

**M. SC. (BIOCHEMISTRY)**

**(MSCBCH)**

**Term-End Examination**

**June, 2025**

**MBC-003 : BIOANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES**

*Time : 3 Hours*

*Maximum Marks : 100*

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**Note :** Answer any *five* questions. All questions carry equal marks.

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1. (a) Explain the ionisation of water.  
Discuss, how its products form the basis of pH scale. 5+5  
  
(b) Classify the cell disruption methods.  
Describe any *two* chemical methods used for cell disruption. 3+7
2. (a) What is sub-cellular fractionation ?  
Explain its different steps. 10

- (b) Write the working principle, components and applications of UV-Vis spectrophotometer. 10
3. Explain the basic principle and applications of the following :  $4 \times 5 = 20$
- (a) Optical rotatory disruption
  - (b) Atomic absorption spectroscopy
  - (c) Fluorescence Resonance Energy Transfer (FRET) microscopy
  - (d) High-Performance Thin Layer Chromatography (HPTLC)
4. Differentiate between the following :  $4 \times 5 = 20$
- (a) Gas Chromatography (GC) and HPLC
  - (b) Southern blotting and Northern blotting
  - (c) Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) and Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM)
  - (d) Dark-field and Bright-field microscopy

5. (a) Define the following in *two to three* sentence each : 5×2=10

(i) Distribution Coefficient

(ii) Molarity

(iii) Radiodating

(iv) Stokes shift

(v) Part Per Million (PPM)

(b) What is Normality ? How will you prepare 100 ml solution of 0.5 N  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  ?

(Molecular weight of  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  = 106)

2+3

(c) Describe good laboratory safety practices. 5

6. (a) Explain the following terms :  $4 \times 2 \frac{1}{2} = 10$

(i) Magnification

(ii) Resolution

(iii) Numerical aperture

(iv) Cell fixation

(b) Give an overview on biological hazards of radioactivity and related safety aspects. 10

7. Write notes on any *two* of the following :

10+10

- (a) Autoradiography
- (b) Thin Layer Chromatography (TLC)
- (c) Preparation of biological specimen for electron microscopy

8. Discuss the following techniques : 10+10

- (a) Fluorescence *in-situ* hybridization
- (b) SDS-PAGE Electrophoresis

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