# Department of Biochemistry GMERS Medical College, Valsad

### First Year M.B.B.S Pre University Examination

# November- 2017

Biochemistry: Paper –I

Time: 2 Hrs 30 Min. Marks: 50

#### **SECTION - I**

#### 1. Short notes: (2 out of 3)

 $2 \times 4 = 8$ 

- (a) Biochemical basis of Polyuria Polyphagia, & Polydipsia
- (b) Absorption and Metabolism of Iron.
- (c) HMP shunt Pathways and its Importance.

## 2. Short notes: (4 out of 6)

4 x 3=12

- (a) Metabolic Acidosis
- (b) β- Oxidation of fatty acid and its energetics
- (c) Components of Respiratory Chain
- (d) Renal Regulation of Blood PH
- (e) Effect of Dietary fat on Plasma Lipid.
- (f) Ketone Body Synthesis

#### 3. Answer in few lines: (5 out 6)

5 x 1=5

- (a) Acetone is the dead end in Ketone body formation.
- (b) Importance of HbA1C
- (c) Fluorosis
- (d) Normal range of BMR for Male & Female.
- (e) Mucopolysachharide example with one function each.
- (f) Factors affecting Calcium absorption.

#### **SECTION-II**

#### 4. Read the following case and answer the questions:

**5 x 2=1** 45

45 yr. old female

with Body Mass Index of 35kg/m² and diagnosis of Diabetes Mellitus for 7 yrs. came to medicine OPD for increased frequency of micturition, tingling, and numbness in bilateral palm and soles, Diarrhoea and history of not taking any treatment for DM for last 3 months. Clinicians advised report of random plasma glucose: the result was 332mg%, Serum Na was 127mmol/L and Serum K was 2.88mmol/L. Serum Ketone Bodies were found elevated. The clinician advised report of fasting and post prandial Plasma Glucose: the result was 276 mg% and 567mg% respectively Treatment with ORS and Insulin was started.

- (a) Explain BMI
- (b) Why ORS contain glucose and sodium
- (c) What is difference among Random Fasting and Postprandial Glucose
- (d) Why in D.M. the patient causes elevated serum Ketone Bodies
- (e) What is the biochemical explanation of Numbness and Tingling in this Patient

## 5. Write justification: (5 out of 7)

5 x 2=10

- (a) Human cannot digest Cellulose
- (b) Lecithin Sphingomyelin ratio has clinical significance
- (c) Patient with Glycogen storage diseases develops Gout in early adult life
- (d) Fibres in diet are essential nutrients
- (e) Statin reduces cholesterol synthesis
- (f) Sucrose is an Non reducing Sugar
- (g) Brown adipose tissue reduces obesity

# 6. Answer in one or two lines : (5 out of 6)

5 x 1=5

- (a) Epimer of Glucose.
- (b) Uncouplers
- (c) Plasma lipid Profile.
- (d) Application of RIA
- (e) GTT.
- (f) Fatty liver.