

**5/H-64 (vi) (Syllabus-2015)**

**2 0 1 8**

**( October )**

**BIOCHEMISTRY**

**( Honours )**

**( Nutritional and Clinical Biochemistry )**

**(BCHEM-502)**

**Marks : 56**

**Time : 3 hours**

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

**Answer four** questions, taking at least **one**  
from each Part

**PART—A**

1. (a) Discuss the significance of carbohydrates in terms of their nutritive and physiological roles. 7
- (b) Discuss in detail the structure and biological functions of vitamin A. 7
- (a) Define BMR. Mention the ways by which BMR can be measured. 1+6=7
- (b) What is RDA? Discuss how RDA is formulated for Indian population. 1+6=7

*( Turn Over )*

( 2 )

3. (a) What is malnutrition? Discuss its implications and prevention.  $2+5=7$
- (b) State the differences between Kwashiorkor and Marasmus.  $3\frac{1}{2}+3\frac{1}{2}=7$

PART—B

4. (a) Briefly discuss the scope of clinical biochemistry in disease diagnosis. 7
- (b) Describe how 'quality control' is important in clinical diagnosis. 7
5. (a) Describe the procedure involved in the collection and preservation of urine and blood samples.  $3\frac{1}{2}+3\frac{1}{2}=7$
- (b) Describe how chemical analysis of blood is carried out in the clinical laboratory. 7
6. (a) What do you understand by functional and non-functional plasma enzymes? Mention the significance of two enzymes from each of the above.  $3+(2+2)=7$
- (b) Discuss the physiological and clinical relevance of the following enzymes :  $3\frac{1}{2}+3\frac{1}{2}=7$
- (i) Alkaline phosphatase
- (ii) CPK

D9/122

( Continued )

( 3 )

7. (a) What do you understand by glycogen storage disease? Discuss the conditions associated with hyper- and hypo-glycemia.  $2+5=7$
- (b) Write short notes on any two of the following :  $3\frac{1}{2}\times 2=7$
- (i) Albinism
- (ii) Porphyrrias
- (iii) Hyperuricemia

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D9—400/122

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