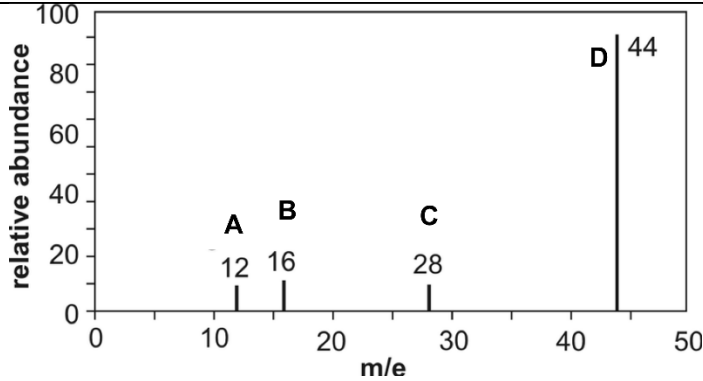


Name:	
Enrolment No:	

UPES End Semester Examination, May 2023	
Course: Bioinstrumentation Program: BSc Microbiology Course Code: HSCC2026	Semester: IV Duration: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 100
Instructions:	

S. No.	Section A Short answer questions/ MCQ/T&F (20Qx1.5M= 30 Marks)	Marks	COs
Q 1	In 1906 Tswett used chromatography to separate plant pigments. True/ False	1.5	CO1
Q 2	Write the difference between centripetal and centrifugal force.	1.5	CO1
Q 3	Separation of oils and fatty acids can be done with _____ chromatography	1.5	CO1
Q 4	Eluent is the stationary phase. True/ False	1.5	CO1
Q 5	Define density gradient centrifugation.	1.5	CO1
Q 6	Aluminium oxide, cellulose, or silica gel are used in _____ chromatography.	1.5	CO1
Q 7	State any two the usage of gel filtration technology	1.5	CO1
Q 8	List out the common detectors for HPLC	1.5	CO1
Q 9	Chromatography is used for analysis, isolation, and purification. True/False	1.5	CO1
Q 10	What is full form of NMR	1.5	CO2
Q 11	Give the name of arc lamp used in fluorescence technique	1.5	CO2
Q 12	State three usage of radioactive elements.	1.5	CO2
Q 13	Frequency of X-ray is higher than radio waves. True/false	1.5	CO2
Q 14	List out three names of spectrometer.	1.5	CO2
Q 15	Define isotopes. Give on example	1.5	CO2
Q 16	Give the name of three basic buffers used in electrophoresis	1.5	CO3
Q 17	Define western blotting	1.5	CO3
Q 18	Electric current is applied to drive the molecules to be separated via a gel. What is the name of the technique?	1.5	CO3
Q 19	Which electrophoresis is used for the determination of the molecular weight of proteins?	1.5	CO3
Q 20	Ethidium bromide is used in _____	1.5	CO3

Section B (4Qx5M=20 Marks)			
Q		5	CO
Q1	Briefly explain sedimentation coefficient and its formula.		CO1
Q2	Define Retardation factor (RF) with diagram in chromatography.	5	CO1
Q3	 <p>relative abundance</p> <p>100 80 60 40 20 0</p> <p>0 10 20 30 40 50</p> <p>m/e</p> <p>Identify the four (A-D) components in the mass spectrum</p>	5	CO2
Q4	Explain briefly about paper electrophoresis.	5	CO3
Section C (2Qx15M=30 Marks)			
Q		15	
Q1	Interpret gel electrophoresis technology and briefly explain methodology of electrophoresis (with diagram).	5+ 10	CO3
Q2	Describe the principle of scintillation counter (with diagram). Also explain scintillator and photodetector components.	7+3+5	CO4
Section D (2Qx10M=20 Marks)			
Q		10	
Q1	What is the principle of FTIR (Fourier-transform infrared spectroscopy)? Explain FTIR with block diagram	5+5	CO2
Q2	Describe the comparison chart of properties of alpha, beta and gamma radiation. Provide three equations of how they are formed.	7+3	CO4