

Faculty of Dentistry
Level: 2
Medical Biochemistry
New bylaw: 2014-2015
Course code:



Date: 4/10/2020
Starting time: 10 a.m
Model:

1-.....is an index of diabetic control over 2-3 months:

- a. Glycated hemoglobin
- b. Glycated albumin
- c. Microalbuminuria
- d. Fructosamine

2-.....is often used as an index of diabetic control in pregnancy:

- a. Glycated hemoglobin
- b. Glycated albumin
- c. Microalbuminuria
- d. Fructosamine

3-.....is an index of progression to diabetic nephropathy:

- a. Glycated hemoglobin
- b. Glycated albumin
- c. Microalbuminuria
- d. Fructoseamine

4- Amount of glucose load for Oral GTT (OGTT) is.....:

- a. 75mg per Kg body weight dissolved in 300 ml of water
- b. 75mg per Kg body weight given intravenous
- c. 75mg per Kg body weight given intramuscular
- d. 100 mg per Kg body weight dissolved in 300 ml of water

5- Which of the following is increased in acute liver disease:

- a. AST (SGOT)
- b. ALT (SGPT)

- c. Glutamate dehydrogenase
- d. L-amino acid oxidase

6- Which of the following is more sensitive for liver disease:

- a. AST (SGOT)
- b. ALT (SGPT)
- c. D-amino acid oxidase
- d. L-amino acid oxidase

7- Renal threshold for glucose is.....:

- a. 110 mg
- b. 70 mg/dl
- c. 180 mg/dl
- d. 140 mg/dl

8-Normal fasting blood glucose level is.....:

- a. 70 - 110 mg/dl
- b. 70-110 g/dl
- c. 80-120 mg/dl
- d. 180 mg/dl

9- The ability of the body to deal with and utilize glucose load is tested by.....:

- a. Fasting blood glucose level
- b. Glucose tolerance test (GTT)
- c. Urinary glucose level
- d. Post prandial blood glucose level

10- Diabetes mellitus is diagnosed by.....:

- a. Fasting glucose level more than 110 mg/dl
- b. Postprandial glucose level more than 140 mg/dl

- c. Fasting glucose level is 110 mg/dl
- d. a and b

11- In cases of uncontrolled DM, glycated hemoglobin may reach

- a. 12 mg/dl
- b. 5-8 g/dl
- c. 5-8 % of hemoglobin A
- d. 12% of hemoglobin A

12- Normal Calcium level is.....:

- a. 6-8 mg/dl
- b. 9-11 mg/dl
- c. 7.5 -11 mg/dl
- d. 10 mg/dl

13-Tetany occur at calcium level

- a. 7.5 mg/dl
- b. 9-11 mg/dl
- c. Less than 7.5 mg/dl
- d. 10 mg/dl

14- Hypercalcemia means blood calcium level

- a. 11 mg/dl
- b. 9-11 mg/dl
- c. More than 11 mg/dl
- d. More than 12 mg/dl

15- Hypocalcemia means blood calcium level

- a. 10 mg/dl
- b. 8-10 mg/dl
- c. Less than 9 mg/dl
- d. Less than 11 mg/dl

16- Normal plasma iron level is.....:

- a. 60- 160 ug/dl
- b. 60-160 mg/dl
- c. 100 ug/dl
- d. 70-110 ug/dl

17- Which of the following is increased in liver cirrhosis:

- a. AST (SGOT)
- b. ALT (SGPT)
- c. D-amino acid oxidase
- d. Serine dehydratase

18- One of the following is increased in myocardial infarction:

- a. AST (SGOT)
- b. ALT (SGPT)
- c. Desulfhydrase
- d. Serine dehydratase

19- In normal OGTT blood glucose level return to fasting level

- a. After one hour
- b. After 2 hours
- c. In about 2 hours
- d. In about 3 hours

20- presence of glucose in urine sample known as.....:

- a. Hyperglycemia
- b. Ketonuria
- c. Glucosuria
- d. Microalbuminuria

21- Fluorosis occur at fluoride level.....:

- a. 1 ppm
- b. 10-45 ppm
- c. 1-2 mg/day
- d. 10 ppm

22- Plasma phosphorus level in child is.....:

- a. 3-4.5 mg/dl
- b. 4-7 mg/dl
- c. 70-110 mg/dl
- d. 10-45 mg/dl

23- Normal post prandial glucose level is.....:

- a. 140 mg/dl
- b. 4-7 mg/dl
- c. 70-110 mg/dl
- d. 10-45 mg/dl

24- Renal glucosuria means that renal threshold for glucose is.....:

- a. Less than 180 mg/dl
- b. 180 mg/dl
- c. Higher than 180 mg/dl
- d. Normal

25- Hyperthyroidism is associated with.....:

- a. Normal glucose tolerance test
- b. Diminished glucose tolerance test
- c. Increased glucose tolerance test
- d. None of the above

26- Glycated hemoglobin reflects glycemic control over.....:

- a. 10-15 days
- b. 21 days
- c. 2-3 months
- d. 2-3 weeks

27- Glycated albumin reflect glycemic control over previous.....:

- a. 10-15 days
- b. 21 days
- c. 2-3 months
- d. 2-3 weeks

28- Turbidity of plasma sample occurs after lipid meal:

- a. 1 hour
- b. 2 hours
- c. 3 hours
- d. 4 hours

29-is used in cases of previous gastric and intestinal surgery:

- a. Oral glucose tolerance test
- b. Intravenous glucose tolerance test

30- To diagnose DM from OGTT, the blood glucose level

- a. Return to normal fasting limit in 2 hours
- b. Return to normal fasting limit in 1 hours
- c. Never reaches the basal starting level
- d. Is lower than normal

Good luck