

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