QPC: RD20BTECH335

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Reg. No





GIET UNIVERSITY, GUNUPUR – 765022

B. Tech (Fifth Semester - Regular) Examinations, December - 2022

BPCBT5040 - Bioreactor Design and Analysis

(Biotechnology)

Time: 3 hrs Maximum: 70 Marks

Answer ALL Questions The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks. $(1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ Marks})$ **PART – A:** (Multiple Choice Questions) Q.1. Answer *ALL* questions [CO#] [PO#] The bioreactor is not capable of _____ CO₁ PO1 (ii) Meeting containment regulations (i) Producing aseptic conditions (iii) Controlling pH (iv) Produce electricity b. Which of the following fermenters are characterized by height to diameter ratio? CO₁ PO1 (i) Tower fermenter (ii) Airlift fermenter (iv) Perfusion bioreactor (iii) Hollow fibre c. In which of the following fermenters the impellers are replaced by the constant flow PO₁ CO₁ (i) Tower fermenter (ii) Airlift fermenter (iii) Hollow fibre (iv) Perfusion bioreactor d. Which of the following is used to grow anchorage-dependent cells? CO2 PO1 (i) Hollow fibre (ii) Perfusion bioreactor (iii) Tower fermenter (iv) Airlift fermenter e. What is the function of carbon in stainless steel? CO2 PO1 (i) Improves ductility (ii) Reduces sensitization (iii) Improves resistance to corrosion (iv) Improves halogen resistance f. What is the basic function of the fermenter? PO1 CO2 (i) To sterilize the medium (ii) To recover the product To provide optimum growth (iv) To purify the product conditions to organisms and obtain the desired product. Which of the following is not required in surface fermentation? CO3 PO1 (ii) Baffles (i) Aeration (iii) Stirrer (iv) Agitation h. Which of the following physicochemical factor does not affect Solid state fermentation? PO₁ CO3 (i) Pressure (ii) Temperature (iv) Moisture content (iii) pH The levels of primary metabolites are regulated by CO₄ PO1 (i) Feedback mechanism (ii) rDNA Technology (iii) Incubating the microorganism in dark (iv) Adding the inhibitors are devices used to detect the presence or concentration of a biological CO₄ PO1 analyte, such as a biomolecule, a biological structure or a microorganism. (i) Biosensors (ii) Transducers (iii) Optic Fiber (iv) Regulator

PART – B: (Short Answer Questions)	$(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks})$		
Q.2. Answer ALL questions	[(CO#] [PO#]
a. Define fluidization ?	C	CO1 F	PO1
b. Define airlift bioreactor and write its features?	C	CO1 F	PO1
c. Write features and applications of plug flow bioreactor?	C	CO1 F	PO1
d. Define batch reactor and its advantages?	C	CO ₂ F	PO1
e. Write about the role of baffles?	(CO ₂ F	PO1
f. Define the RTD?	C	CO ₂ F	PO1
g. Define mass transfer coefficient?	(CO3 F	PO1
h. What is scale up?	C		PO1
i. Define RQ?			PO1
j. Write about the physical variables used in a bioreactor?	(CO4 F	PO1
PART – C: (Long Answer Questions)	$(10 \times 4 = 40 \text{ Marks})$		
Answer ALL questions	Marks	[CO#]	[PO#]
3. a. Write the definition, features, mechanism of continuous stirred tank reactor?	5	CO1	PO1
b. Write the advantages and disadvantages of continuous stirred tank reactor?	5	CO1	PO1
(OR)			PO1
c. Write the definition, features, mechanism of airlift bioreactor?	5	CO1	PO1
d. Write the advantages and disadvantages of airlift bioreactor?	5	CO1	PO1
4. a. Write the principal, design and applications of a bioreactor?	10	CO2	PO1
(OR)			PO1
b. Write in brief about the tools or parts used in bioreactor and their uses?	10	CO2	PO1
5. a. Write about packed bed bioreactor features and advantages?	5	CO3	PO1
b. Write about the features and mechanism of a reactor where membrane containing cells used?	5	CO3	PO1
(OR)			PO1
c. Write in detail about the gas-liquid bioreactors?	5	CO3	PO1
d. Write about the stability of a reactor?	5	CO3	PO1
6. a. Write about different types of chemical variables used in a reactor?	10	CO4	PO1
(OR)			PO1
b. Write about the biological variables used in a bio-process control?	10	CO4	PO1

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