nrollment No.	



School:

School of science

Program/s:

Year: 4th

Semester: 7th **End Semester Examination** 

**Examination:** Examination year:

December - 2022

Course Code: BM411

Course Name: Nanobiology

Total Marks: 40

**Total Pages:** 

Date: 06/12/2022

Time: 08:30 pm to 10:30 pm

## Instructions:

→ Write each answer on a new page.

	eviation: NPs: Nanoparticles  Details	Marks	COs*	BTL
Q. No. Q.1	Answer the following.  1. Which one of the following used in solar cells?  a. Carbon nanotubes b. Nanorods c. Nanobots d. All of the above  2. Which one of the following is true according to quantum confinement theory in context to NPs? a. Energy gap in semiconductor is proportional to the inverse of the square root of the size b. Energy gap in semiconductor is proportional to the inverse of the size c. Energy gap in semiconductor is proportional to the square of size d. Energy gap in semiconductor is proportional to the inverse of the square of size  3. Which one of the following is the best suitable for delivering NPs mediated gene therapy? a. Viral Vector b. Liposomes c. Polymeric NPs d. CNTs  4. State the application of "Smart Dust".	4	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5	BT1. BT2. BT3. BT4
Q.2	<ol> <li>The nanostructures are categorized into types according to their dimensions?</li> <li>The method for synthesizing NPs that includes chemical solution</li> </ol>	6	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4,	BT1, BT2, BT3, BT4

	<ul> <li>4 is the nanoscale folding of DNA to create arbitrary two and three dimensional shapes at the nanoscale.</li> <li>5 is the application of nanoscience to produce devices and products.</li> <li>6 type of surface modification helps in increasing the stability of NPs.</li> </ul>			
. Q.3	Do as directed.			
	1. A researcher is trying to conjugate a 10 KDa peptide the Ag nanoparticles using charge dependent binding of the protein at pH 8.0. I am finding issues with prolonged stability of the conjugates. So what can be the probable solution to maintain stability of the nanoparticle protein conjugation?			
	<ol><li>Discuss the deciding factors of using the tag or probe in case of the nanoparticle applicative studies.</li></ol>	10	CO1. CO2. CO3,	BT1. BT2. BT3.
	<ol><li>Discuss the strategy to prevent the agglomeration of gold nanoparticles while determining the size and zeta potential.</li></ol>		CO4. CO5	BT4
	<ol> <li>Semiconductors upon reducing to nanoscale, they become pure conductors. True/False.</li> </ol>			
1	5. Researcher has prepared a gold nanoparticle with drug molecule encapsulated into it. What will be the method to measure a drug release profile for a drug encapsulated in a nanoparticle?			
Q.4	Answer <u>any five</u> from the following in detail.			
-	1. According to you what are the major barriers which stop nanoparticles formulations from entering into mainstream treatment of lethal diseases in spite of success at lab scale?			
	<ol><li>Discuss the challenges related to activity, selectivity and stability of NPs in the field of nanotechnology stating appropriate examples.</li></ol>			
	3. Define nanotechnology. What are the probable mechanisms by which nanoparticle can act as antimicrobial drug? – Describe mechanism with example.	20	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4.	BT1, BT2, BT3, BT4
	<ol> <li>Describe the SEM and TEM methods in detail to characterize the NPs.         Discuss very brief if these methods can be applicable to study either chemical or biological NPs or both.     </li> </ol>		COS	
•	<ol> <li>Discuss in detail the dynamic light scattering analysis. (all possible analysis and interpretation with probable graphs and charts).</li> </ol>			
ř	<ul><li>6. Describe any one application of nanotechnology in detail.</li><li>7. Discuss the chemical method for preparation of NPs and factors responsible for tuning the size and shape of NPs.</li></ul>			

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