(Pages 3)

Name

Reg. No·····

Maximum : 30 Weightage

## FIFTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2012

## (CCSS)

## BT 5B 03-BIOPROCESS TECHNOLOGY

Time : Three Hours

- I. Objective Type Questions. Answer all questions :
  - 1 Polio vaccine was discovered by :
    - (a) Sanger. (b) Salk.
    - (c) Baltimore. (d) Todaro
  - 2 Under aerobic conditions, cellular yield coefficient is used to estimate :
    - (a) Carbon requirements for biomass production.
    - (b) Nitrogen requirements for biomass production.
    - (c) Energy requirements for biomass production.
    - (d) All the above.
  - 3 Which of the following is false about anaerobic waste water treatment processes ?
    - (a) Less sensitive to upsets by toxicants.
    - (b) Produce less sludge than aerobic process.
    - (c) Slower than aerobic process.
    - (d) All the above.
  - 4 Beet molasses:
    - (a) is limiting in biotin for yeast production.
    - (b) is 70-75% sugar.
    - (c) best molasses ever.
    - (d) is **hydro**l.

5 Propellers produce:

- (a) axial flows. (b) radial flows.
- (c) vertical flows. (d) Tangential flows.
- 6 Preudomonus carry out denitrification under :
  - (a) aerobic conditions. (b) anaerobic conditions.
  - (c) microaerophilic conditions. (d) All the above. Turn over

- 7  $X_{90}$  in the filter design is :
  - (a) filter of 90 ems length which removes particles entering the filter.
  - (b) filter with 90  $\mu$ m pore size which filters air.
  - (c) filter depth required to remove 90% of the particles entering the filter.
  - (d) None of the above.
- 8 Gate valves are:
  - (a) on/off valves. (b) coarse control valves.
  - (c) precision control valves. (d) none of the above.
- 9 Malt is :
  - (a) wheat grains heat treated after germination.
  - (b) corn partially germinated and heat treated.
  - (c) cassava treated with acid.
  - (d) barley partially germinated and heat treated.
- 10 The addition of antiforms in an aerated bioreactor will decrease oxygen transfer rates because antiforms :
  - (a) decrease bubble coalescence.
  - (b) reduce surface tension of the liquid.
  - (c) decrease bubble size.
  - (d) increase in substrate availability.
- 11 In fermentor sterilization, the thermal death characteristics of this organism is used.
  - (a) Bacillus megaterium. (b) Bacillus macerans.
  - (c) Bacillus stearothermophilus. (d) Coxiella burnetti.
- 12 The Orleans process is used in the manufacture of :
  - (a) Interferon. (b) Dextran.
  - (c) Vinegar. (d) 2, 3-butanediol.

 $(12 \text{ x} ^{1}/_{4} = 3 \text{ weightage})$ 

- II. Short Answer type questions. Answer all nine questions :
  - 13 Turbidostat.
  - 14 Protoplast fusion.
  - 15 Auxotrophic mutants.
  - 16 Composting.

- 17 Biogas.
- 18 Anion exchanger.
- 19 Entrapment.
- 20 Secondary screening.
- 21 Impeller.

 $(9 \times 1 = 9 \text{ weightage})$ 

- III. Short essay or paragraph questions. Answer any five questions :
  - 22 What are the basic functions of a fermenter ? Explain the CSTR.
  - 23 What are the advantages of continuous sterilization over batch sterilization ?
  - 24 Write a note on cryopreservation.
  - 25 Explain the production of rabies vaccine.
  - 26 What are the industrial applications of amylases
  - 27 Write a note on the application of enzymes in the pharmaceutical industry.
  - 28 Why should industrial organisms be genetically modified ?

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ weightage})$ 

- IV. Essay questions. Answer any *two* out of three :
  - 29 How will you isolate screen and improve an industrial micro-organism for a desirable trait ?
  - 30 Discuss the various methods of enzymes immobilization, their applications and advantages offered by immobilization.
  - 31 Discuss the role of animal cell culture in the production of interferons.

 $(2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ weightage})$