

**School Name: School of Health Sciences**  
**Course Title: Ocular Biochemistry**  
**Semester: III**

**Program Name: BOPT**  
**Course Code: BHOP-302**

- Why is biochemical testing important for human being?
- State the function of reflex tear.
- What are the different types of idophosin?
- Define the term glucose
- What are the different types of amino acids?
- Explain the clinical significance of KFT along with its limitations.
- Elaborate the various steps involved in sorbitol pathway along with its limitations.
- Describe the Ph and significance of tear film.
- Elaborate the various steps involved in rhodopsin cycle.
- Explain the different defects of lens used for human being in ocular biochemistry.
  
- Discuss the steps of kerb cycle along with its limitations.
- Explain photopigments of eye with its functions.
- Describe the sources of amino acids and glucose in ocular biochemistry along with its advantages and disadvantages
- Give the location of HMP.
- Define the term ocular biochemistry.
- What do you understand by the term glycolysis?
- Write the sources of nutrients used in ocular biochemistry.
- What do you understand by the term iodopsin?
- Explain the procedure, diagnosis, interpretation and result of SGPT test.
- Describe the location and features of HMP shunt pathway.
- Discuss the various steps involved in rhodopsin cycle.
- Elaborate the different types and applications of lens used in ocular biochemistry.
- Write a short note on the management of lipid profile along with its functions.
- Discuss the steps of kerb cycle along with its limitations.
- Describe the structure, mechanism and applications of rhodopsin.

- Explain the sources of amino acids and glucose in ocular biochemistry along with its advantages and disadvantages.