[120/A-16]

No. of printed page: [02]

## SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

M. Sc. Integrated Biotechnology (IGBT) 6<sup>th</sup> Semester Theory Examination - March 2019 PS06CIGB03 – Industrial Microbiology (NEW) 23th March 2019 (Saturday), 2:00 pm to 5:00 pm

Maximum Marks: 70

Note: (1) All the Questions are compulsory. (2) Figures on the right indicate marks.

Q.1.	Choose the correct option		$1 \times 8 = 8$
	(i) Which one of the following method is <u>not</u> used for the culture preservation?		
	<ul><li>[A] Storage on Agar slopes</li><li>[C] Lyophilization</li></ul>	[B] Autoclaving	
	(ii) Which of the following and 1:	[D] Storage under liquid Nitrogen.	
	(ii) Which of the following method is <u>not</u> used for sterilization of media.  [A] Filtration  [B] Policier		
	[C] Agitation	[B] Radiation	
		[D] Heat	
	(iii) Which of the following is the example of In-line sensor?		
	[A] Ion specific sensor	[B] Mass spectrophotometer	
	[C] Antifoam probes	[D] tachometers	
	(iv) Some chemicals, when added to certain fermentations, are directly incorporated into		
	the desired products are called		
	[A] Buffers	[B] Inhibitors	
	[C] Inducers	[D] Precursors	
	(v) The volumetric mass transfer coefficient, K <sub>1</sub> a has the unit		
	[A] n <sup>-1</sup>	[B] cm <sup>2</sup> h <sup>-1</sup>	
	[C] cm <sup>2</sup> /cm <sup>3</sup>	[D] cm/dm <sup>3</sup>	
	(vi) Most common cause of foaming is due to in the fermentation medium.		
	[A] Vitamins	[B] carbohydrates	
	[C] Proteins	[D] none of these	
	(vii) Ion exchange chromatography is based on the		
	[A] Electrical mobility of ionic species	[R] Electrostotic etteration	
	[C] Partition chromatography		
,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	r randimicography	
	(viii) Chemical name of citric acid is		
	[A] ethanedioic acid	•	
	[B] 2-Hydroxybutanedioic acid		
	[C] 1-Hydroxypropane-1,2,3-tricarboxylic acid		
	[D] 2-Hydroxypropane-1,2,3-tricarboxylic acid		

Q.2.	Attempt any Seven of the following	$2 \times 7 = 14$
	(a) Define Primary and secondary screening.	
	(b) What are antifoam agents? Give example antifoam agent.	
	(c) Draw a flow diagram of co-current and counter current extraction.	
	(d) Explain the terms primary and secondary metabolites.	
	(e) Define the terms: batch fermentation and fed batch fermentation.	
	(f) Enlist the devices used in pressure measurement.	
	(g) Enlist the applications of amylase.	
	(h) With suitable example, explain the rôle dyes in screening.	
	(i) Enlist ideal characteristics of fermentation media.	
Q. 3.	[A] Explain in detail the technique used for primary screening of growth factor	[06]
	producing organisms.	50.67
	[B] Enlist various methods of preservation of industrially important microorganisms Explain any one method in detail	. [06]
	OR	•
Q. 3.	[B] Discuss strain improvement using protoplast fusion technique.	[06]
Q. 4.	[A] Discuss in detail various carbon sources used in fermentation medium and factor	s [06]
	influencing the choice of carbon source	
	[B] Explain the role of following raw materials in the fermentation medium:	[06]
	i) Buffers ii) Inducers iii) Inhibitors	
	OR	
Q. 4.	[B] Discuss in detail continuous sterilization of media with neatly labelled diagram.	[06]
Q. 5.	[A] Explain in detail the components of agitation and aeration.	[06]
	[B] Explain in detail on measurement and control of temperature & pressure during fermentation process.	[06]
	OR	
Q. 5.	[B] Explain in detail gassing out technique for determination of K <sub>L</sub> a.	[06]
Q. 6.	[A] Discuss in detail fermentative citric acid production.	[06]
	[B] Discuss in detail the solvent extraction methods for product recovery.  OR	[06]
Q. 6.	[B] Explain in detail the fermentative production of amylase.	[06]
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