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GIET MAIN CAMPUS AUTONOMOUS GUNUPUR – 765022
 B. Tech Degree Examinations, May – 2021
 (Eighth Semester)
BCHPE8021 - FERMENTATION TECHNOLOGY
 (Chemical Engineering)

Time: 2 hrs

Maximum: 50 Marks

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

PART – A: (Multiple Choice Questions)**(1 x 10 = 10 Marks)**

- Q.1. Answer ALL questions [CO#] [PO#]
- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| a. Genes from higher organisms may be introduced into microbial cells such that the recipients are capable of synthesizing “foreign” proteins called _____ proteins | 1 | 1 |
| (i) heterologous | | |
| (ii) homologous | | |
| (iii) complex | | |
| (iv) synthetic | | |
| b. Growth rate of the cells gradually increases, the cells grow at a constant maximum rate occur during _____ phase. | 1 | 1 |
| (i) lag | | |
| (ii) log | | |
| (iii) stationery | | |
| (iv) death | | |
| c. Which of the following is not a nitrogen source? | 2 | 1 |
| (i) waste liquor | | |
| (ii) corn steep | | |
| (iii) yeast extract | | |
| (iv) peptones | | |
| d. The destruction of microorganisms by moist heat is described by _____. | 2 | 1 |
| (i) zero-order reaction | | |
| (ii) first-order reaction | | |
| (iii) second--order reaction | | |
| (iv) third-order reaction | | |
| e. The fermentation media should be free from _____. | 2 | 1 |
| (i) precursors | | |
| (ii) inhibitors | | |
| (iii) toxicity | | |
| (iv) defoamers | | |
| f. The type of fermentation observed in yeasts is | 3 | 1 |
| (i) acrylic fermentation | | |
| (ii) lactic acid fermentation | | |
| (iii) pyruvic fermentation | | |
| (iv) alcoholic fermentation | | |
| g. _____ in which exchange of mass and energy is possible with surrounding | 3 | 1 |
| (i) open system | | |
| (ii) closed system | | |
| (iii) isolated system | | |
| (iv) lumped system | | |
| h. For scaling up of a bioreactors, the following parameter is assumed to be constant | 4 | 1 |
| (i) airflow rate | | |
| (ii) diameter of the impeller | | |
| (iii) agitator speed | | |
| (iv) feed quantity | | |
| i. Increasing the stirrer speed improve the value of | 4 | 1 |
| (i) Reynolds Number | | |
| (ii) Power Number | | |
| (iii) Mixing time | | |
| (iv) Volumetric mass transfer coefficient | | |
| j. Antifoam compound affect the | 4 | 1 |
| (i) reduced bubbles | | |
| (ii) tendency to coalesce | | |
| (iii) effect on speed | | |
| (iv) tendency to separate | | |

PART – B: (Short Answer Questions)**(2 x 5 = 10 Marks)**

<u>Q.2. Answer ALL questions</u>	[CO#]	[PO#]
a. Write any two differences between chemostat and turbidostat.	1	1
b. Define chemically defined media.	2	1
c. State the law of conservation of mass and write the general mass balance equation.	3	1
d. What is the role of fuzzy control in fermentation?	4	1
e. Why inlet and exhaust stir ports are sterilized in a fermenter.	4	2

PART – C: (Long Answer Questions)**(6 x 5 = 30 Marks)**

<u>Answer ANY FIVE questions</u>	Marks	[CO#]	[PO#]
3. Discuss the microbial growth kinetics in Batch culture.	(6)	1	1
4. Explain in detail the various isolation methods of industrially important microorganisms.	(6)	1	1
5. Explain the factors influencing the choice of carbon source for medium formulation.	(6)	2	1
6. Discuss the need of addition of precursors and metabolic regulators to media.	(6)	2	1
7. Explain the preparation of inoculum for fermentations employing filamentous organisms.	(6)	3	1
8. A solution of common salt in water is prepared by adding 20 kg of salt to 100 kg of water, to make a liquid of density 1323 kg/m ³ . Calculate the concentration of salt in this solution as a (a) weight fraction, (b) weight/volume fraction, (c) mole fraction, (d) molal concentration.	(6)	3	2
9. List the points to be considered when designing a fermenter.	(6)	4	1
10. Explain aseptic operation and contaminant with reference to the fermentation industry.	(6)	4	1

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