

**1 (Sem-1) BVMHS 02**

**B.Voc (NEP) 1st Semester (FYUGP)  
Exam., 2024**

**MEDICAL LAB AND MOLECULAR  
DIAGNOSTIC TECHNOLOGY/MEDICAL  
LABORATORY TECHNICIAN**

Paper : MHS0100204

**( Introduction to Biomolecules,  
Instrumentation and Reagents )**

*Full Marks : 45*

*Time : 2 hours*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

1. Fill in the blanks : 1×5=5
- (a) A cuvette for UV range is made of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (b) Monosaccharides are classified based on the number of \_\_\_\_\_ atoms.
  - (c) \_\_\_\_\_ bond is responsible for the primary structure of proteins.
  - (d) Centrifugal force is measured in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (e) The Svedberg unit is related to \_\_\_\_\_.

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2. Answer any *five* from the following questions : 2×5=10

- (a) Differentiate between phospholipids and glycolipids.
- (b) Describe the structure of a nucleotide.
- (c) What is the purpose of a water bath in a laboratory?
- (d) Define 'molar' in solution preparation.
- (e) Differentiate between aldoses and ketoses.
- (f) Explain the role of a volumetric flask.
- (g) Describe the acid-base properties of amino acids.
- (h) List the main steps for cleaning laboratory glassware.
- (i) Describe the function of tRNA.
- (j) Define peptide bond formation.

3. Answer any *four* from the following questions : 5×4=20

- (a) Describe the biochemical reactions of monosaccharides.
- (b) Explain the principle and parts of a spectrophotometer.

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- (c) Describe the properties and biological roles of cholesterol.
- (d) Describe the optical properties of amino acids.
- (e) Explain how to prepare a standard solution of sodium hydroxide.
- (f) Outline the types of centrifuges and their uses.
- (g) Discuss the categories of biomedical waste.
- (h) Calculate the molarity if 50 g of glucose ( $C_6H_{12}O_6$ ) is dissolved in 500 ml of solution. (Molar mass of glucose = 180 g/mol)

4. Answer any *one* from the following questions : 10

- (a) Discuss in detail the methods and significance of biomedical waste disposal.
- (b) The following stock solutions are available to make a protein extraction buffer. 100% Nonidet P-40, 1 M Tris-Cl and 0.5 M EDTA. What quantity of the original stocks will be needed to make 250 ml of buffer with the following final concentrations : 0.5% Nonidet, 150 mM Tris-Cl and 10 mM EDTA?

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- (c) Describe the different structures of proteins and their importance in biological function.  $7+3=10$
- (d) Describe the classification, properties and biological roles of lipids.  $4+3+3=10$
- (e) Describe in detail the structure of DNA and the significance of its helical form.  $7+3=10$

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