

**B.Sc. 4<sup>th</sup> Semester (Honours) Examination, 2021**

**PHYSIOLOGY**

**Course ID: 42515**

**Course Code: SH/PHY/405/SEC-2(T)**

**Course Title: Clinical Biochemistry**

**Time: 2 Hours**

**Full Marks: 40**

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

**1. Answer any five questions from the following: 2×5=10**

- (a) What is Beer-Lambert law?
- (b) Write any two reagents of Nelson-Somogyi method.
- (c) What is the importance of blood glucose measurement?
- (d) Write any two applications of colorimeter.
- (e) Mention the name of plasma proteins.
- (f) What is the significance of albumin-globulin ratio?
- (g) How will you prepare protein free filtrate?
- (h) State the role of green filter used in colorimeter.

**2. Answer any four questions from the following: 5×4=20**

- (a) Describe the principle of Nelson-Somogyi method for blood glucose measurement.  
Mention the normal value of blood glucose level. 4+1= 5
- (b) Describe the apparatus used in photolorimetric estimation. What is optical density?  
5
- (c) Briefly describe the procedure of blood inorganic phosphate by Fiske - Subbarow method. 5
- (d) Mention the principle of biuret method for total protein estimation. What are the reagents used in biuret method? 3+2=5

**3. Answer any one question from the following: 10×1=10**

- (a) Write down the procedure and significance of determination of serum amylase by iodometric method. Differentiate between photometry and colorimetry. 3+5+2=10
- (b) Describe the procedure for determination of albumin globulin ratio. What do you mean by albuminuria? 8+2= 10