

**B.Sc. (Part—III) Semester—VI Examination**  
**BIOCHEMISTRY**  
**(Immunology and Clinical Biochemistry)**

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

**N.B. :—** (1) **ALL** questions are compulsory and carry equal marks, except Q. No. 1 which carries **8** marks.

(2) Draw a well labelled diagram wherever necessary.

1. (A) Fill in the blanks :—

- (i) The largest immunoglobulin is \_\_\_\_\_ ½  
 (ii) The immunoglobulin having longest half life is \_\_\_\_\_ ½  
 (iii) pH of normal urine is \_\_\_\_\_ ½  
 (iv) Tumor marker enzyme in prostatic cancer is \_\_\_\_\_ ½

(B) Choose the correct alternative :—

- (i) Which enzyme is diagnostic in acute pancreatitis ? ½  
 (a) Amylase (b) Acid phosphatic  
 (c) Kinase (d) LDH
- (ii) Amount of glucose given to the patient during GTT is : ½  
 (a) 10 gm (b) 30 gm  
 (c) 60 gm (d) 75 gm
- (iii) The half life of IgG is : ½  
 (a) 2 to 3 days (b) 5-6 days  
 (c) 8 to 10 days (d) 20 to 25 days
- (iv) MHC class I proteins are present on the surface of : ½  
 (a) B cells only (b) T cells only  
 (c) Macrophages only (d) All cells

(C) Answer in **ONE** sentence each :—

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (i) Define agglutination                    | 1 |
| (ii) Define antigen                         | 1 |
| (iii) Define isoenzyme                      | 1 |
| (iv) Define hyperglycemia                   | 1 |
| 2. (a) Describe innate immunity.            | 4 |
| (b) Explain humoral immunity.               | 4 |
| (c) Describe structure and function of IgM. | 4 |

**OR**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (p) Explain structure and function of IgA.                   | 4 |
| (q) Describe type of antigens.                               | 4 |
| (r) Explain differences between active and passive immunity. | 4 |
| 3. (a) Explain immunodiffusion.                              | 4 |
| (b) Describe complement fixation.                            | 4 |
| (c) Explain RIA.   | 4 |

**OR**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (p) Describe application of agglutination.                | 4 |
| (q) Explain toxin-antitoxin reaction.                     | 4 |
| (r) Describe immunoelectrophoresis.                       | 4 |
| 4. (a) Describe hybridoma technology.                     | 4 |
| (b) Describe classical pathway for complement activation. | 4 |
| (c) Explain type-I hypersensitivity.                      | 4 |

**OR**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (p) Explain serum sickness and Arthus reaction.             | 4 |
| (q) Explain Type IV hypersensitivity.                       | 4 |
| (r) Describe alternative pathway for complement activation. | 4 |

5. Describe in detail concept and scope of clinical Biochemistry and add a note on quality control. 12

**OR**

Explain manual versus automation in clinical laboratory and add a note on autoanalyzers. 12

6. Explain in detail collection and preservation of biological fluid and add a note on urea clearance test. 12

**OR**

Explain in detail chemical analysis of blood and urine. 12

7. (a) Describe diagnostic application of enzyme in liver diseases. 4  
(b) Describe with example plasma functional and non-functional enzymes. 4  
(c) Explain hypoglycemia. 4

**OR**

- (p) Describe diagnostic application of enzyme in heart diseases. 4  
(q) Explain application of SGOT and SGPT in clinical diagnosis. 4  
(r) Explain in brief glycogen storage diseases. 4

