Reg. No. : .....

Code No.: 30234 E Sub. Code: SAMI 11/

## B.Sc. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2022.

First Semester

Microbiology - Allied

## BIOINSTRUMENTATION

(For those who joined in July 2017-2020)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 75 marks

PART A - (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer:

- 1. The pH of the buffer solution depends upon
  - (a) Strong acid
  - (b) Strong base
  - (c) Weak acid
  - (d) Salt

- 6. Density gradient centrifugation is used to
  - (a) Purify viruses, ribosomes, membranes
  - (b) Remove dirt
  - (c) Remove fine particles
  - (d) Remove large particles
- 7. Sodium Dodecyl Sulfate (SDS) used in SDS PAGE
  - (a) An anionic detergent
  - (b) A cationic detergent
  - (c) A non-ionic detergent
  - (d) An anion exchanger
- The most common type of gel used for DNA separation is
  - (a) Agar
  - (b) Polyacrylamide
  - (c) Agarose
  - (d) All of the above

- The number of moles of a solute per liter of a solution is
  - (a) Molality
  - (b) Normality
  - (c) Molarity
  - (d) None of the above
- 3. How long it take for the autoclave to complete its cycle?
  - (a) 30-35 minutes
  - (b) 50 minutes to 1 hour
  - (c) 15 -20 minutes
  - (d) 10-15 minutes
- 4. In laminar air flow which types of filter is located?
  - (a) Membrane filter
- (b) Seitz filter
- (c) Vaccum filter
- (d) HEPA filter
- 5. Thin layer chromatography is
  - (a) Partition chromatography
  - (b) Electrical mobility of ionic species
  - (c) Adsorption chromatography
  - (d) None of the above

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- 9. Beer Lambert's law gives the relation between which of the following?
  - (a) Reflected radiation and concentration
  - (b) Scattered radiation and concentration
  - (c) Energy absorption and concentration
  - (d) Energy absorption and reflected radiation
- 10. Which of the following is not a technique for preparing solid samples in IR spectroscopy?
  - (a) Solids run in solution.
  - (b) Mull technique
  - (c) Solid films
  - (d) Thin films

PART B —  $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

 (a) Describe the preparation of molar and normal solutions with example.

Or

(b) Explain a glass electrode and its function in p<sup>II</sup> meter.  (a) Write the working principle of hot air oven and it uses.

Or

- (b) Explain the structure, principle and uses of BOD incubator
- (a) Define chromatography and explain the term R<sub>t</sub> value.

Or

- (b) Write a short note on low speed and high speed centrifuges.
- (a) Explain the structure and uses of vertical slab gel electrophoresis.

Or

- (b) Brief out the principle and applications of Immunoelectrophoresis
- 15. (a) Define and explain Beer Lambert's law.

Or

(b) Explain the principle and applications of NMR spectroscopy.

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 (a) Explain the principle and method of paper electrophoresis with its applications

Or

- (b) Write briefly about SDS-PAGE
- 20. (a) Describe the principle instrumentation and uses of IR spectroscopy

Or

(b) Explain the instrumentation and applications of Raman spectroscopy

PART C —  $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

 (a) Describe the preparations of different types of buffers.

Or

- (b) Define  $p^H$  Explain. How  $p^H$  is measured using  $p^H$  meter.
- (a) Describe the working principle, instrumentation and uses of autoclave.

Or

- (b) Write about the instrumentation and uses of laminar air flow.
- (a) Describe the principle and applications of thin layer chromatography.

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(b) What is density gradient centrifugation? Explain.

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