

CLINICAL CHEMISTRY MCQ CERTIFICATE 20MARKS

1. Hyperglycemic agent includes:
 - (a) Insulin
 - (b) Glucagon**
 - (c) Growth hormone
 - (d) Epinephrine

2. Hydration of creatinine yields:
 - (a) Uric acid
 - (b) Creatine anhydride**
 - (c) Creatine
 - (d) Creatine phosphate
 - (e) Creatine kinase

3. Ketone bodies in the urine can be detected by
 - (a) Rothera's test**
 - (b) Azostix
 - (c) Diazotization
 - (d) Chromatography
 - (e) Ehlich's test

4. The condition which is characterized by glycosuria but no hyperglycaemia is:
 - (a) Diabetes mellitus
 - (b) Hypoglycaemia
 - (c) Uremia
 - (d) Renal glycosuria**
 - (e) Diabetes insipidus

5. The normal concentration of blood glucose oxidase method under random condition is:
 - (a) 80-120mg%
 - (b) 2.8 – 8.3 mmol/l**
 - (c) 80 – 180 mg%
 - (d) 100 – 150 mg%
 - (e) 50 – 150mg%**

6. Glucose oxidase method is:
- (a) Osazone test
 - (b) Fermentation test
 - (c) Phenol reaction test
 - (d) Copper reduction test
 - (e) Colour reaction test
7. Zinc sulphate and sodium hydroxide react to form the following protein precipitants:
- (a) Zinc sulphate
 - (b) Sodium hydroxide
 - (c) Tungstic acid
 - (d) Zinc hydroxide
 - (e) Barium hydroxide
8. The following are screening methods for reducing substances in urine
- (a) Benedict's qualitative test
 - (b) Glucostix test
 - (c) Biuret test
 - (d) Phenistix test
 - (e) Phenistix test
 - (f) Bromocresol green test
9. Urine preservatives include:
- (a) Benzyl Benzote
 - (b) Dilute Hydrochloric acid
 - (c) Glacial acetic acid
 - (d) Sulphuric acid
 - (e) Concentrated hydrochloric acid
10. The following can be used to neutralize concentrated acid that may spill on the floor before washing
- (a) A weak acid
 - (b) Cold acid
 - (c) A strong acid
 - (d) A weak base
 - (e) Disinfectant

11. Enzymes are:
- (a) Used to stop chemicals reaction
 - (b) Biological catalysts
 - (c) Protein in nature
 - (d) Not used as disease indicators
 - (e) Never destroyed
12. Distilled de-ionized water is used for biochemistry analysis
- (a) Since ordinary water can lyse the cells
 - (b) Since ordinary water has a neutral pH
 - (c) Because ordinary water has ions
 - (d) Distilled, de-ionized water has ions
 - (e) Since it is less expensive and easily available
13. The filter of choice for the determination of serum bilirubin is
- (a) 710 nm
 - (b) 650 nm
 - (c) 450 nm
 - (d) 540 nm
 - (e) 340 nm
14. Biochemistry blood collecting containers include:
- (a) Citrated tubes
 - (b) Tubes with clot activators
 - (c) Heparinised tubes
 - (d) EDTA tubes
 - (e) Tubes with beads
15. A colorimeter has the following parts EXCEPT
- (a) Light bulb
 - (b) Cuvette compartment
 - (c) Atomizer
 - (d) Photocell
 - (e) Compressor pump

SECTION B: ESSAY 30MARKS

1. List five chemicals used in urine preservation and give their mode of action

10 MARKS

2. Define the following terms: **10MARKS**

- I. Solute
- II. Solvent
- III. solution
- IV. Mole
- V. Molar solution

3. Define the following clinical terminologies **10MARKS**

- I. Anuria
- II. Oliguria
- III. Hypokalemia
- IV. Hypoxia
- V. Hypernatraemia