

## PBG-003-001326-A Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

## B. Sc. (Biochemistry) (Sem. III) (CBCS) Examination November / December - 2018

Biophysical & Biochemical Techniques: Paper - 301

Faculty Code: 003 Subject Code: 001326

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1		wer all the following questions. given choices:	2
	(1)	centrifugation technique is used to check the	
	(9)	purity of any reagent?	
	(2)	maximum speed of operation of high speed centrifuge is	
	(3)	What is "r" in centrifuge?	
	(4)	Which type of of rotor is used in table-top centrifuge	
	(5)	In paper, chromatography of amino acids. The distance	
	(0)	travelled by solvent from the origin was 10 cms	
		while the distance travelled by alanine and lysine from	
		the origin were 2cm and 4cm respectively. The Rf	
		values for alanine and lysine will be.	
	(6)	Write the name of tracking dye.	
	(7)	Which of the following compounds are not separated	
		using Gas Liquid Chromatography GLC?	
	(8)	technique 'is not used in elution from ion	
		exchange chromatography column?	
	(9)	A radioisotope of argon, <sup>35</sup> Ar, lies below the "band of	
		stability: (n/p ratio too low). One would predict that	
		it decays via	
	(10)	How old is a bottle of wine if the tritium ( <sup>3</sup> H) content	
		(called activity) is 25% that of a new wine? The half-	
		life of tritium is 12.5 Years.	
	(11)	The heaviest of the particles emitted are	
		partical	

	(12)	are called "	
	(13)	Gel Electrophoresis is used to separate	
	` ′	Polysaccharide can be detected by using in	
	(11)	gel electrophoresis.	
	(15)	DNA will migrate towards electrode in	
	( - /	agarose gel electrophoresis.	
	(16)	Basic protein will migrate towards	
		lamp is used as source of visible light?	
	(18)	The relationship between the grooves and wavelength	
		is	
	(19)	The Wavelength of Visible light is	
	(20)	Why blue color solution red color filter is used in blue	
		color solution.	
2	(a)	Answer any three of the following questions:	6
		(1) Define the term wavelength.	
		(2) State the limitation of Geiger Muller counters and	
		ways to Eliminate it.	
		(3) Write about high speed centrifuge.	
		(4) Define Rf values in chromatography.	
		(5) Write full form of SDS and use of SDS in the SDS	
		PAGE.	
	(1.)	(6) What do you mean by electrophoresis.	0
	(b)	Answer any three of the following questions:	9
		(1) Why double beam is better than single beam	
		spectrophotometer.  (2) Give the short note of Scintillation Counting	
		<ul><li>(2) Give the short note of Scintillation Counting.</li><li>(3) Write the application of Ultra speed centrifuge</li></ul>	
		(4) Write the basic principle of ion exchange	
		chromatography	
		(5) A protein when separated by native PAGE, it gives	
		one band at 200,000 D. When separated by SDS-	
		PAGE it gives two band corresponding to 75000D	
		and 25000 D. Comment on the possible Protein's	
		quaternary structure.	
		(6) Give some applications of Radioisotope in medical	
		field	

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	(1)	Discuss single beam spectrophotometer in detail.	
	(2)	Explain the applications of gel electrophoresis.	
	(3)	Write a detail note on analytical ultracentrifuge.	
	(4)	Explain Gas Liquid chromatography in detail.	
	(5)	Discuss biological applications of radioisotopes.	
(a)	Ans	swer any three of the following questions:	6
	(1)	Define Micro molecular extinction coefficient.	
	(2)	Explain Radioactivity and Radioactive compound.	
	(3)	Why isotonic solution is used in differential centrifugation	
	(4)	Explain water regain capacity (Wr) of gels in chromatography.	
	(5)	Write about detection of compounds by fluorescence	
	(0)	in the electrophoresis:	
	(6)	Write the difference between colorimeter and	
	(0)	spectrophotometer.	
(b)	Ans	swer any three of the following questions:	9
(8)	(1)	Define Beer's and Labert's law.	Ū
	(2)	Explain alpha particle emission and gamma	
	(-/	emission.	
	(3)	Enlist factors affecting process of centrifugation.	
	(4)	Define distribution coefficient (Kd)	
	(5)	Explain the terms Ampholytes with any example	
	(6)	Write advantages of TLC.	
(c)	Ans	swer any two of the following questions:	10
	(1)	Explain types of radioisotopes.	
	(2)	Explain 2D gel electrophoresis.	
	(3)	Describe in detail about preparative ultracentri-	
		fugation.	
	(4)	Write a short note on ion exchange chromatography.	
	(5)	Write a detail note on double beam spectropho-	
		tometer.	

(c) Answer any two of the following questions:

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