## Roll No. Sig. of Candidate.

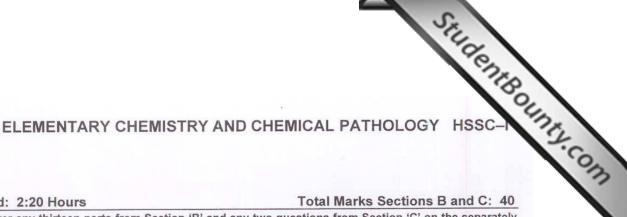
For Examiner's use only:

			SECTIO	N – A (Marl	<u>ks 10)</u>					
Γime	allow	ed: 1	0 Minutes							
NOTE	It s	hould		minutes and h	o be answered on the question paper itsel anded over to the Centre Superintenden icil.					
2. 1	Circle	Circle the correct option i.e. A / B / C / D. Each part carries one mark.								
	(i)	Whic	h of the following is a monobasion	acid?						
		A.	Succinic acid	B.	Oxalic acid					
		C.	Nitric acid	D.	Sulphuric acid					
	(ii)	Pher	olphathalein changes its colour a	t the pH of						
		A.	7	В.	1.8					
		C.	4.5	D.	8 to 9.5					
	(iii)	The	echnique used for separating mix	cture of inks is c	alled					
		A.	Sublimation	B.	Distillation					
		C.	Chromatography	D.	Evaporation					
	(iv)	Oxyg	en and Sulphur belong to the gro							
		A.	II A	B.	III A					
		C.	VI A	D.	VII A					
	(v)	In wa	ter urea is							
		A.	Soluble	В.	Insoluble					
		C.	Very soluble	D.	Partially soluble					
	(vi)	The	normal $K^+$ level in the serum is							
		A.	2.8 - 4 mEq/L	В.	137-148 mEq/L					
		C.	139 - 159 mEq/L	D.	3.99 - 5.0 mEq/L					
	(vii)	The	orincipal cation of extracellular flu	id is						
		A.	Potassium	В.	Sodium					
		C.	Both A and B	D.	None of these					
	(viii)	Cush	ing's syndrome may be diagnose	ed by						
		A.	Hyperkalemia	B.	Hypokalemia					
		C.	Hyponatremia	D.	Hypernatremia					
	(ix)	Norm	nal value of blood urea is							
		A.	10 – 20 mg%	B.	20 – 40 mg%					
		C.	50 – 60 mg%	D.	80 – 90 mg%					
	(x)	Whic	h of the following is a weak acid?							
		Α.	HCI	В.	$H_2SO_4$					
		C.	CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	D.	$HNO_3$					

Total Marks:

Marks Obtained:

10





Time allowed: 2:20 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 40

NOTE:- Answer any thirteen parts from Section 'B' and any two questions from Section 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet-B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

## SECTION - B (Marks 26)

Q. 2	Attempt any THIRTEEN parts		The answer to each part should not exceed 2 to 4 lines.	( 13 x 2= 26 )
	(i) De-	fine Carbabydrates		

- (1) Define Carbohydrates.
- What are Fats and Oils? (ii)
- What is Water balance? (iii)
- (iv) Define Minerals.
- What is Uraemia? (V)
- How are elements classified? (vi)
- What are the distinguishing features of metals? (vii)
- What is the role of Iron in body? (viii)
- What is Indicator? (ix)
- (x) Define Metabolism.
- What is Galactosemia? (xi)
- What is the role of Amino acids? (xii)
- Give four general properties of enzymes? (xiii)
- Write down the chemical formulae of the following: (xiv)
  - Stannous chloride
- Mercuric Chloride
- Lead Acetate
- d. Ammonium Molybdate
- Why is Urine preserved? (XV)
- What is Hypoproteinemia? (xvi)
- What is Addison's disease? (xvii)

## SECTION - C (Marks 14)

Attempt any TWO questions. All questions carry equal marks.

 $(2 \times 7 = 14)$ 

- Give one method for estimation of each of the following in blood: Q. 3
  - Creatinine
- Urea b.

b.

- SGOT
- What are Lipids? Classify them. What is the role of lipids in human body? Q. 4
- Write down the main functions of potassium in body. Explain how serum potassium is measured in Q. 5 the laboratory.