SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

M.Sc. Integrated Biotechnology Fifth Semester Examination Friday 7th DEC 2012 PS05CIGB05: Bioinstrumentation

10:30 am - 1:30 pm

		Tota	Marks 70
Note:	(i) Fig (ii) Da	gures to the right indicate marks. raw neat and labeled diagram, wherever necessary.	i marks 70
Q-1	Fill in (1)	the gaps by choosing appropriate option. A characteristic feature of any form of chromatography is the (a) Use of an inert gas (b) Use of a mobile and a stationary phase (c) Calculation of an Rf value for the molecules separated (d) use of molecules that are soluble in water	[8x1=8]
	(2)	In 1909, introduced the term pH as a convenient way of expressing hydrogen ion concentration (a) Sorenson (b) Henderson (c) Hasselbalch (d) Frederick	
	(3)	Agarose comprises alternating units of and 3,6-anhydrogalactose (a) galactose (b) glucose (c) sucrose (d) maltose	
	(4)	Calomel is the name for which is soluble in water. (a) KCl (b) AgCl (c) Hg ₂ Cl ₂ (d) HCl	
	(5)	The resolving power of light microscope is (a) 10 μm (b) 100 μm (c) 10 nm (d) 100 nm	
	(6)	Ammonium persulphate generates a radical during gel polymerisation	
	(7)	(a) free (b) neutral (c) non (d) none of these What is ethidium bromide?	
	(8)	(a) Buffer (b) Dye (c) DNA solution (d) Restriction enzyme The phenomenon of fluorescence was first described by (a) M. Knoll (b) George Stokes (c) Frederick Zernick (d) E. Ruska	
Q-2	Answe	er the following questions in short. (Any seven)	[7x2=14]
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	Explain the function anion exchanger using chemical equation. Enlist the methods to determine pH of a given solution. Compare Light microscope with Electron microscope.	(:::= ::1
	(5) (6)	Enlist the applications of fluorescence microscopy. Write advantages and disadvantages of pH indicators. Write a brief note on supports used in HPLC.	
	(7)	Describe 'Photolpoymerisation' in brief.	
	(8)	Give a brief note on 'safety aspects in use of centrifuges'.	
	(9)	Write a short note on gradient gels.	
Q-3	(A)	Enlist different types of rotors used in centrifuges describing any 2 in detail.	[6]
	(B)	Write a note on conductimetric titration. OR	[6]
	(B)	Explain the formation of glass and Calomel electrodes giving their importance.	
Q-4	(A)	Explain the principle, construction and working of phase contrast microscope.	[6]
	(B)	Describe the construction and working of light microscope. OR	[6]

Q-5	(A)	Elaborate the process of enzyme purification by the technique of	[6]
		affinity chromatography.	
	(B)	Describe gel filtration chromatography in detail.	[6]
		OR	Citati.
	(B)	Write an explanatory note on TLC technique.	
Q-6	(A)	Discuss the principle, methodology and applications of SDS-PAGE.	[6]
	(B)	Explain the technique of agarose gel electrophoresis.	[6]
		OR	
	(B)	Describe the 2-D gel electrophoresis alongwith its applications.	[e]
