STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI 600086 (For students admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020 and thereafter) CODE: 19ID/IC/BA55 B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2022 FIFTH SEMESTER

COURSE	:	INTERDISCIPLINARY CORE	
PAPER	:	BIOANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES	
TIME	:	3 HOURS	MAX. MARKS: 100

SECTION A

Answer all the questions

I. Choose the correct option in the follow	ving: (10x1 = 10 Marks)
 The function of condenser on a light a. To focus the light source b. To provide the light source 	t microscope is c. To diffuse the light source d. To control the light source
2. The wavelength of radiation with a a. 3.75×10^{-7} b. 2.4×10^{23}	frequency of 8.0 x 10^{14} Hz ism. c. 3.75×10^7 d. 2.4×10^{-23}
3. The size of the particle of the precipa. High relative super saturationb. Low relative super saturation	bitate will be large if c. degree of supersaturation is large d. colloidal solution is used
4. Identify the organic precipitant froma. dimethyl glyoximeb. Ammonium hydroxide	n the given list of precipitants- c. sulphuric acid d. H ₂ S
5. The Separation techniques that explanationa. Extractionb. Chromatography	loit differences in Electric charge is c. Electrophoresis d. Distillation
6. The Solvent extraction is governeda. Boyle's lawb. Ostwald dilution law	c. Nernst distribution law
7. The process of dispersing an insolu	ble material into a liquid as a colloid is called
a. Occlusion b. Nucleation	c. Peptization d. Coagulation
8. In electron microscope the specime a. copper grid b. diamond slide	
9. Therotor holds the sampa. verticalb. fixed angle	ple tubes at an angle of 45°. c. swinging bucket d. horizontal
10. The microscope lens located in the a. Ocular b. Binocular	eyepiece is lens. c. Objective d. Condenser

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II. Fill in the blanks:	(10 x1 = 10 Marks)					
11. Von Weimarn equation is						
12. Sectioning is accomplished by using a cutting apparatus called						
13. Phase contrast microscope was invented by						
14. Fourt multimation and spatial	14. Point illumination and spatial hole are used in microscope.					
15. The anionic detergent used in PAGE is						
16. An example of Acid stain is						
17. The medium for density gradient centrifugation is						
18. When Ethidium bromide is exposed to light, it will fluoresce.						
19. The ratio of increase in size of optical image over the actual size of object being						
viewed is						
20. A is substance	which has the ability of combining with moisture from					
its surrounding atmosphere.						
III. Match the following:	(5 x 1 = 5 Marks)					
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:	(5 x 1 = 5 Marks)					
26. Give a simple way to regenerate silica gel						
27. Expand FIGE.						

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- 28. What is Numerical aperture?
- 29. Name a masking agent in gravimetry.
- 30. Give the principle for separating DNA fragments.

SECTION B

V. Answer <u>any five</u> of the following: (5	x6 = 30 Marks)				
 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 FAAb. Mention the types of Density gradient Centrifugation.	(3 +3 Marks)				
 3. a. Explain with examples solvent extraction using chemically active s b. Calculate the concentration of a solution of the compound that has 0.625. Given: molar absorptivity of compound at 425nm is 2.45x10³ 	an absorbance of				
 4. a. Draw the diagram of capillary electrophoresis system. b. Explain the principle involved in AAS and Fluorimetry. (1¹/₂ - 	(3 Marks) +1 $\frac{1}{2} = 3 \text{ Marks})$				
 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: (1¹/₂ - i) Concentrated sulphuric acid as a desiccant ii) Post precipitation b. List the limitation of Beer Lambert's law. 	$+1 \frac{1}{2} = 3$ Marks) (3 Marks)				
7. Explain the estimation of sodium ions by Flame photometry (6)	× ,				
SECTION C					
VI. Answer <u>any two</u> of the following: (2x	20 = 40 Marks)				
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 distillationc. List the properties of solvents used in solvent extraction	(8+6+6 Marks)				
10. a. Describe the steps involved in differential centrifugation with a flowb. Draw the ray diagram for DIC.	v 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 (5+5+6+4 Marks) extractor.