Department of Biochemistry GMERS Medical College, Valsad First Year M.B.B.S Pre University Examination November- 2017 Biochemistry: Paper –I

Time	Differ 20 Min	Marka FO
1 ime:	2 Hrs 30 Min.	Marks: 50
	SECTION - I	
1.	 Short notes : (2 out of 3) (a) Biochemical basis of Polyuria Polyphagia, & Polydipsia (b) Absorption and Metabolism of Iron. (c) HMP shunt Pathways and its Importance. 	2 x 4=8
2.	 Short notes: (4 out of 6) (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 	4 x 3=12
3.	 Answer in few lines: (5 out 6) (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. 	5 x 1=5

SECTION-II

4. Read the following case and answer the questions: 5 x 2=1 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)

- (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)

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

5 x 2=10

5 x 1=5