



LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – ADVANCED ZOOLOGY AND BIOTECHNOLOGY

FOURTH SEMESTER – APRIL 2023

UAZ 4603 – BIOPHYSICS AND BIOSTATISTICS

Date: 06-05-2023

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 09:00 AM - 12:00 NOON

SECTION A - K1 (CO1)

Answer ALL the Questions

(10 x 1 = 10)

1. Definitions

- a) Osmotic pressure
- b) Haemolysis
- c) Half-life period
- d) Standard error
- e) Student T test

2. Fill in the blanks

- a) Brownian movement is defined as the uncontrolled or erratic movement of -----
- b) Autoradiography is a photographic method used to detect ----- materials
- c) X-rays are a form of -----
- d) Measures of central tendency is -----
- e) Standard deviation formula-----

SECTION A - K2 (CO1)

**Answer ALL the Questions
10)**

(10 x 1 =

3. Match the following

- a) Fick's law - Higher frequency
- b) Plasmolysis - Comparison of mean
- c) Radioactive decay - ATP
- d) Mode - Turgor pressure
- e) Correlation - Half life

4. True or False

- a) Movement of solutes from lower concentration to higher concentration is called simple diffusion
- b) LASER stands for Liquid amplification by stimulated emission of radiation
- c) Data should be numerically expressed
- d) BMI is a person's weight in kilograms divided by the height in meters
- e) A measure of central tendency is also referred to as measures of centre or central location.

SECTION B - K3 (CO2)

**Answer any TWO of the following
20)**

(2 x 10 =

- 5. Explain Brownian movement, surface tension and turgor pressure
- 6. Illustrate the steps in autoradiography and mention its applications
- 7. Construct a dataset and illustrate a simple, multiple, subdivided and percentage bar diagram.

8.	Distinguish descriptive and inferential statistics.										
SECTION C – K4 (CO3)											
	Answer any TWO of the following	(2 x 10 = 20)									
9.	Compare the different types of radioactive decay.										
10.	Illustrate Geiger-Muller counter and mention its applications										
11.	Classify data and explain it with examples.										
12.	Construct a dataset and illustrate histogram, frequency polygon and frequency curve.										
SECTION D – K5 (CO4)											
	Answer any ONE of the following	(1 x 20 = 20)									
13.	Explain the types of diffusion.										
14.	Construct a table for the following XY data and calculate the standard deviation and standard error. X= 7,8,12,8,6,10,13,7,9,10; Y= 12,15,13,8,10,11,14,8,11,10										
SECTION E – K6 (CO5)											
	Answer any ONE of the following	(1 x 20 = 20)									
15.	Summarise the procedure for electrophoresis and mention its biological applications										
16.	From the following table test, whether smoking and lung ailment are independent. Calculate X^2 and calculate and discuss that smoking habit does not cause lung ailment (5% value of X^2 for one degree of freedom = 3.84).										
		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">Lung ailment</th> <th style="text-align: center;">No lung ailment</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Smokers</th> <td style="text-align: center;">75</td> <td style="text-align: center;">105</td> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Non-Smokers</th> <td style="text-align: center;">25</td> <td style="text-align: center;">95</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Lung ailment	No lung ailment	Smokers	75	105	Non-Smokers	25	95
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