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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

M. Sc. INDUSTRIAL BIOTECHNOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER EXAMINATION
Date: 29-11-2012

PS03CIBT01: MICROBIAL BIOTECHNOLOGY

TIME: 2.30 TO 5.30 P.M.

MAX.MARKS: 70

Q-1 Select most appropriate answer from the given choices.

(08)

- Gelling property of alginate depends on...
  - a) Guluronic acid content
  - b) Molecular weight
  - c) Mannuronic acid content
  - d) None of the above
- 2 Heterofermentative lactic acid bacteria metabolise glucose by.....
  - a) EMP pathway
  - b) Tagatose pathway
  - c) Leloir pathway
  - d) Phosphoketolase pathway
- 3 Which of the following enzyme release maltose from starch?
  - a) o amylase
  - b) β amylase
  - c) Amyloglucosidase
  - d) All of the above
- 4 Which of the following organism is used for industrial production of riboflavin?
  - a) Bacillus subtilis
  - b) Propionibacterium shermanii
  - c) Corynebacterium glutamicum
  - d) None of the above
- 5. A microbial flavor Methyl ketone is synthesized from......
  - a) Citric acid
  - b) Fatty acids
  - c) Amino acid
  - d) None of the above
- 6 Which of the following is not a phytosterol?
  - a) Sitosterol
  - b) Stigmasterol
  - c) Cholesterol
  - d) All of the above
  - 7 Which of these additive is used to enhance elasticity of wheat dough for bread making?
    - a) Sodium propionate
    - b) Potassium bromate
    - c) Cysteine
    - d) None of the above
  - 8 Ergot oil of sclerotia contains high amount of.......
    - a) Lysergic acid
    - b) Ricinoleic acid
    - c) Paspalic acid
    - d) All of the above

Q-2		Answer any seven short questions.	(14)
	a)	Enlist the desirable properties of baker's yeast.	
	b)	What is spawn? How is it prepared?	
	c)	Explain the mode of action of streptomycin.	
	d)	Neatly narrate the structure of penicillin G.	
	e)	Explain the role of microbial proteases in leather processing.	
	f)	Define the term : "Pseudoplastic flow"	
	g)	Explain the biological value of single cell protein.	
	h)	Explain the major changes occurring during ripening of green cheese.	
	1)	Enlist the major reactions / changes occurring during baking of bread dough.	
Q-3 A		Write the biological functions of exopolysaccharides in microorganisms and explain a biosynthetic pathway for microbial exopolysaccharide.	(06)
Q-3 B		Explain the importance and biochemistry of 11 $\alpha$ hydroxylation and 1 dehydrogenation of steroids.	(06)
		OR	
		Write in detail on sources of rennet for cheese making and their functions in cheese manufacture.	(06)
Q-4 A		Discuss the factors regulating saprophytic production of ergot alkaloids.	(06)
Q-4 B		Explain the fermentation and coagulation of milk during yoghurt making.	(06)
		OR	
		Write the functions and narrate biosynthetic pathway of vitamin B12.	(06)
Q-5 A		Describe the recovery of penicillin.	(06)
Q-5 B		Explain the biochemistry of citric acid over production.	(06)
		OR	
		List and describe the raw materials used in brewing.	(06)
Q-6 A		Explain the biochemistry of single cell oil production.	(06)
Q-6 B		Discuss the critical factors affecting fermentation of L glutamic acid.	(06)
		OR	
		Explain the deregulation in L lysine overproducing mutants.	(06)