

- (p) ESR. 4
 (q) NMR. 4
 (r) Advantage of flame photometry. 4
7. (a) Explain in brief the method of "double diffusion". 4
 (b) Explain immunofluorescence. 4
 (c) Mention in brief on the principle of ELISA. 4

OR

- (p) Isotopic tracer technique. 4
 (q) Working and application of PCR. 4
 (r) Biohazards of radiations. 4

B.Sc. (Part-I) Semeste –II Examination

2S : BIOCHEMISTRY

(Biophysical & Biochemical Technique)

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note :— (1) **ALL** questions are compulsory and carry equal marks except Q. No. 1 which carries **8** marks.
 (2) Draw well labelled diagram and formulae wherever necessary.

1. (A) Fill in the blanks :

- (i) _____ gives fluid mosaic model of membrane. $\frac{1}{2}$
 (ii) $\text{pH} = \text{pKa}$ when the ratio of salt to acid in HH equation is _____. $\frac{1}{2}$
 (iii) For paper chromatography _____ filter paper is used. $\frac{1}{2}$
 (iv) ELISA stand for _____. $\frac{1}{2}$

(B) Choose the correct alternatives :

- (i) Nebuliser, an important component used in :
 (a) HPLC
 (b) GLC
 (c) Flame photometry
 (d) Fluorometry $\frac{1}{2}$

(ii) Principle of affinity chromatography is based on :

- (a) Mass (b) Size
(c) Specificity (d) Isoelectric point $\frac{1}{2}$

(iii) Which of the following techniques involve radio activity ?

- (a) PAGE (b) ELISA
(c) RIA (d) PCR $\frac{1}{2}$

(iv) Nature of amphoteric compound is :

- (a) Acidic (b) Basic
(c) Both (d) None $\frac{1}{2}$

(C) Write answer in **one** sentence :

- (i) What is difference between absorption and adsorption ? 1
(ii) Give the first law of thermodynamics. 1
(iii) What is ESR ? 1
(iv) Define immunodiffusion. 1

2. Mention the laws and applications of thermodynamics. 12

OR

Explain in detail the concept of free energy and standard free energy. 12

3. (a) Derive Henderson and Hesselbalch equation. 4
(b) Active transport. 4
(c) pH measurements. 4

OR

- (p) Dialysis technique. 4
(q) Water as a biological solvent. 4
(r) Application of centrifugation. 4
4. (a) What is adsorption chromatography ? Write in brief on principle and method. 4
(b) Gas liquid chromatography. 4
(c) General principle of chromatography. 4

OR

- (p) Paper chromatography. 4
(q) Affinity chromatography. 4
(r) Ion exchange Resins. 4
5. Write in detail on principle, method and advantage of 2D-electrophoresis. 12

OR

- Explain in detail SDS - PAGE. 12
6. (a) Explain and label the components of UV spectroscopy. 4
(b) Fluorometry. 4
(c) Mass spectroscopy. 4

OR