$\mathbf{R05}$

Set No. 2

II B.Tech II Semester Examinations, April/May 2012 INSTRUMENTAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS **Bio-Technology**

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks ****

- 1. (a) Why electron spin resonance is also called electron para magnetic resonance?
 - (b) Calculate the ESR frequency of an unpaired electron in a magnetic field 0.33τ . Given for free electron $q = 2\&\beta = 9.273 \times 10^{-24} JT^{-1}$. $[8 \times 2 = 16]$
- (a) A protein has a sedimentation coefficient value of 3.12×10^{-13} sec in water. 2. Its diffusion coefficient in water is found to be 8.2×10^{-7} /cm. Both the above values have been corrected for 20° C in water. The partial specific volume of the protein is 0.735, & the density of water at 20° C is 0.9982. Determine the molecular weight of the protein?

 $[8 \times 2 = 16]$ (b) Explain the principle involved in the above method.

- 3. (a) Define the terms Refraction, Refractive index, Focal point & Focal length.
 - (b) Describe the path of a light ray through a prism or lens.
 - (c) How is the lens strength related to focal length? [5+6+5]
- 4. What is fluorometric analysis? Discuss some of its important application in biological fields. [16]
- (a) An unknown organic compound gave molecular ion peak at m/e = 136. Two 5. possible structures corresponding to m/e =136 are $C_{10}H_{16}$ (I) & $C_{10}H_2N$ (II). Which of the structures can be eliminated on the basis of nitrogen rule?
 - (b) Discuss some of the important features of the mass spectra of amines. $[8 \times 2 = 16]$
- 6. (a) Define the terms PMR spectra & CMR spectra.
 - (b) Why greater sensitivity is required to record ${}^{13}C$ NMR spectra compared to that of PMR spectra?
 - (c) Why ${}^{13}C$ spectra are spin decoupled or noise decoupled. [5+6+5]
- 7. (a) What are auxochromes? Why & how auxochrome increases the colouring power of a chromophore?
 - (b) Explain with suitable examples, the meaning of blue & red shifts. $[8 \times 2 = 16]$
- 8. Write short notes on:
 - (a) sensitivity
 - (b) detection limits

R05



- (c) precision
- (d) accuracy

 $[4 \times 4 = 16]$

3

Code No: R05222302

II B.Tech II Semester Examinations, April/May 2012 INSTRUMENTAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS Bio-Technology

Time: 3 hours

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks *****

- 1. (a) Define the terms Refraction, Refractive index, Focal point & Focal length.
 - (b) Describe the path of a light ray through a prism or lens.
 - (c) How is the lens strength related to focal length? [5+6+5]
- 2. (a) Define the terms PMR spectra & CMR spectra.
 - (b) Why greater sensitivity is required to record ${}^{13}C$ NMR spectra compared to that of PMR spectra?
 - (c) Why ${}^{13}C$ spectra are spin decoupled or noise decoupled. [5+6+5]
- 3. Write short notes on:
 - (a) sensitivity
 - (b) detection limits
 - (c) precision
 - (d) accuracy
- 4. (a) Why electron spin resonance is also called electron para magnetic resonance?
 - (b) Calculate the ESR frequency of an unpaired electron in a magnetic field 0.33τ . Given for free electron $g = 2\&\beta = 9.273 \times 10^{-24} JT^{-1}$. [8 × 2 = 16]
- 5. (a) A protein has a sedimentation coefficient value of 3.12×10^{-13} sec in water. Its diffusion coefficient in water is found to be 8.2×10^{-7} /cm. Both the above values have been corrected for 20^{0} C in water. The partial specific volume of the protein is 0.735, & the density of water at 20^{0} C is 0.9982. Determine the molecular weight of the protein?
 - (b) Explain the principle involved in the above method. $[8 \times 2 = 16]$
- 6. (a) An unknown organic compound gave molecular ion peak at m/e = 136. Two possible structures corresponding to m/e =136 are $C_{10}H_{16}$ (I) & $C_{10}H_2N$ (II). Which of the structures can be eliminated on the basis of nitrogen rule?
 - (b) Discuss some of the important features of the mass spectra of amines.

