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NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA

(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow)

MASTER OF TECHNOLOGY (M. Tech)

(SEM: First, Theory Examination (2020-2021))

SUBJECT NAME: BIOPROCESS ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks:70

General Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory. Answers should be brief and to the point.
- This Question paper consists of ...03.....pages & ...8.....questions.
- It comprises of three Sections, A, B, and C. You are to attempt all the sections.
- **Section A** - Question No- 1 is objective type questions carrying 1 mark each, Question No- 2 is very short answer type carrying 2 mark each. You are expected to answer them as directed.
- **Section B** - Question No-3 is Long answer type -I questions with external choice carrying 4marks each. You need to attempt any five out of seven questions given.
- **Section C** - Question No. 4-8 are Long answer type -II (within unit choice) questions carrying 7 marks each. You need to attempt any one part a or b.
- Students are instructed to cross the blank sheets before handing over the answer sheet to the invigilator.
- No sheet should be left blank. Any written material after a blank sheet will not be evaluated/checked.

SECTION – A

1. Answer all the parts-

[5x1=5] CO

- a.** During fluid mixing in bioreactors, which of the following is considered as the slowest step? **(1) CO1**
- i. Diffusion
 - ii. Dispersion
 - iii. Distribution
 - iv. Eddy formation
- b.** For a microbial culture, if the doubling time is 0.231h, the maximum growth rate will be (assume the endogenous metabolism is negligible): **(1) CO2**
- i. 3.0 h^{-1}
 - ii. 2.5 h^{-1}
 - iii. 1.0 h^{-1}
 - iv. 0.3 h^{-1}
- c.** Levels of the primary metabolites in the cells are regulated by **(1) CO3**
- i. Feedback Inhibition
 - ii. feedback repression
 - iii. Energy charge
 - iv. All the above

- d. Suppose the fermentation broth contains more than one component. Then for successful extraction operation, the selectivity coefficient should be: (1) CO4
- i. 0
 - ii. 1
 - iii. <1
 - iv. >1

- Which of the following methods of cell disruption would be suitable for recovery of extracellular products? (1) CO5
- e.
- i. Ultrasonication
 - ii. Ball mill
 - iii. Enzymatic
 - iv. None of the above

2. Answer all the parts- [5×2=10] CO
- a. What is cryptic growth? (2) CO1
 - b. Define apparent growth yield coefficient for bacteria. (2) CO2
 - c. List the steps involved in transfer of O₂ from gas bubble to the cell in fermenter. (2) CO3
 - d. Define the role of “filter aids” in filtration of fermentation broth (2) CO4
 - e. Differentiate simultaneous and sequential product formation. (2) CO5

SECTION – B

3. Answer any five of the following- [5x4=20] CO
- a. What are the component parts of the fermentation process? Discuss briefly with proper schematic of a bioreactor. (4) CO1
 - b. Backer yeast biomass is dried from 14% total solids to 93% total solids. What is the product yield from each 1000 kg of raw yeast biomass assuming that 8% by weight of the original potatoes is lost in peeling? (4) CO2
 - c. Define bioenergetics. What is the role of bioenergetics in biochemical engineering? (4) CO2
 - d. A fermentation broth with viscosity 10^{-2} Pas and density 1000 kg m^{-3} is agitated in a 2.7 m^3 baffled tank using a Rushton turbine with diameter 0.5 m and stirred speed 1 s^{-1} . Estimate the mixing time. (4) CO3
 - e. Write general mass and energy balance equations for a system. Discuss the steps involved in solving simple mass balance problems in bioprocess. (4) CO3
 - f. Discuss (i) aerobic and (ii) anaerobic fermentation in details. List the major differences in aerobic and anaerobic fermentation. (4) CO4
 - g. What is the principle of chromatography? Define the Scaling-up chromatography. (4) CO4

SECTION – C

- 4 Answer any one of the following-** [5×7=35] CO
- a. Discuss any two methods of K_{LA} estimation in bioreactors, in details. (7) CO1
- b. Discuss some of the commonly used bioreactors in fermentation industry. Also, differentiate solid state and submerged fermentation. (7) CO1
- 5. Answer any one of the following-**
- a. Assume that experimental measurements for a certain organism have shown that cells can convert two-thirds (wt/wt) of the substrate carbon (alkane) to biomass. The biological reaction is given below:
Hexadecane: $C_{16}H_{34} + a O_2 + b NH_3 \longrightarrow c(C_{4.4}H_{7.3}N_{0.86}O_{1.2}) + d H_2O + e CO_2$
- (i) Calculate the stoichiometric coefficients
(ii) Calculate RQ
(iii) Calculate the yield coefficients YX/S (g dw cell/g substrate), YX/O_2 (g dw cell/g O_2) for above reaction.
- b. Corn-steep liquor contains 2.5% invert sugars and 50% water; the rest can be considered solids. Beet molasses containing 50% sucrose, 1% invert sugars, 18% water and the remainder solids, is mixed with corn-steep liquor in a mixing tank. Water is added to produce a diluted sugar mixture containing 2% (w/w) invert sugars. 125 kg corn-steep liquor and 45 kg molasses are fed into the tank.
- (i) How much water is required?
(ii) What is the concentration of sucrose in the final mixture? (7) CO2
- 6. Answer any one of the following-**
- a. What do you understand by the term “contamination in bioprocess?” What are the possible sites and consequences of contamination in a fermenter? List the various steps require for avoiding contamination. Expand the terms SIP and CIP. (7) CO3
- b. Discuss the process for industrial production of baker’s yeast in details. Also, represent the entire process in process flow/block diagram. (7) CO3
- 7. Answer any one of the following-**
- a. What are the critical parameters that are to be controlled for industrial production of metabolites through suspended fermentation? Discuss in details with schematic diagram(s). (7) CO4
- b. Recombinant *E. coli* was used for industrial production of intercellular metabolite (Protein). Discuss the methodology used for recovery and purification of the desired protein from fermentation broth. (7) CO4
- 8. Answer any one of the following-**
- a. Discuss the theory of filtration of fermentation broth. What are rotatory vacuum filters? Discuss the mechanism of filtration for rotatory vacuum filters. (7) CO5
- b. Discuss the process of adsorption and its operations in detail. (7) CO5