Set No. 1

IV B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, Feb/Mar 2011 BIO SENSORS AND BIO ELECTRONICS (Bio-Technology)

Time: 3 hours Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

1. (a) what are biosensors?

(b) Give details about the development of biosensors.

[4+12]

2. Write in detail about the mechanism of antigen tracer competes with analyte for immobilized anti body binding site.

[16]

3. How do you interpret macromolecular interactions using surface plasmon resonance transducer?

[16]

4. Describe the fabrication of carbon paste electrode used in biosensors.

[16]

- 5. Explain the mechanism of antigen-antibody interactions at conducting polyprole electrode using impedimetric biosensors in body fluids. [16]
- 6. Explain the operation of automated water analyzed computer supported system(AWACSS) during the measurement surface, ground and drinking water for pathogens.

[16]

- 7. Explain in detail the strategies for development of bio molecular computers. [16]
- 8. How Optical address system (Photonic) communicates with attached biomolecules with coordination of UV light.

[16]

Set No. 2

IV B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, Feb/Mar 2011 BIO SENSORS AND BIO ELECTRONICS (Bio-Technology)

Time: 3 hours Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

1. Give an account of interface modification of natural membranes for selective diffusion of analyte.

[16]

2. Detail then various methods available for estimating the precision, accuracy and stability of enzyme sensors.

[16]

- 3. What is chronoamperometric technique?. How detectable chemicals of interest can be intercalate into DNA and measured for concentration of genotoxic compounds.

 [16]
- 4. What are multiwalled carbon nanotubes (MWNT) and explain how they are coordinates with screen printed carbon electrodes for detecting the biological response.

 [16]
- 5. Write in detail about the contamination of liquid foods by microbial metabolites and detection of contaminants by impedemetric biosensors. [16]
- 6. Explain the detection of neuron toxic organophosphate [OP] compounds using microbial sensors.

[16]

7. What are molecular arrays? Explain how molecular arrays are used as memory stores.

[16]

8. Discuss in detail high complex behavior of photonic biocomputers systems based on non linear dynamic mechanism.

[16]

Set No. 3

IV B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, Feb/Mar 2011 BIO SENSORS AND BIO ELECTRONICS (Bio-Technology)

Time: 3 hours Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

1. Narrate the various likely factors contribute for the biological material stabilization in biosensors..

[16]

2. Illustrate how membrane trapped enzyme sensors are active and produce consistent results over other techniques.

[16]

3. What are amperometric transducers, explain the principle and construction of amperometric transducers.

[16]

4. What is impedance splitting? How it helpful to detect rapidly the pathogens.

[16]

- 5. Explain the method for estimation of insulin concentration in blood samples using piezo electric crystal based micro gravimetric immuno assay. [16]
- 6. Give an account of detection of chemically induced DNA damage by various air pollutants and monitoring by DNA based biosensors.

[16]

7. Give details about the self assembly of biomolecular computer device with suitable diagram.

[16]

8. Define bionanofabrication, explain how this novel technology helps to create and manipulate the bio molecules in biophotonic computers.

[16]

Set No. 4

IV B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, Feb/Mar 2011 BIO SENSORS AND BIO ELECTRONICS (Bio-Technology)

Time: 3 hours Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

1. Explain the post reactional mechanism for generation of biological response to reach transducer surface.

[16]

2. Explain the fabrication of composite biosensors and mention the reasons for ease in commercial scale up.

[16]

- 3. Illustrate the following with suitable examples.
 - (a) Refractive index sensors.
 - (b) Optical wave guides.

[8+8]

4. Explain in detail about how the metabolic products produces during the growth of microorganism can be detected using impedimetric transducers.

[16]

- 5. Explain how the concentration herbicides in plants can be estimated through quartz micro fiber filter in optical biosensors. [16]
- 6. Give an account of detection of chemically induced DNA damage by various air pollutants and monitoring by DNA based biosensors.

[16]

- 7. Define the following.
 - (a) Logic gate
 - (b) Ion sputtering
 - (c) Sandwiched rotoxane molecule as switch.

[5+5+6]

8. It is possible to create a biological device, capable of learning and having multi level architecture and a high degree of behavioral complexity, explain this assumption based on Belousov-Zhabotinsky media photosensitive processing.

[16]