# STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI 600086 

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2022

FIFTH SEMESTER

## COURSE : INTERDISCIPLINARY CORE <br> PAPER : BIOANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES <br> TIME <br> : 3 HOURS <br> MAX. MARKS: 100

## SECTION A

## Answer all the questions

## I. Choose the correct option in the following:

1. The function of condenser on a light microscope is
a. To focus the light source
c. To diffuse the light source
b. To provide the light source
d. To control the light source
2. The wavelength of radiation with a frequency of $8.0 \times 10^{14} \mathrm{~Hz}$ is $\qquad$ m.
a. $3.75 \times 10^{-7}$
b. $2.4 \times 10^{23}$
c. $3.75 \times 10^{7}$
d. $2.4 \times 10^{-23}$
3. The size of the particle of the precipitate will be large if
a. High relative super saturation
c. degree of supersaturation is large
b. Low relative super saturation
d. colloidal solution is used
4. Identify the organic precipitant from the given list of precipitants-
a. dimethyl glyoxime
c. sulphuric acid
b. Ammonium hydroxide
d. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$
5. The Separation techniques that exploit differences in Electric charge is $\qquad$
a. Extraction
b. Chromatography
c. Electrophoresis
d. Distillation
6. The Solvent extraction is governed by $\qquad$ law
a. Boyle's law
c. Nernst distribution law
b. Ostwald dilution law
d. Beer's law
7. The process of dispersing an insoluble material into a liquid as a colloid is called
a. Occlusion
b. Nucleation
c. Peptization
d. Coagulation
8. In electron microscope the specimens are mounted on $\qquad$ .
a. copper grid
b. diamond slide
c. resin
d. spur
9. The $\qquad$ rotor holds the sample tubes at an angle of $45^{\circ}$.
a. vertical
b. fixed angle
c. swinging bucket
d. horizontal
10. The microscope lens located in the eyepiece is $\qquad$ lens.
a. Ocular
b. Binocular
c. Objective
d. Condenser

## II. Fill in the blanks:

11. Von Weimarn equation is $\qquad$ .
12. Sectioning is accomplished by using a cutting apparatus called $\qquad$
13. Phase contrast microscope was invented by $\qquad$ .
14. Point illumination and spatial hole are used in $\qquad$ microscope.
15. The anionic detergent used in PAGE is $\qquad$ .
16. An example of Acid stain is $\qquad$ .
17. The medium for density gradient centrifugation is $\qquad$ .
18. When Ethidium bromide is exposed to $\qquad$ light, it will fluoresce.
19. The ratio of increase in size of optical image over the actual size of object being viewed is $\qquad$ .
20. A $\qquad$ is substance which has the ability of combining with moisture from its surrounding atmosphere.

## III. Match the following:

21. Chloroform
a. Desiccant
22. Low wavelength
b. Precipitating agent for Nickel ions
23. Phosphorous pentoxide
c. Beer Lambert's law
24. dimethyl glyoxime
d. High energy wave
25. UV-Visible spectroscopy
e. low energy wave
f. solvent

## IV. Answer in a line or two:

26. Give a simple way to regenerate silica gel
27. Expand FIGE.
28. What is Numerical aperture?
29. Name a masking agent in gravimetry.
30. Give the principle for separating DNA fragments.

## SECTION B

## V. Answer any five of the following:

(5x6 = 30 Marks)

1. a. Mention any 3 stains used for electron microscopy.
b. List the conditions for a good desiccant.
(3+3 Marks)
2. a. Write short notes on FAA
b. Mention the types of Density gradient Centrifugation.
(3 +3 Marks)
3. a. Explain with examples solvent extraction using chemically active solvents.
b. Calculate the concentration of a solution of the compound that has an absorbance of 0.625 . Given: molar absorptivity of compound at 425 nm is $2.45 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{~L} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1} \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$
4. a. Draw the diagram of capillary electrophoresis system.
(3 Marks)
b. Explain the principle involved in AAS and Fluorimetry.
$\left(1^{1} / 2+1 \frac{1}{2}=3\right.$ Marks $)$
5. a. Define Immunoelectrophoresis and give its applications.
b. Give the important conditions to be maintained for separation of a metal ion by precipitation method.
(4+2 Marks)
6. a. Explain the following:
$\left(1^{1} / 2+1 \frac{1}{2}=3\right.$ Marks $)$
i) Concentrated sulphuric acid as a desiccant
ii) Post precipitation
b. List the limitation of Beer Lambert's law.
7. Explain the estimation of sodium ions by Flame photometry (6)

## SECTION C

## VI. Answer any two of the following:

8. a. Explain in detail the instrumentation and applications of TEM.
b. Discuss the steps involved in agarose gel electrophoresis.
c. Differentiate between Nephlometery and Turbidimetry techniques ( $8+8+4$ Marks)
9. a. Give an account of different types of Coprecipitation.
b. Discuss in detail the technique of steam distillation
c. List the properties of solvents used in solvent extraction
10. a. Describe the steps involved in differential centrifugation with a flow chart.
b. Draw the ray diagram for DIC.
c. Discuss the factors affecting solvent extraction.
d. Explain with a neat diagram, the extraction of a plant pigment using Soxhlet extractor.
(5+5+6+4 Marks)
