CHUKA



VER

UNIVERSITY

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EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE IN BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN		
BIOCHEMISTRY		
BIOC 240: BIOCHEMICAL INSTRUMENTATION		
LECTURER: Mrs. TABITHA ITOTIA		
INSTRUCTIONS:		
Answer question ONE and any other TWO questions		
Do not write on the question paper		
QUESTION ONE		
a) Define the following terms as used in biochemical instrumentation:	(4 marks)	
i. Sensors		
ii. Spectroscopy		
iii. Bioinformatics		
iv. LASER		
b) Differentiate between;	(6 marks)	
i. Telemedicine and Telehealth		
ii. Angiography and Mammography		
iii. Electron and Light Microscope		
c) Explain the characteristics of LASER light waves and state four functions of L	ASERs.	
	(5 marks)	
d) State the benefits and challenges of Telemedicine and Telehealth.	(4 marks)	
e) Describe the principle of Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI).	(5 marks)	
f)Name the standard tracer used to evaluate neoplastic tissue in Positron emission tomography		
(PET) and state its half-life.	(2 marks)	
g) Illustrate and explain the working principle of the pH meter.	(4 marks)	

QUESTION TWO

a)	Discuss the various applications of telemedicine.	(6 marks)
b)	Describe the pulse oximetry monitoring as an application of sensors.	(6 marks)
c)		
i	i. Define a database ?	(2 marks)

ii. Briefly discuss the classification of **biological databases** in bioinformatics. (6 marks)

QUESTION THREE

- a) Discuss common applications of X-ray imaging. (6 marks)
- b) Describe some of the practical safety concerns required for work in MRI rooms. (6 marks)
- c) Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) is the most powerful and widely used spectroscopic method for the determination of molecular structures in solution and pure liquids. Using a well-labelled diagram, discuss the governing principle of NMR.

(8 marks)

QUESTION FOUR

- a) List at least 5 spectroscopic techniques and explain their functions. (5 marks)
- b) Virtually all experiments conducted in a biochemistry laboratory present a potential risk to the well-being of the investigator. Discuss the various sources of health hazards. (8 marks)
- c) Define Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) and briefly explain its importance. (3 marks)
- d) Using a flow diagram, differentiate between a technique, a method, a procedure and a protocol. (4 marks)