

SC

SEAT No. _____

No. of printed pages: 02

[89/44/44] SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**M.Sc. (Integrated) Biotechnology, Second Semester Examination****Wednesday 15th November,****2017****2:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.****Biophysical chemistry: PS02CIGB02****Total Marks : 70****Note:** (i) All questions are to be attempted. (ii) Figures to the right indicate marks.**Q.1 Choose the correct option for the following :****[08]**

- (i) The reaction of an anion or cation with water accompanied by cleavage of O-H bond is called.....
 (a) Neutralization (b) Hydrolysis (c) Ionization (d) Acidification
- (ii) Substance which donates hydrogen ions is
 (a) acids (b) bases (c) neutral (d) aprotic
- (iii) A process in which heat is constant is called
 (a) isothermal (b) isobaric (c) adiabatic (d) isochoric
- (iv) Which out of the following is not an intensive property?
 (a) Pressure (b) Concentration (c) Density (d) Volume
- (v) Osmotic pressure can be measured by
 (a) Manometer (b) Osmometer (c) Stalagnometer (d) P^H meter
- (vi) With rise in temperature, surface tension of liquid
 (a) increases (b) decreases (c) remain constant (d) none
- (vii) Which form of radioactivity is most penetrating ?
 (a) Alpha rays (b) Beta rays (c) Gamma rays (d) X-rays
- (viii) An alpha particle contains same nucleus as atom.
 (a) Ar (b) O (c) Ne (d) He

Q.2 Answer the following (Attempt any seven) :**[14]**

- (i) What are lewis acid and lewis base ? Give two examples for each.
- (ii) Write dissociation process of acetic acid and define dissociation constant.
- (iii) Define: Specific viscosity.
- (iv) Explain: Isothermal process and adiabatic process.
- (v) Enlist various factors affecting the viscosity of the liquid.
- (vi) Define: Osmosis and diffusion.
- (vii) Explain: Internal energy and entropy.
- (viii) Calculate the disintegration constant of Co-60. Given: $t_{1/2} = 5.2$ yrs.
- (ix) Write any two characteristics of alpha and beta particles.

P.T.O.

Q.3 Answer the following :

[A] Define : Buffer solution and explain its function. [6]

[B] Define acid-base indicators. Explain the action of various indicators during titration process. [6]

OR

[B] Discuss in brief about Arrhenius theory of acids and bases. [6]

Q.4 Answer the following:

[A] Describe the different types of thermodynamic processes. Derive the relation : $\Delta H = \Delta E + \Delta nRT$ [6]

[B] Describe the Gibbs halmholtz equation. [6]

OR

[B] Distinguish between reversible and irreversible process. [6]

Q.5 Answer the following:

[A] Define Viscosity. Enlist different type of viscometer used in viscometry and also discuss any one viscometry method. [6]

[B] Write a note on Osmotic behavior of cells. [6]

OR

[B] Define osmotic pressure. Enlist measurement methods of osmotic pressure. Discuss any two methods in detail. [6]

Q.6 Answer the following:

[A] Define radioactivity. Discuss radioactive decay using suitable example. [6]

[B] Discuss the importance of radioisotope in biology. [6]

OR

[B] Distinguish between: G.M. counter and liquid scintillation counter. [6]

