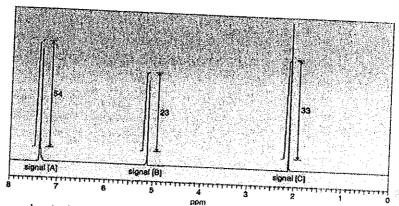
JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT TEST-3 EXAMINATIONS-2022 B.Tech-II Semester (BT/BI)

COURSE CODE (CREDITS): 18B11PH212 (4) MAX. MARKS: 35 COURSE NAME: Bioinstrumentation Techniques COURSE INSTRUCTORS: Dr. Ragini Raj Singh MAX. TIME: 2 Hours Note: All questions are compulsory. Marks are indicated against each question in square brackets. Q.1. Solve the following problems for light spectroscopy: a. A molecule phosphoresces with a single peak wavelength of 550 nm. The single fluorescence peak is at 500 nm. The absorption peak is at 425 nm. Sketch a rough Jablonski diagram based on this information, labeling transitions and calculating differences in each energy state in nm and cm⁻¹. (CO:2-5)[2] b. You have been given luminescence measurements for an important molecule in your biochemistry-lab. The report describes the fluorescence of the molecule with a peak at 675 nm, absorption peak at 455 nm, and phosphorescence peak at 560 nm. What is wrong with this information? (CO:2-5)[1] c. Obtain the de-Broglie wavelength of a neutron of Kinetic energy 150eV.(mass of neutron=1.675x10⁻²⁷Kg). (CO:2-5)[2] d. A quantum of EMR has an energy of 2 keV. What is the associated wavelength? (CO:2-5)[2] Q.2. Solve the following problems: a. The fundamental vibrational transition ($v = 0 \rightarrow v = 1$) for CO is 2170.2 cm⁻¹. Treat CO as a harmonic oscillator, and determine the harmonic force constant k in g/s^2 . (CO:2-5) [2] b. Consider the diatomic molecule LiH to be an anharmonic oscillator. Use the spectroscopic constants for LiH, $\omega_e = 1405.7$ cm⁻¹ and $x_e = 0.0165$. (CO:2-5) [3] Determine: a) the fundamental vibrational transition. b) the first and second overtone transitions. Express your answers in wavenumbers. c. A compound of molecular formula $C_9H_{10}O_2$ gives the following integrated 1H NMR spectrum. How many protons give rise to each signal? (CO:2-5)[2]



Q.3.	Hooke's law to calculate wavenumber	o Scuss the mod	lified-
	(b)From biological samples IR spectroscopy is capable to deduce which informat	(CO:2, 3)	[2]
	at the capable to deduce which informat	ion (CO:3, 4)	[2]
Q.4.	(a) Discuss classical theory of Raman Scattering along with necessary diagram. (b) Draw and explain polarizability ellipsoids of CO_2 and H_2O .	(CO: 2, 3)	[2]
		(CO: 4, 5)	[4]
Q.5.	(a) Differentiate between ¹ H NMR and ¹³ C NMR. (b) What do you understand by Chemical shift in NMR?	(CO: 2-4)	[2]
,	of chical stiff in NMK?	(CO: 2, 3)	[2]
Q.6.	(a) If you wish to analyze biological molecules using mass spectrometry, which ion you prefer and why. Explain in detail your method of choice.	ni-ati	
	you prefer and why. Explain in detail your method of choice.		od will
	(b) Discuss the whole process of protein sequencing using mass spectrometry.	(CO: 3-5)	[2]
0.5		(CO: 4, 5)	[2]
Q.7.	(a) What is the difference between paper and ion exchange chromatography?	(CO:2,3)	[1.5]
	(b) What are the fields in which lon Exchange chromatography is applicable?	(CO:4,5)	[1.5]