# Ref. No: EX/SC/PHY/UG/DSE/TH/04/A3/2023(S)

B. Sc Physics 3<sup>rd</sup> Year 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester Special. Supplementary Examination 2023

### **BIOLOGICAL PHYSICS**

# Paper - DSE//04/A3

Time: Three hours

Full Marks: 75

Answer five questions, at least one from each section.

#### Section A

- 1. (a) What are the differences between the phospholipid compositions of eukaryotic and prokaryotic cell membranes? Give the names and chemical structures of two phospholipids. (3 + 4)
  - (b) Sketch the phase diagram of lipid-water system. Describe the characteristics of each phase that lipid-water system exhibits. (3 + 5)
- 2. a) Describe the polymerisation process of amino acids to form peptides. How does the side chain influence the properties of the amino acids?
  - b) What is meant by the secondary structure of proteins? Describe with the help of  $\alpha$ -helix.
  - c) Describe the Miller-Urey experiment to mimic the primitive earth condition and the formation of essential biomolecules. (3+2)+(2+3)+(5)

#### Section B

3. (a) Why do amphiphiles self-assemble in an aqueous environment? Discuss the thermodynamics of assembly and, hence, define critical micellar concentration.

(3+6+2)

- (b) Explain, using examples, how the structure of self-assembly is affected by the relative ratio of chain cross-sectional area to amphiphile head group. (4)
- 4. a) Describe the structure of DNA based on the Watson and Crick model.
  - b) Why is the process of DNA replication termed 'semi-conservative'? What are Okazaki fragments?
  - c) Explain why at least 3 nucleotides are necessary for each CODON.

(6)+(2+3)+(4)

## Section C

- 5. (a) What are unilamellar vesicles? Classify them in terms of their size distribution. How do they prepare? Can a conventional optical microscope be used to observe unilamellar vesicles? Explain the reason. (2+3+3+2)
  - (b) Explain the basic principles of phase contrast and fluorescence microscopy.

(2+3)

- 6. a) Describe the different weak interactions of biomolecules in aqueous systems.
  - b) How many stereoisomers are possible for a certain monosaccharide? Explain. Describe the formation of a maltose disaccharide from two glucose molecules.
  - c) Why is glucose not stored in the monomeric form by living organisms?

(6)+(3+2)+(4)

### Section D

- 7. (a) Explain the working principle of MRI with diagram. (8)
  - (b) Explain how we can measure the oxygen concentration of our blood. (7)
- 8. (a) Explain the basic unit of lipid with diagram. Also, explain why it behaves as a hydrophobic material. (7)
  - (b) Explain with diagram

(8)

- Polar amino acid.
- Non-Polar amino acid.
- Acedic amino acid.
- Basic amino acid.