

Question 1

Protein is approximately _____ nitrogen.

- A) 10%
- B) 22%
- C) 12%
- D) 16%
- E) 20%

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=675282>

Question 2

Increased serum peak and trough levels of aminoglycosides (e.g., gentamicin) are often associated with toxic effects to which of the following organs?

- A) Heart
- B) Spleen
- C) Liver
- D) Kidney

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=675833>

Question 3

A 0.22-micron filter will remove:

- A) Particles with a diameter of 0.01 nanometer.
- B) Particles with a diameter of 2.2 microns.
- C) Particles with a diameter of 0.01 microns.
- D) Only sodium chloride crystals.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=674918>

Question 4

A person with argyria will exhibit which of the following?

- A) A permanent bluish-grey discoloration of the skin
- B) A copper or copper tone discoloration of the skin
- C) Mottling or blotching of the skin
- D) A yellow appearance in the skin especially in the sclera of the eyes

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=675970>

Question 5

Which of the following laboratory results reflects a patient diagnosed with rickets as a result of a dietary deficiency of vitamin D?

- A) Decreased serum PINP, decreased serum TRAP, decreased serum DPD
- B) Increased serum total calcium, decreased serum total alkaline phosphatase, increased serum inorganic phosphorus
- C) Increased serum PINP, increased serum TRAP, Increased serum DPD
- D) Normal serum PINP, normal serum TRAP, normal serum DPD

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=675517>

Question 6

Acyl-cholesterol acyltransferase:

- A) Esterifies free cholesterol from the outer layer of the lipoprotein followed by a shift of the esterified cholesterol to the core of the chylomicrons.
- B) Converts free cholesterol to esterified cholesterol for storage.
- C) Hydrolyzes triglycerides on the surface of chylomicrons to glycerol and fatty acids.
- D) Converts cholesterol to esterified cholesterol.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=675242>

Question 7

A class A fire involves:

- A) Combustible metals such as magnesium.
- B) Flammable liquids, for example, methanol.
- C) Electrical equipment.
- D) Ordinary combustible material including paper and wood.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=675070>

Question 8

Which condition results in metabolic acidosis with severe hypokalemia and chronic alkaline urine?

- A) Drug-induced acidosis
- B) Acidosis caused by starvation
- C) Renal tubular acidosis
- D) Diabetic ketoacidosis

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=675499>

Question 9

All of the following statements about clinical hypoglycemia are true EXCEPT:

- A) Neuroglycopenic symptoms must be present at the time of the low blood sugar.
- B) High fasting insulin levels must be present to make a diagnosis.
- C) Symptoms can be relieved by ingestion of carbohydrates.
- D) C-peptide levels are normal or elevated.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=675204>

Question 10

Which of the following is an example of a chemiluminescent compound?

- A) Luminol
- B) Cis-platinum
- C) Acridinium
- D) Fluorescein

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=675155>

Question 11

Peltier thermal electric module functions to:

- A) Maintain a constant pressure environment in the automated pipetting device.
- B) Maintain a constant temperature environment for photomultiplier tube.
- C) Maintain a constant temperature environment for the reaction cuvetts.
- D) Maintain a constant temperature environment for polychromatic light source.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=675056>

Question 12

Electromagnetic radiation exists both as Maxwell's waves and as streams of particles called:

- A) Electrons.
- B) Neutrons.
- C) Mesons.
- D) Photons.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=674976>

Question 13

Which of the following is NOT a confounder for the BNP assay?

- A) Infusion of Nesiritide®
- B) Patients with multiple sclerosis
- C) Patient in renal failure
- D) Patients with cirrhosis

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=675723>

Question 14

Instructions for patients preparing for a glucose tolerance tests include all of the following EXCEPT:

- A) Caffeine and smoking are permitted before and during the test.
- B) Patient must be ambulatory for 3 days prior to the test.
- C) No food 10 hours before and during the test.
- D) Carbohydrate intake must be at least 150g/day for 3 days prior to the test.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=675198>

Question 15

Which of the following compounds is an anticonvulsant used to control tonic-clonic (grand mal) seizures?

- A) Acetaminophen
- B) Phenytoin
- C) Lithium

D) Digoxin

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=675848>

Question 16

Which of the following contributes the most to the serum total CO₂?

A) Dissolved carbon dioxide

B) HCO₃⁻

C) PCO₂

D) Carbonium ion

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=675494>

Question 17

Turbidimetry is the measurement of the reduction in light transmission caused by:

A) Particle formation.

B) Increase in excitation photon energy.

C) Chelation of metals.

D) Slowing of the spin rotation of electrons.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=675018>

Question 18

Which statement below best describes the molecular difference between free PSA (fPSA) and complex PSA (cPSA)?

A) Free PSA is bound by compounds such as ACT, PCI, API, or AMG.

B) Free PSA cannot be detected in serum, whereas complex PSA can.

C) Free PSA is not bound by compounds such as ACT, PCI, API, or AMG.

D) Free PSA is an active form that can complex with protease inhibitors.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=675406>

Question 19

Linearity is useful for assessing:

A) Slope and bias of an analytical method.

B) Slope and intercept of an analytical method.

C) A large correlation coefficient.

D) Intercept and p value of analytical method.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=675110>

Question 20

Which apolipoprotein has the ability to INCREASE the risk of coronary heart disease?

A) Apo B48

B) Apo E11

C) Apo A1

D) Apo B100

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=675265>