

**Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) Semester—III (C.B.S.) Examination**

**BIOTECHNOLOGY (Biophysical Techniques—I)**

**Paper—II**

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 50]

**Note :—**(1) **ALL** questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.

(2) Draw well labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

1. Describe in detail the instrumentation of UV-visible spectrophotometer. 10

**OR**

(a) Define Beer's law. Give the derivation of Beer's law. 2½  
(b) Describe the concept of auxochromes and chromophores. 2½  
(c) Differentiate between colorimeter and spectrophotometer. 2½  
(d) Write a note on absorption spectrum.

2. (a) Describe the principle of IR spectrometry. 5  
(b) Describe any three applications of UV-visible spectrophotometer. 5

**OR**

(c) Describe the principle and instrumentation of absorption flame-photometry. 5  
(d) Describe the instrumentation of spectrofluorometry. 5

3. (a) Describe thin layer chromatography in detail. 10

**OR**

(b) Describe gel filtration chromatography in detail. 10  
4. (a) Describe different types of resins used in ion exchange chromatography. 5  
(b) Briefly describe HPLC. 5

**OR**

(c) Discuss the principle of ion exchange chromatography. 5  
(d) Give the applications of affinity chromatography. 5

5. Solve any **ten** :

- (i) Define extinction coefficient. 1
- (ii) What is a monochromator ? 1
- (iii) What is dual wavelength spectrophotometry ? 1
- (iv) What is the role of nebulizer in emission flame-photometry ? 1
- (v) What is the source of radiation in IR spectrometer ? 1
- (vi) Name the three main components of mass spectrometer. 1
- (vii) What is partition coefficient ? 1
- (viii) Define  $R_f$  value. 1
- (ix) Which is the stationary phase in paper chromatography ? 1
- (x) What is a ligand ? 1
- (xi) What is meant by elution in affinity chromatography ? 1
- (xii) What is a cationic exchanger ? 1