



**PAP-003-001517**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

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

**October / November - 2018**

**BT-501 : Bioprocess & Biochemical Engineering**  
*(Old Course)*

**Faculty Code : 003**

**Subject Code : 001517**

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

1 Answer the following question in one word : **20**

- (1) Mutation that occurs under artificial condition are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (2) Antibiotic is \_\_\_\_\_ metabolites.
- (3) In cryopreservation liquid N<sub>2</sub> temperature is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (4) In primary screening which method used for antibiotic producers?
- (5) Expand OTR.
- (6) Write a name of KLa determination method.
- (7) Write a role of sparger.
- (8) Give the name of types of agitator.
- (9) Cellulose is used as \_\_\_\_\_ source in fermentation media.
- (10) Auxotroph grow on \_\_\_\_\_ media.
- (11) Heat labile compounds are generally sterilized by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (12) Which material is ideal for fermentor?
- (13) In reverse phase chromatography stationary phase is \_\_\_\_\_ and mobile phase is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (14) Penicillin was discovered by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (15) Direct heat method is also called \_\_\_\_\_.

- (16) Give the full form of HPLC.
- (17) \_\_\_\_\_ is used in fermentor to prevent vortex formation.
- (18) Give the full form of SSF.
- (19) Fixed pore filter is called \_\_\_\_\_ filter.
- (20) 5' bromo urecil is base analogue of \_\_\_\_\_.

- 2** (a) Write any three out of **six** : **6**
- (1) Define primary and secondary screening.
  - (2) What is media optimization?
  - (3) What is fermentor?
  - (4) Write down the mode of action of penicillin.
  - (5) Define filtration and sterilization.
  - (6) Explain protected fermentation.
- (b) Write any **three** out of **six** : **9**
- (1) Write a note on lyophilization.
  - (2) Explain types of fermentation media.
  - (3) Write a note on aeration.
  - (4) Explain batch sterilization.
  - (5) Write a note on drying method.
  - (6) Properties of supporting matrix used for immobilization.
- (c) Write any **two** out of five : **10**
- (1) Explain the kinetics of continues fermentation.
  - (2) Explain spontaneous mutation.
  - (3) Write a note on air lift fermentor.
  - (4) Enlist and explain raw material used in the fermentation media.
  - (5) Explain the citric acid fermentation.

- 3** (a) Write any **three** out of six : **6**
- (1) Explain Log phase.
  - (2) Write down the monod equation.
  - (3) Define mutation and mutant.
  - (4) What is crystallization?
  - (5) Define upstream and downstream process.
  - (6) Explain antifoam.
- (b) Write any **three** out of six : **9**
- (1) Write a note on agitation.
  - (2) Explain framshift mutation.
  - (3) Explain batch distillation.
  - (4) Define cell disruption and explain biological method.
  - (5) Explain dialysis.
  - (6) Write a note on turbidostate.
- (c) Write any **two** out of five : **10**
- (1) Explain automation.
  - (2) Write a note on carbon source.
  - (3) Explain fermentation economics.
  - (4) Explain kinetics of batch fermentation.
  - (5) Explain the fermentation process of alcohol.
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