Reg. No·····

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

(CCSS)

<b>BT</b> 5B 03—BIOPRO	OCESS TECHNOLOGY	7				
Time : Three Hours		Maximum : 30 Weightage				
I. Objective Type Questions. Answer <i>all</i> que	estions :					
1 Polio vaccine was discovered by:						
(a) Sanger.	(b) Salk.					
(c) Baltimore.	(d) Todaro.					
2 Under aerobic conditions, cellular yiel	ld coefficient is used to e	stimate:				
(a) Carbon requirements for biom	ass production.					
	Nitrogen requirements for biomass production.					
, ,	Energy requirements for biomass production.					
(d) All the above.						
3 Which of the following is false about	anaerobic waste water tr	eatment processes?				
(a) Less sensitive to upsets by to	Less sensitive to upsets by toxicants.					
(b) Produce less sludge than aero	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 hydrol.						
5 Propellers produce:						
(a) axial flows.	(b) radial flows.					
(c) vertical flows.	(d) Tangential flow	s.				
6 Pseudomonas carry out denitrificat	tion under:					
(a) aerobic conditions.	(b) anaerobic condi	tions.				
(c) microaerophilic conditions.	(d) All the above.	Turn over				

<b>7</b> X <sub>90</sub> in	n the filter design is :				
(a)	filter of 90 ems length which removes particles entering the filter.				
(b)	filter with 90 μm 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 v	valves are:				
(a)	on/off valves.	(b) c	coarse control valves.		
(c)	precision control valves.	(d) n	none of the above.		
9 Malt i	s:				
(a)	wheat grains heat treated after	er germ	nination.		
(b)	corn partially germinated and heat treated.				
(c)	cassava treated with acid.				
(d)	barley partially germinated and	nd heat	t treated.		
10 The ad antifo	dition of antiforms in an aerated ams :	d biore	eactor will decrease oxyge	n transfer rates because	
(a)	decrease bubble coalescence.				
(b)	reduce surface tension of the liquid.				
(c)	decrease bubble size.				
(d)	increase in substrate availabili	ity.			
11 In ferr	nentor sterilization, the thermal	l death	n characteristics of this o	organism is used.	
(a)	Bacillus megaterium.	(b)	Bacillus macerans.		
(c)	Bacillus stearothermophilus.	(d)	Coxiella burnetti.		
12 The Orl	leans process is used in the man	ınufact	ture of:		
(a) 1	Interferon.	(b) E	Dextran.		
(c) '	Vinegar.	(d) 2	, 3-butanediol.		
				$(12 \text{ x} ^{1}/_{4} = 3 \text{ weightage})$	
	ver type questions. Answer <i>all</i> r	nine qı	uestions :		
13 Turbid					
_	last fusion.				
15 Auxoti	cophic mutants.				
16 Compo	sting.				

- 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.

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