Printed Page:- 03		· ·						
		Roll. No:						
NC	TDA .	INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA						
110	IDA .	(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow)						
	B.Tech							
	SEM: III - THEORY EXAMINATION - 2023-2024							
753	2.7	Subject: Biophysics						
	e: 3 H	Hours Max. Marks: 100 structions:						
		structions: with the third that you have received the question paper with the correct course, code, branch etc.						
		stion paper comprises of three Sections -A, B, & C. It consists of Multiple Choice						
		MCQ's) & Subjective type questions.						
		n marks for each question are indicated on right -hand side of each question.						
		your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.						
		uitable data if necessary.						
		ly, write the answers in sequential order. should be left blank. Any written material after a blank sheet will not be						
		snouta be tejt blank. Any written material after a blank sheet will hot be hecked.						
<u>SECT</u>	ION-	<u>A</u> 20						
1. Att	empt a	all parts:-						
1-a.	C	arbohydrates present on the plasma membrane (CO1)						
	(a)	have structural role						
	(b)	form channel						
	(c)	act as carrier						
	(d)	help in molecular recognization						
1-b.	D	iffusion stops when the concentration gradient is zero that is state of equilibrium 1						
		reached.						
	(a)	True						
	(b)	False						
1-c.	` ′	he opening of right atrium into right ventricle is guarded by (CO2)						
	(a)	mitral valve						
	(b)	tricuspid valve						
	(c)	bicuspid valve						
	(d)	aortic semilunar valve						
1-d.	E	xcitable cells of the nervous system generate nervous impulses.						
	(a)	True						
	(b)	False						
1-e.	` ′	ccording to the fluid mosaic model of membrane structure, proteins of the						
1 0.		embrane are mostly (CO3)						

	(a)	spread in a continuous layer over the inner and outer surfaces of the membrane.	
	(b)	confined to the hydrophobic core of the membrane.	
	(c)	embedded in a lipid bilayer.	
	(d)	randomly oriented in the membrane, with no fixed inside-outside polarity.	
1-f.	In sodium potassium pump two sodium ions exit the cell, while three potassium ions enter the cell.		1
	(a)	True	
	(b)	False	
1-g.	Which of the following nitrogen bases has the highest number of nitrogen atoms (CO4)		1
	(a)	Adenine	
	(b)	cytosine	
	(c)	uracil	
	(d)	thymine	
1-h.	P	rotein folding occurs in the (CO4)	1
	(a)	cytosol	
	(b)	mitochondria	
	(c)	nucleus	
	(d)	endoplasmic reticulum	
1-i.		he complex network of protein filaments that extends throughout the cytoplasm called the (CO5)	1
	(a)	Cytoskeleton	
	(b)	ribosomes	
	(c)	endoplasmic reticulum	
	(d)	peroxisomes	
1-j.		Iolecular motors are protein machines whose directed movement along ytoskeletal filaments is driven by ATP hydrolysis.	1
	(a)	True	
	(b)	False	
2. At	•	all parts:-	
2.a.		ive one example each of structural and storage polysaccharides? (CO1)	2
2.b.		ow can conduction problems in the heart be corrected? (CO2)	2
2.c.		There is voltage-gated channels most abundant in the human body? (CO3)	2
2.d.	V	rite the function of DNA J and DNA K in E.coli? (CO4)	2
2.e.	W	That are the other two names of sliding filament theory? (CO5)	2
SEC'	rion-	· <u>B</u>	30
3. An	swer a	any <u>five</u> of the following:-	
3-a.	V	That are the different types of aquaporins and where they are located in our	6

	body? (CO1)	
3-b.	Define polysaccharides? Differentiate between homopolysaccharide and heteropolysaccharide? (CO1)	6
3-c.	Explain in detail the electrical phenomenon in excitable cells? (CO2)	6
3-d.	What causes conduction delay? How do you fix electrical problems of the heart? (CO2)	6
3.e.	Write any six functions of membrane proteins? (CO3)	$\epsilon$
3.f.	What are heat-shock proteins? Discuss their types? (CO4)	6
3.g.	What is cell migration? Discuss its types? (CO5)	6
<b>SECTIO</b>	<u>ON-C</u>	50
4. Answ	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
4-a.	Active transport requires ATP whereas passive transport do not. Justify? (CO1)	10
4-b.	A man drinks a concentrated salt solution and vomits after some time. Why? (CO1)	10
5. Answ	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
5-a.	Define synapse? Discuss its types in detail? (CO2)	10
5-b.	What is the first event of an action potential? Elaborate the different stages involved in action potential? (CO2)	10
6. Answ	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
6-a.	Discuss in detail about the use of ion pumps and ion channels in biological system? (CO3)	10
6-b.	Define facilitated diffusion? Discuss its types? Differentiate between facilitated diffusion and active transport? (CO3)	10
7. Answ	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
7-a.	Give a brief overview on protein primary and secondary structure? (CO4)	10
7-b.	Enumerate circular dichroism in detail? Also discuss their applications. (CO4)	10
8. Answ	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
8-a.	Discuss in detail the mechanism of muscle contraction? (CO5)	10
8-b.	With the help of labelled diagram discuss the structure of sarcomere? (CO5)	10