

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

**P2014**

**[4923]-404**

[Total No. of Pages : 3

**M.Sc.**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**CHP - 413 : Biophysical Chemistry  
(2013 Pattern) (Semester - IV) (New)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 50*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Answer to the two sections should be written in separate answer books.*
- 2) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 3) *Figures to the right side indicate full marks.*
- 4) *Use of logarithmic table / calculator is allowed.*
- 5) *Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*

Physico - Chemical Constants

1. Avogadro Number	$N = 6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$
2. Boltzmann Constant	$k = 1.38 \times 10^{-16} \text{ erg K}^{-1} \text{ molecule}^{-1}$ $= 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ molecule}^{-1}$
3. Planck Constant	$h = 6.626 \times 10^{-27} \text{ erg s}$ $= 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}$
4. Electronic Charge	$e = 4.803 \times 10^{-10} \text{ esu}$ $= 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$
5. 1 eV	$= 23.06 \text{ k cal mol}^{-1}$ $= 1.602 \times 10^{-12} \text{ erg}$ $= 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$ $= 8065.5 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
6. Gas Constant	$R = 8.314 \times 10^7 \text{ erg K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ $= 8.314 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ $= 1.987 \text{ cal K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$
7. Faraday Constant	$F = 96487 \text{ C equiv}^{-1}$
8. Speed of light	$c = 2.997 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm s}^{-1}$ $= 2.997 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$
9. 1 cal	$= 4.184 \times 10^7 \text{ erg}$ $= 4.184 \text{ J}$
10. 1 amu	$= 1.673 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
11. Bohr magneton	$\beta_c = -9.274 \times 10^{-24} \text{ J T}^{-1}$
12. Nuclear magneton	$\beta_n = 5.051 \times 10^{-27} \text{ J T}^{-1}$
13. Mass of an electron	$m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$

*P.T.O.*

## SECTION - I

**Q1)** Attempt the following: [10]

- a) Give the colour tests for proteins.
- b) Define biological cell. Mention its constituents.
- c) State the principle of XRD technique.
- d) Distinguish between Exogenic and Endorgonic reactions.
- e) Discuss types of electrolysis.

**Q2)** Attempt any two of the following: [10]

- a) Discuss the role of ATP in biological systems.
- b) Compare RNA and DNA.
- c) Explain denaturation of proteins.
- d) How is Bragg's equation used to analyze the crystal structure?

**Q3)** Attempt any one of the following: [5]

- a) Glucose 1-phosphatase  $\xrightleftharpoons{\text{catalyst}}$  glucose 6-phosphate. Starting with 100% 20mM reactant the equilibrium mixture contains 1mM reactant and 19mM product. Find the standard free energy change for the reaction.
- b) Discuss the components of a plant cell and compare with those of an animal cell.

## SECTION - II

**Q4)** Answer precisely the following: [10]

- a) What is Donnan membrane equilibrium?
- b) Define the terms - Nerve impulse and action potential.
- c) How is the size of biopolymer particles determined by Tyndall effect?
- d) Explain the effect of temperature on enzyme activity.
- e) Draw a neat labelled diagram of the apparatus for circular dichroism.

**Q5)** Answer any two of the following: **[10]**

- a) With a neat labelled diagram, describe the fluid mosaic model for cell membrane.
- b) Explain the role of  $\text{Na}^+/\text{k}^+$  pump during the development of an impulse.
- c) What is enzyme inhibition? Explain briefly the reversible inhibition.
- d) Discuss the theory of optical rotatory dispersion.

**Q6)** Attempt any one of the following: **[5]**

- a) A biopolymer sample contains equal weights of molecules with molecular weight 10,000 and 20,000. Calculate  $\bar{M}_n$  and  $\bar{M}_w$ .
- b) The following relative viscosities were measured for a polymer in a given solvent at 25°C.

C(g/100cc)	0.152	0.271	0.541
$\eta_r$	1.226	1.425	1.983

Find the intrinsic viscosity of the polymer.

