

**NA-504**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**First Year B. Sc. Examination**

April/May – 2003

**Biotechnology Vocational : Paper - I**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :** (1) Question numbers as it is in question paper should be correctly shown in margin.  
(2) Marks are designated on the **right** hand side.

- 1** (a) What is Computer ? Discuss why it is very popular today. **7**  
(b) Name five inputmedia and explain their features. **7**

**OR**

- 1** (a) What is high level languages, low level languages ? and what is assembly language ? **7**  
(b) Explain the features of the first generation of computer. **4**  
(c) Explain how computers can be used to control processes in Biotechnology. **3**
- 2** (a) The following is the results of measurement of suger level among 40 students. Find out the mean and standard deviation of distribution : **6**

<b>Suger level (mg%)</b>	<b>No. of students</b>
80-90	1
90-100	3
100-110	5
110-120	25
120-130	3
130-140	1
140-150	1
150-160	1

- (b) What is random sampling ? How do you setup a random sample to find out the mean Glucose level in the population of Ahmedabad city. **8**

**OR**

- 2** (a) What is biostatistic ? Write a note on its use/Application. **7**  
(b) Explain the following : **7**  
(a) Mode (b) Median  
(c) p<sup>th</sup> percentile (d) Histogram.

- 3** (a) Discuss about Enzyme substrate interactions. **7**  
(b) Water has high melting point, boiling point and heat of vaporization. How does it help in Biological system? **7**

**OR**

- 3** (a) What are signal molecules ? Discuss hormone as signal molecule. **7**  
(b) What are transport proteins ? Discuss the mechanism of transport. **7**
- 4** (a) Write a note on light reception in human. **7**  
(b) Explain with example "Electricity as a potential signal" **7**

**OR**

- 4** (a) State and Derive Lambert–Beer's law. Write its limitations. **8**  
(b) Write principle and working of a G. M. Counter. **6**
- 5** Write short notes : (any **three**) **14**  
(1) EGC  
(2) E.E.G.  
(3) ATP cycles  
(4) Watson and Crick Model of DNA  
(5) Ionisation Chamber.