



P-003-001636

Seat No. _____

B. Sc. (Sem. VI) (CBCS) Examination

March / April - 2020

Biochemistry : Paper - BC-601

(Human Physiology & Clinical Biochemistry)

(Old Course)

Faculty Code : 003

Subject Code : 001636

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

1 Answer the following questions in just one or two lines : 20

- (1) Mention normal range for total RBC count in male and females.
- (2) Under what conditions the total WBC count is increased?
- (3) Name any four types of nutritional deficiency anemia.
- (4) Which natural anticoagulant present in the human blood prevents its clotting during circulation?
- (5) How stomach cells are protected against detrimental effects of HCl of gastric juice?
- (6) Name the glycoprotein secreted in gastric juice that is important for absorption of Vitamin B₁₂.
- (7) Give importance of lysozyme in salivary secretion.
- (8) What do you understand by uricotelic organisms? Write examples.
- (9) What is glomerular filtration rate (GFR)?
- (10) Which hormone secreted by kidney is essential for maintaining the blood pressure?
- (11) Name the organ in the human body that secretes erythropoietin.

- (12) Describe the term lung capacity.
- (13) Name the important organs of central nervous system.
- (14) What effect does nor-epinephrine neurotransmitter has on heart beats?
- (15) Write the normal values for systolic and diastolic blood pressure in humans.
- (16) List the names of the valves present in the heart.
- (17) Write the list of kidney function tests.
- (18) What is the clinical significance of measuring the SGPT or ALT activity in the serum?
- (19) If the glucose concentration in the blood was found to be 180 mg/dl, calculate the glucose concentration in the blood as m Moles/liter.
(Molecular weight of glucose = 180).
- (20) How can you obtain plasma and serum from the blood?

2 (A) Answer Any **Three** of the following questions : **6**

- (1) Write the functions of the plasma proteins.
- (2) Describe gall stones.
- (3) What is internal and external respiration?
- (4) Write the three important steps involved in the mechanism of urine formation.
- (5) Describe the function of microglial cells in the brain.
- (6) Explain the non insulin dependent diabetes mellitus.

(B) Answer Any **Three** of the following questions : **9**

- (1) Write the names of tests used to diagnose hemophilia.
- (2) List the lipid digesting enzymes of pancreatic juice.

- (3) Discuss plasma clearance test.
- (4) What is Haldane effect? Discuss its significance.
- (5) Write structural classification of neurons with suitable diagrams.
- (6) Describe ECG.

(C) Answer Any **Two** of the following questions : **10**

- (1) Describe the morphology, types and functions of different types of WBCs.
- (2) Discuss the process of digestion and absorption of carbohydrates in human GIT.
- (3) Describe myelin; write its composition, functions and distribution in the brain and spinal cord. How does the process of myelination differ in CNS and PNS?
- (4) Discuss cardiac cycle.
- (5) Write a note on sodium regulation by kidneys.
- (6) Discuss different liver function tests.

3 (A) Answer Any **Three** of the following questions : **6**

- (1) Write the functions of the kidneys.
- (2) List the functions of the intestinal brush boarder cells.
- (3) Difference between pulmonary and systemic circulation.
- (4) Write the effect of tetrodotoxin from puffer fish on nerve impulse transmission.
- (5) The respiratory gases oxygen and carbon dioxide are transported throughout the human body by which mechanism?
- (6) Describe the term insulin dependent diabetes mellitus.

(B) Answer Any **Three** of the following questions : **9**

- (1) What is the effect of carbon monoxide on transport of oxygen by hemoglobin?
- (2) Write chemical composition and functions of saliva.
- (3) Explain structure and function of upper respiratory tract using neat diagram.
- (4) Discuss different events of the cardiac cycle.
- (5) Write a short note on organization of the nervous system.
- (6) Define anticoagulants and write examples and use of different types of anticoagulants.

(C) Answer Any **Two** of the following questions : **10**

- (1) Write a short note on different types of thalassemia.
- (2) Write a detailed note on enzymes of pancreatic juice and factors that control secretion of pancreatic juice.
- (3) Discuss the role of the kidneys in acid-base balance.
- (4) Describe the following terms with respect to nerve impulse transmission :

Resting membrane potential, depolarization, repolarization and the role of sodium-potassium ATPase.
- (5) Write a detailed note on pneumonias.
- (6) Discuss lactose intolerance.
