

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

2019

(October)

BIOCHEMISTRY

(Honours)

(BCHEM-502)

(Nutritional and Clinical Biochemistry)

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 nutritive and physiological
significance of proteins. $3\frac{1}{2}+3\frac{1}{2}=7$
- (b) Describe the method used for the
evaluation of protein nutritive value. 7

(Turn Over)

(2)

2. Discuss the biological significance and outcome of the deficiency of any *two* of the following : $7 \times 2 = 14$
- (a) Vitamin C
 - (b) Calcium
 - (c) Iron
3. (a) What is SDA? What is the significance of SDA? $2 + 5 = 7$
- (b) Describe the causes and prevention of protein-calorie malnutrition. 7

PART—B

4. (a) Briefly discuss the basic concept of biochemistry in clinical diagnosis. 7
- (b) What are the advantages and disadvantages of automation over manual procedure in clinical diagnosis? 7
5. (a) What are the procedures involved in the collection of CSF? What are the tests most routinely performed using CSF? $3\frac{1}{2} + 3\frac{1}{2} = 7$
- (b) Write a note on clearance test of urea. What does this test result mean? $5 + 2 = 7$

(Continued)

(3)

6. (a) What are isoenzymes? Discuss the significance of isoenzymes in clinical biochemistry. $1 + 6 = 7$
- (b) Discuss the clinical significance of any *two* of the following enzymes : $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 7$
- (i) SGOT
 - (ii) Lipases
 - (iii) LDH
7. (a) What is liver function test? Discuss the importance of this test. $4 + 3 = 7$
- (b) Write notes on any *two* of the following : $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 7$
- (i) Gout
 - (ii) Phenylketonuria
 - (iii) Hyperglycaemia
