

## **HA-003-001526** Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

## B. Sc. (Sem. V) (CBCS) Examination

May / June - 2017

MB-502 : Microbiology

(Bioprocess Technology) (New Course)

Faculty Code: 003 Subject Code: 001526

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours] [Total Marks : 70

**Instruction**: All questions are compulsory.

- 1 Short questions:
  - (1) Give two uses of Yeast at Industrial scale.
  - (2) In which phase of Growth Primary Metabolites are produced?
  - (3) Give names of two groups of commercially important fermentation.
  - (4) Give two names of enzymes used in Pharmaceutical Industry.
  - (5) Give names of two products for which molasses is used as carbon source.
  - (6) The pH of fermentation media can be controlled externally by addition of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_.
  - (7) Organic nitrogen can be supplied in fermentation media as \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - (8) Chemically defined amino acid media devoid of protein are necessary in the production of certain \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (9) Give example of continuous industrial fermentation.
  - (10) Why fed-batch culture is used in fermentation?
  - (11) Give full form of GILSP.
  - (12) The tower fermenter was used for the first time for
  - (13) Give names of two methods of product recovery.
  - (14) Enlist Mechanical methods of cell disruption.
  - (15) Give two examples of Biological assays.

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	(16)	6) Give two names of detergents used in Nonmechanical cell disruption method.		
	(17)	7) Give two names of fungi producing protease.		
		S) Give two names of organisms producing penicillin.		
			ch two organisms produce ethyl alcohol at industrial	
	()	leve		
	(20)		antibiotic streptomycin is produced by	
2	(a)	Answer any three from six:		6
		(1)	What is the role of Primary and Secondary	
			Metabolites ?	
		(2)	Give characteristics of an ideal fermentation	
			medium.	
		(3)	Give advantages and disadvantages of Batch fermentation.	
		(4)	Enlist criteria for choice of recovery process.	
		(5)	What is screening? Discuss various techniques	
		(-)	used in primary screening.	
		(6)	What is Riboflavin? Enlist cultures used to produce	
	<i>a</i> >		it.	•
	(b)		wer any three from six:	9
		(1)	Discuss development of fermentation industry.	
		(2)	What is Media formulation?	
		(3)	Give functions of fermentor.	
		(4)	Explain: Cross flow filteration.	
		(5)	Discuss Air Sterilization.	
		(6) Explain: L-lysine fermentation.		
	(c)		wer any two from five:	10
		(1)	Application of Bioinformatics in fermentation.	
		(2)	Component parts of fermentation process.	
		(3)	Aeration and Agitation.	
		(4)	Cell Disruption Methods by physical means.	
		(5)	Citric Acid fermentation.	
3	(a)	•		6
		(1)	Enlist applications of Amylase.	
		(2)	Give difference between inoculum and fermentation media.	
		(3)	How media can be sterilized by filteration?	
		(4)	Enlist various continuous filters. Explain any one.	
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- (5) Which are different organic and inorganic sources of nitrogen used in fermentation media?
- (6) Give outline of Amylase fermentation by Bacteria.
- (b) Answer any three from six:

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- (1) Discuss strain improvments of industrially important organisms.
- (2) What is Media Optimization?
- (3) Explain any two different types of fermentors.
- (4) Discuss: Bioassay in product recovery.
- (5) Describe: Supercritical fluid extraction.
- (6) Give brief view of immobilization techniques.
- (c) Write short notes on any two from five:

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- (1) Carbon as energy source.
- (2) Antifoam Agents
- (3) Types of fermentation processes
- (4) Types of paper chromatography
- (5) Highlights of Ethanol fermentation.