1. Attempt all questions.

2. All questions carry equal marks.

3. Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

5. For Q 2, Q 3 and Q 4 attempt A and B OR C and D.

4. Use of log tables and non-programmable calculators is allowed.

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|-----|--|
| Q 1 | Do as directed (Any fifteen)   |
| 1.  | What is wavelength?  |
| 2.  | Define the term 'Interference'   |
| 3.  | What is spectroscopy?  |
| 4.  | Explain the term Stoke's shift.  |
| 5.  | State Beer's Law   |
| 6.  | What is the role of pumping agent in a laser?                                      |
| 7.  | List any two chemical compounds used in specimen preparation of electron           |
|     | microscopy.  |
| 8.  | Enlist any two modes of heat transfer.   |
| 9.  | The unit for measuring frequency of sound is the                                   |
| i0. | The dip of the earth's magnetic field is measured with a                           |
| 11. | The SI unit of viscosity is  |
| 12. | Explain the term: Terminal velocity.   |
| 13. | What is the diameter of the wire in the platinum resistance thermometer?           |
| 14. | waves of the electromagnetic spectrum have the longest                             |
|     | wavelength.  |
| 15. | The speed of migration of ions in the electric field depends upon?                 |
| 16. | The polymerization of the gel used in PAGE occurs between polyacrylamide           |
|     | and  |
| 17. | Sodium dodecyl sulphate (SDS) is used in PAGE for                                  |
| 18. | The pH of stacking gel in SDS Page is  |
| 19. | What is the function of glycerol?  |
| 20. | In electrophoresis, DNA will migrate towards                                       |

| Q 2 A | Explain working principle and construction of SEM                       | 08 |
|-------|---|----|
| Q 2 B | Explain Single beam spectrophotometer with diagram                      | 07 |
|       | OR OR   |    |
| Q 2 C | Explain the principle of fluorescent microscope with an application.    | 08 |
| Q 2 D | Explain dual beam spectrophotometer.                                    | 07 |
|       |   |    |
| Q 3 A | Explain the various uses of the Doppler effect.                         | 08 |
| Q 3 B | Explain the principle, construction, working and use of an Ostwald      | 07 |
|       | viscometer.   |    |
|       | OR  |    |
| Q 3 C | Explain the principle behind the construction and working of a platinum | 08 |
|       | resistance electrode.   |    |
| Q 3 D | Explain the different types of magnetism observed in nature.            | 07 |
|       |   |    |
| Q 4 A | Explain the steps involved in Agarose Gel Electrophoresis               | 08 |
| Q 4 B | Give Applications, advantages and disadvantages of AGE                  | 07 |
|       | OR  |    |
| Q 4 C | Explain the steps involved in PAGE                                      | 08 |
| Q 4 D | Give Applications, advantages and disadvantages of PAGE                 | 07 |
|       | rasgnol sell a commonga atlanguament es es e                            |    |
| Q 5   | Write short note on any three of the following                          | 15 |
| a     | Components of a laser.  |    |
| b     | Monochromators  |    |
| c     | Ostwald's viscometer.   |    |
| d     | Wettability   |    |
| e     | Principle of Electrophoresis  |    |
|       |   |    |