

**STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086**  
**(For candidates admitted from the academic year 2015 –2016 & thereafter)**

**SUBJECT CODE: 15BT/AE/BI45**

**B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2018**  
**BRANCH V(a) – PLANT BIOLOGY AND PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY**  
**FOURTH SEMESTER**

**COURSE : ALLIED – ELECTIVE**  
**PAPER : BIOINSTRUMENTATION**  
**TIME : 3 HOURS** **MAX. MARKS: 100**

**SECTION-A**

**A. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING**

**18 Marks**

**I. Choose the correct answer**

**(1x5=5)**

1. Which of the following rotors is used for minimising the wall effects during centrifugation?  
a. Vertical tube rotors b. Swinging bucket rotors c. Zonal rotors d. Elutor rotors
2. A spectrophotometer is a more refined instrument because of  
a. High sensitivity b. Measure coloured solution c. Double beam d. Deuterium lamp
3. Concentration of any unknown substance can be measured using  
a. Colorimeter b. Centrifuge c. Chromatography d. Both a & b
4. The volume of mobile phase is known as  
a. Bed volume b. Elution volume c. Effluent volume d. Void volume
5. DNA bands can be detected using  
a. Caesium chloride b. Ethidium bromide c. Coomassie blue d. Aniline blue

**II. Fill in the blanks:**

**(1x5=5)**

6. Density gradient centrifugation mainly depends on \_\_\_\_\_ of the particles.
7. Single wavelength light is produced by \_\_\_\_\_.
8. In GLC, the mobile phase is \_\_\_\_\_.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is a device that converts light into chemical energy.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is used for polymerisation in PAGE.

**III. State whether true or false**

**(1x4=4)**

11. Sub-cellular fractionation is done by analytical centrifugation.
12. Microcuvettes are used for the measurement of expensive chemicals.
13. The samples can be reused in colorimeter.
14. In paper chromatography, gravitational force is the propelling force.

**IV. Match the following****(1x4=4)**

- |                     |   |     |
|---------------------|---|-----|
| 15. Centrifuge      | - | nm  |
| 16. Colorimeter     | - | KDa |
| 17. Chromatography  | - | rpm |
| 18. Electrophoresis | - | rf  |

**V. ANSWER ANY SIX OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN 50 WORDS EACH:****(6x3=18)**

- 19. Microfuge
- 20. Svedberg unit
- 21. Standard curve
- 22. Colorimeter
- 23. Cuvette
- 24. Rf
- 25. Ligand
- 26. Agarose
- 27. Isoelectric focussing

**SECTION-B**

**ANSWER ANY FOUR OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN ABOUT 200 WORDS EACH.  
DRAW DIAGRAMS WHEREVER NECESSARY.**

**(4x6=24)**

- 28. Explain the principle of ion exchange chromatography.
- 29. Explain Beer-Lamberts law.
- 30. What is density gradient centrifugation?
- 31. Give an account on the types of matrices used in column chromatography.
- 32. Write an account on capillary electrophoresis.
- 33. How are pigments separated using thin layer chromatography?

**SECTION-C**

**ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN ABOUT 1000 WORDS EACH.  
DRAW DIAGRAMS WHEREVER NECESSARY.**

**(2x20=40)**

- 34. Explain the principles of centrifugation with respect to an ultracentrifuge.
- 35. With suitable illustrations describe the construction and applications of a spectrophotometer.
- 36. Describe the principle, components and working methodology of HPLC.
- 37. Give a detailed account on PAGE and add a note on its applications.

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