Date: 05-10-2014

Preli

First Year MBBS Examination

I MBBS Biochemistry Paper 1

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 50

Instructions: 1. Answer to the points. 2. Figure to the right indicates marks. 3. Use separate answer books for each section. 4. Draw diagrams wherever necessary. 5. Write legibly.

Section 1

1. Write short notes on: (any two) (10)
a) Mention various types of abnormal Hemoglobin. Discuss sickle cell anemia
b) Discuss enzyme Inhibition with suitable examples
c) Describe the principle types & applications of Electrophoresis

2. Write Short notes on (any three) (9)
a) Active transport
b) Eicosanoids
c) Metabolic Acidosis
d) Lipoproteins

e) Fluid mosaic model

3. Write Short notes on (any two) (6)
a) Renal mechanism in maintenance of normal acid base balance
b) Renal function test
c) Applications of enzymes

Section 2

4. Write Short notes on (any two) (10)
a) Electron transport chain & its inhibitors
b) Describe Diabetes Mellitus & its complications
c) p Oxidation of Palmitic acid

5. Write Short notes on (any three) out of five) (9)
a) Tumor markers
b) Health hazards of water pollution
c) Glycogen storage disease
d) Uncouplers
e) Mucopolysaccharides and its disorders (A. 98) (C.22)

6. Read the case report and answer the following questions (any six): A 37 year old male was admitted in a hospital in Patan with complaints of pain in abdomen, (6) anorexia, vomiting and passing yellow colored urine since 10 days. On examination liver was tender and palpable icterus was seen his LFT reports were. Serum Alanine

transaminase (ALT):3971 IU/L (Normal 0-40 IU/L) Scrum Aspartate transaminase (AST):3148 IU/L (normal: 3-13 kA units) Scrum Alkaline phosphate (ALP):27 kA units (Normal 3-3 mg/dl) Scrum Bilirubin Total:22 mg/dl (Normal 0.3-3 mg/dl) Scrum Bilirubin Direct;12 mg/dl (Normal 0-2-0-8 mg/dl)

a) Which are the different types of jaundices?

b) Write clinical significance of serum bilirubin.

c) Write the causes of jaundices

d) Name the bile salts and bile pigments

e) Enlist the other LFTs apart from mention above

f) What is van den Bergh reaction and what is its significance in differential diagnosis of jaundice?

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