RN190012208



Registration No:					

Total Number of Pages: 2 AR-17 B.TECH

## B.TECH 5<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, NOV/DEC 2019 BBTPE5043 INDUSTRIAL MICROBIOLOGY AND ENZYME TECHNOLOGY

BIOTECH BRANCH

Time: 3 Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

		Allium . 100 Marks
	Answer ALL Questions	
	The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.  PART – A: (Multiple Choice Questions) 10 x 2=20 Mark	
Q.1	. Answer All Questions	
a	The Aeration is mainly provided to organisms present in	[CO1] [PO1]
	a) Submerged culture b) Solid State culture	
	c) Batch culture d) Surface culture	
b	The continuous culture or fermentation can be used to produce	[CO1] [PO1]
	a) Biomass b) Primary metabolites	
	c) Secondary metabolite d) Antibodies	
c	Olive oil is being used as a substrate for production.	[CO2] [PO2]
	a) Penicillin b) Protease c) Lipase d) Starch	
d	The Induced mutations results in formation	[CO3] [PO3]
	a) A-A dimer b) T-T dimer c) G-G dimer d) C-C dimer	
e	The fermentation media should be free from	[CO3] [PO3]
	a) Precursors b) Defoamers c) Inhibitors d) Toxicity	
f	Which is not fruit or vegetable based fermented product	[CO2] [PO2]
	a) Beer b) Wine c) Vinegar d) Sauerkraut	
g	The final electron acceptor in lactic acid fermentation is	[CO2] [PO2]
	a) NAD b) Oxygen c) Lactic acid d) Pyruvate	
h	Which of the following is not a method of immobilization?	[CO4] [PO4]
	a) Ionic bonding b) Adsorption c) Entrapment d) Encapsulation	
i	Enzymes that are used to remove protein stains from clothes are called	[CO4] [PO4]
	a) Amylase b) Protease c) Coenzyme d) Cellulase	
j	Separation of proteins in 2D gel electrophoresis is based	[CO4] [PO4]
	a) Relative mass and charge b) Relative molecular weight	
	c) Relative atomic weight of amino d) Charge	
	PART – B: (Short Answer Questions) 10X2=20 Marks	
a	Q.2. Answer <u>ALL</u> questions What is the principle of turbidostat	[CO1] [PO1]
b	What is generation time?	[CO1] [PO1]
c	What should be the criteria for selection of microorganisms for fermentation?	[CO3] [PO3]
d	C	
d	Describe the importance of yeast in industry.	[CO2] [PO2]



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e	Differentiate between upstream process and downstream process.	[CO2] [PO2]
f	What is lyophilization?	[CO3] [PO3]
g	What is the fermentation condition and microorganism used for Glutamic acid production?	[CO2] [PO2]
h	Name any two proteins used for diagnostics and medical therapy.	[CO4] [PO4]
i	Define isoelectric point of a protein.	[CO4] [PO4]
j	Which class of enzymes catalyzes transfer of groups within the molecule and group transfer reactions	[CO4] [PO2]
	respectively?	

## PART – C: (Long Answer Questions) 4X15=60 Marks

## Answer <u>ALL</u> questions

Q.	3		
a	Describe different type of fermenters used for large scale production in industry.	8 + 7	[CO1] [PO1]
b	How batch fermentation is different from continuous fermentation.	Marks	[CO1] [PO1]
	OR		
c	Discuss on the microbial growth and its kinetics in batch culture.	8 + 7	[CO1] [PO1]
d	Write notes on feed batch fermentation.	Marks	[CO1] [PO1]
Q.	4		
a	Describe the microbial process for manufacture of citric acid in an industry.	8 + 7	[CO2] [PO2]
b	Describe industrial scale of protease production with a neat flowsheet.	Marks	[CO2] [PO2]
	OR		
c	How insulin is being produced commercially.	8 + 7	[CO2] [PO2]
d	Write a note on the microbial species used industrially for production of antibiotics.	Marks	[CO2] [PO2]
Q.	5		
a	Write in detail about the media selection and development for fermentation process.	8 + 7	[CO3] [PO2]
b	How genetically engineered strain can be developed?	Marks	[CO3] [PO2]
	OR		
c	Explain various methods used for strain improvement of industrially important	8 + 7	[CO3] [PO2]
	microorganisms.	Marks	[CO3] [DO3]
d	How inoculums are developed for fermentation process?		[CO3] [PO2]
Q.6			[CO4] [DO2]
a	Discuss the methods used for enzyme stabilization for industrial products.	8 + 7	[CO4] [PO2]
b	Write a note on application of biocatalyst.	Marks	[CO4] [PO2]
	OR		[CO4] [DO3]
c	Discuss on the various application of enzymes in industry.	8 + 7	[CO4] [PO2]
d	How chemical modification occurs by using enzymes?	Marks	[CO4] [PO2]