

Total No. of Questions :5]

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages :3

**P730**

**[5117] - 402**

**T.Y.B.Sc.**

**BIOTECHNOLOGY**

**BB-342: Biochemical and Biophysical Techniques**

**(2013 Pattern) (Semester - IV)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :80*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.*
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

**Q1)** Answer all the following in 2-4 lines:

**[20]**

- a) What is molarity?
- b) What are fluorophores?
- c) What are polyprotic acids?
- d) What is the relation between g and RPM in centrifugation?
- e) What is retention factor (RF) in chromatography?
- f) What is molar extinction coefficient?
- g) Define pH.
- h) Define wavelength.
- i) What is the dual nature of electro magnetic radiation?
- j) What is the meaning of fixing of biological samples for microscopy?

**P.T.O.**

**Q2)** Attempt the following questions (any three):

**[3×5=15]**

- a) What is thin layer chromatography (TLC)? Give the principle and applications of this technique.
- b) Define Beers and Lamberts law. Distinguish between absorbance and transmission of light.
- c) Explain the different methods for specimen preparation for light microscopy.
- d) How will you prepare-
  - i) Solution A of strength 0.5M volume 400 ml if the molecular weight of the solute is 125.
  - ii) Using the above solution prepare 0.3M solution with a final volume of 600 ml.

**Q3)** Write short notes on any three:

**[3×5=15]**

- a) Capillary Electrophoresis.
- b) Rotor types in centrifugation.
- c) Phase contrast microscopy.
- d) Electromagnetic Radiation.

**Q4)** a) Distinguish between SDS and native PAGE. What is activity staining?**[8]**

- b) Explain the principle of Ion Exchange chromatography and describe the exchangers. **[7]**

OR

- a) What is density gradient centrifugation? Explain the principle and give the applications of this technique. **[8]**
- b) What is laboratory safety? Explain the various precautions taken in a laboratory during experimentation. **[7]**

**Q5)** Attempt any one:

**[15]**

- a) What is column chromatography? Give a detailed account of affinity chromatography. Add a note on its applications.
- b) Discuss microscopy with respect to
  - i) Resolving power.
  - ii) Magnification.
  - iii) Illumination sources and Kohlers Illumination.
  - iv) Light field and dark field microscopy.
  - v) Stains and specimens.

