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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

M.Sc. Examination - April 2015
M. Sc. Integrated Biotechnology (IGBT) - 6th Semester
Saturday, 25th April 2015
Session: Evening Time: 2:30 pm to 5:30 pm

9. Measurement and control of Temperature.

Subject / Course code:- PS06CIGB03

Subject / Course Title:- Industrial Microbiology (New)

s: 70

Note:	M: (1) All the Questions are compulsory. (2) Figures on the right indicate marks.	aximum Marks
Q.1	Choose the correct option	$1 \times 8 = 08$
	(i) Chemical name of citric acid is	
	(a) ethanedioic acid (b) 1-Hydroxypropane-1,2,3-tricarboxylic	acid
	(c) 2-Hydroxybutanedioic acid (d) 2-Hydroxypropane-1,2,3-tricarboxylic	acid
	(ii) Yoshida <i>et al.</i> (1973) introduced the term to describe batch cult which are fed continuously, or sequentially with medium, without the removal of culture fluid.	tures
	(a) Batch culture (b) Fed Batch culture	
	(c) Continuous culture (d) Solid state fermentation	
	(iii) The volumetric mass transfer coefficient, $K_L a$ has the unit	
	(a) $cm^2 h^{-1}$ (b) cm^2/cm^3 (c) h^{-1} (d) cm / dm^3	
	(iv) Some chemicals, when added to certain fermentations, are directly incorporated into the desired product are called(a) Buffers. (b) Inhibitors. (c) Inducers. (d) Precursors.	
	(v) Which one of the following is the example of In-Line sensor?	
	(a) Ion specific sensor (b) mass spectrophotometer	
	(c) Antifoam probes (d) tachometers	
	(vi) Microorganisms produce secondary metabolites like antibiotics usually durphase of growth.	ing
	(a) Lag phase (b) Tropophase (c) Idiophase (d) Death phase	se.
	(v) Deindoerfer and Humphrey (1959) used the term In No/Nt as a design crite for sterilization, which has been also called the	rion
`	(a) Del factor. (b) Delta factor. (c) Rho factor (d) Gamma factor	
	 (viii) is the preservation method in which the freezing of a culture follow its drying under vacuum, which results in the sublimation of the cell was (a) Soil stocks (b) Lyophilization (c) Agar slopes (d) Glycerol stocks 	
Q.2.	Attempt any seven of the following:	$2 \times 7 = 14$
	1. Enlist the applications of Amylase.	
	2. Write the ideal characteristics of fermentation medium.	
	3. Explain the terms primary and secondary metabolites.	
	4. Enlist the characteristics of industrially important microorganisms.	
	5. Enlist the uses of Citric acid.	
	6. Explain the function of baffles.	
	7. Define batch culture and continuous culture fermentation process	
	8. Enlist the devices used in pressure measurement.	

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Q. 3.	(a) Discuss in detail the Crowded plate and auxanography technique.	[06]		
	(b) Discuss with suitable examples for the isolation of induced mutant producing	[06]		
	improved yields of primary metabolites.			
	OR			
Q. 3.	(b) Enlist various methods of preservation of industrially important microorganisms.	[06]		
	Explain any two methods in detail.			
Q. 4.	(a) Discuss in detail the crude carbon sources used in fermentation medium and	[06]		
	factors affecting choice of carbon and nitrogen sources in fermentation medium.			
	(b) Explain the design of continuous sterilization process with labelled diagram.	[06]		
	Write advantages of continuous sterilization over batch sterilization.			
OR				
Q. 4.	(b) Explain mechanisms of filter sterilization and discuss the classification of filters	[06]		
	with their advantages and disadvantages.			
Q. 5.	(a) Explain the various functions of fermenter and describe the body construction	[06]		
	of a fermenter.			
	(b) Give an account on components involved in aeration and agitation.	[06]		
OR				
Q. 5.	(b) What is K_La ? Enlist various methods used for determining K_La . Explain sulphite	[06]		
	oxidation method in detail.			
Q. 6.	(a) Discuss in brief on surface, solid state and submerged fermentation.	[06]		
Q. 01				
	(b) Write a note on recovery of citric acid from the fermented broth.	[06]		
0.4	OR (b) Discuss in brief on amylase production by fermentation.	[06]		
Q. 6.	(0) Discuss in one on anytase production by fermicidation.	լսսյ		

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