

5. (A) What is Clinical Biochemistry ? Explain the scope of Clinical Biochemistry. 4
 (B) Write a note on autoanalyzer. 4
 (C) Describe two types of percent solutions. 4

OR

- (P) Describe any four basic requirements of clinical laboratory. 4
 (Q) What is the use of glassware in clinical laboratory ? 4
 (R) Explain spectrophotometer. 4
 6. (A) Describe collection of CSF and its importance. 4
 (B) Write on preservation of blood. 4
 (C) Explain clinical diagnosis of creatinine. 4

OR

- (P) Explain how collection of serum is done. 4
 (Q) Explain Urea clearance test. 4
 (R) Describe chemical analysis of blood. 4
 7. What are isoenzymes ? Explain with examples giving their diagnostic applications. 12

OR

Describe in detail hypo- and hyper-glycemia. 12

AQ-759

B.Sc. Part-III (Semester-VI) Examination

6S : BIOCHEMISTRY

(Immunology and Clinical Biochemistry)

Time—Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks—80

Note :—(1) ALL questions are compulsory and carry equal marks except Question No. 1 which carries 8 marks.

(2) Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

1. (A) Fill in the blanks :

- (i) _____ is the only immunoglobulin without a hinge.
 (ii) _____ is a malignant disorder of antibody producing cell.
 (iii) _____ is an inborn error due to lack of synthesis of pigment melanin.
 (iv) Mole fraction is denoted by _____ 2

(B) Choose correct alternative :

- (i) Widal test is an example of _____ test.
 (a) Precipitation
 (b) Agglutination
 (c) Complement fixation
 (d) Haemagglutination