 $[8 \times 2 = 16]$

 $[4 \times 4 = 16]$

- 7. (a) What are auxochromes? Why & how auxochrome increases the colouring power of a chromophore?
 - (b) Explain with suitable examples, the meaning of blue & red shifts. $[8 \times 2 = 16]$

Set No. 4

Max Marks: 80

 $\mathbf{R05}$

 $\mathbf{R05}$

Set No. 4

8. What is fluorometric analysis? Discuss some of its important application in biological fields. [16]

II B.Tech II Semester Examinations, April/May 2012 INSTRUMENTAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS Bio-Technology

Time: 3 hours

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks ****

- 1. (a) Define the terms PMR spectra & CMR spectra.
 - (b) Why greater sensitivity is required to record ${}^{13}C$ NMR spectra compared to that of PMR spectra?
 - (c) Why ${}^{13}C$ spectra are spin decoupled or noise decoupled. [5+6+5]
- 2. (a) An unknown organic compound gave molecular ion peak at m/e = 136. Two possible structures corresponding to m/e =136 are $C_{10}H_{16}$ (I) & $C_{10}H_2N$ (II). Which of the structures can be eliminated on the basis of nitrogen rule?
 - (b) Discuss some of the important features of the mass spectra of amines.

 $[8 \times 2 = 16]$

- 3. What is fluorometric analysis? Discuss some of its important application in biological fields. [16]
- 4. (a) What are auxochromes? Why & how auxochrome increases the colouring power of a chromophore?
 - (b) Explain with suitable examples, the meaning of blue & red shifts. $[8 \times 2 = 16]$
- 5. Write short notes on:
 - (a) sensitivity
 - (b) detection limits
 - (c) precision
 - (d) accuracy $[4 \times 4 = 16]$
- 6. (a) Why electron spin resonance is also called electron para magnetic resonance?
 - (b) Calculate the ESR frequency of an unpaired electron in a magnetic field 0.33τ . Given for free electron $g = 2\&\beta = 9.273 \times 10^{-24} JT^{-1}$. [8 × 2 = 16]
- 7. (a) Define the terms Refraction, Refractive index, Focal point & Focal length.
 - (b) Describe the path of a light ray through a prism or lens.
 - (c) How is the lens strength related to focal length? [5+6+5]
- 8. (a) A protein has a sedimentation coefficient value of 3.12×10^{-13} sec in water. Its diffusion coefficient in water is found to be 8.2×10^{-7} /cm. Both the above values have been corrected for 20^{0} C in water. The partial specific volume of the protein is 0.735, & the density of water at 20^{0} C is 0.9982. Determine the molecular weight of the protein?

 $\mathbf{R05}$



Max Marks: 80

 $\mathbf{R05}$

Set No. 1

(b) Explain the principle involved in the above method. $[8 \times 2 = 16]$

 $\mathbf{R05}$

Set No. 3

II B.Tech II Semester Examinations, April/May 2012 INSTRUMENTAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS **Bio-Technology**

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks *****

- 1. (a) Define the terms PMR spectra & CMR spectra.
 - (b) Why greater sensitivity is required to record ${}^{13}C$ NMR spectra compared to that of PMR spectra?
 - (c) Why ${}^{13}C$ spectra are spin decoupled or noise decoupled. [5+6+5]
- 2. What is fluorometric analysis? Discuss some of its important application in biological fields. [16]
- 3. (a) A protein has a sedimentation coefficient value of 3.12×10^{-13} sec in water. Its diffusion coefficient in water is found to be 8.2×10^{-7} /cm. Both the above values have been corrected for 20^{0} C in water. The partial specific volume of the protein is 0.735, & the density of water at 20° C is 0.9982. Determine the molecular weight of the protein?
 - (b) Explain the principle involved in the above method. $[8 \times 2 = 16]$
- (a) Define the terms Refraction, Refractive index, Focal point & Focal length. 4.
 - (b) Describe the path of a light ray through a prism or lens.
 - (c) How is the lens strength related to focal length? [5+6+5]
- (a) What are auxochromes? Why & how auxochrome increases the colouring 5. power of a chromophore?
 - (b) Explain with suitable examples, the meaning of blue & red shifts. $[8 \times 2 = 16]$
- 6. Write short notes on:
 - (a) sensitivity
 - (b) detection limits
 - (c) precision
 - $[4 \times 4 = 16]$ (d) accuracy
- 7. (a) An unknown organic compound gave molecular ion peak at m/e = 136. Two possible structures corresponding to m/e =136 are $C_{10}H_{16}$ (I) & $C_{10}H_2N$ (II). Which of the structures can be eliminated on the basis of nitrogen rule?
 - (b) Discuss some of the important features of the mass spectra of amines.

 $[8 \times 2 = 16]$

(a) Why electron spin resonance is also called electron para magnetic resonance? 8.

R05

Set No. 3

(b) Calculate the ESR frequency of an unpaired electron in a magnetic field 0.33τ . Given for free electron $g = 2\&\beta = 9.273 \times 10^{-24} JT^{-1}$. [8 × 2 = 16]