P P SAVANI UNIVERSITY
Fifth Semester of B.Sc. Examination
Nov.-Dec.-2020
SSMB3150-Industrial Microbiology II
Time: 10:00 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

08.01.2021,Friday

Maximum Marks: 60

		Section-A (Total Marks - 20)	
Q.1	Ol	ojectives (20MCQ Compulsory-1 mark each)	(20)
	W	hich of the following is not a type of sterilization?	(=0)
1			
	A	Batch	
	В	Filter	
	C	Continuous	-mat
	D	Submerged	-
2		The destruction of microorganisms by moist heat is described by	
	A	Zero order reaction	
	В	First order reaction	
	C	Second order reaction	
	D	Third order reaction	
3			
3	A	method is used for sterilization	
	1000	Moist Heat	-100
	В	Staining	
	C	Microbial Inoculation	
	D	Incubation	
4		Halogens likecombine with amino acids and produce acids which inhibit microbial	
•		growth.	
	A	Chlorine	
	В	Iodine	
	C	Both A and B	
	D	None	
	D	None	-
5		have strong bactericidal properties.	
	A	Quaternery Ammonium Salts	
	В	Oil	
	C	Agar	
	D	None	
6		Main aim of inoculums preparation is	
	A	To minimize contamination	-
	В	To increase production	160
	C	To decrease lag phase of desired organisms	
	D	All of the above	
7		The length of the lag phase is affected by	
	A	The size of the inoculum	
	В	Physiological condition	
	C	Both A and B	
	D	None	
8	4	is a process in which fermentation is carried out in batches	
	A	Batch fermentation	
	В	SSF Fermentation	
	C	Submerged fermentation	
	D	Continous fermentation	
9		Clusters is used as source in farmental	
,	A	Glucose is used assource in fermentation.	
	В	Sulfur	
	C	Hydrogen	
	-	Jui. oBou	1,000 3

		1
40	D Nitrogen	
10	Industrially important microorganism are grown in large vessel containing nutrient media	1
	this vessel called as  A Baffle	
	B Impellor	
	C Fermentor	一
	D Sparger	
11	Which of the following is a down stream process?	
	A Screening	
	B Product recovery	
	C Media sterilization	
	D Inoculum preparation	
12	Cell lysis becomes an important operation if the product is	
	A Extracellular	
	B Heat labile	190 600
	C Toxic	
	D Intracellular	
13	Which of the following is true in case of extraction of any fermentation product?	
	A It should occupy less steps and take less time	
	B It should occupy more steps and take long time	
	C It should occupy less steps and take long time	
	D It should occupy more steps and less time	The state of the s
14	Which of the following factor increase the difficulties of products recovery?	
	A ph of the medium Neuurospora	
	B only cell fragments	
	C Cell fragments, soluble and insoluble medium components	
	D only insoluble medium components	
15	In fermenter, up to the production of desirable product is termed	
	A Upstream Process	
	B Down Stream Process	
	C Both A and B	191.00
	D None	
16	Which method of purification allows separation of solids from fluids by interfering a medium	
	through which only the fluid can pass?	
	A Filtration	
	B Precipitation	
	C Centrifugation  D None	
	D None	W 25
17	Which equipment works using the sedimentation principle, where the centripetal speed causes	-
	denser substances to separate out along the radial direction?	
	A Centrituge	
	B Filter C Both A and B	
	D None	
	2 Holic	
18	A centrifuge is used to separates molecules on the basis of their,	
	A Size	
	B Shape	44
	C Density D All of the above	
	or the above	
19	Which separation technique is based on differential partitioning between two phases that is	
	mobile and stationary:	
	A Filtration	
	B Precipitation	
	C Centrifugation D Chromatography	
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C Zymomonas mobilis
D All

Section-B (Total Marks - 40)

Q.1 Short Notes (attempt all four compulsory- 3 marks each)
A Name the various chromatographic techniques used in purification of product
B What are the various factors affecting the biomass production?
C What is Red heat sterilization?
D What are the various applications or advantages of SCP?

Microbes involve in Ethanol production are

A Saccharomyces cerevisiae
B Candida utilis

Q.2 Explain in detail (attempt any four-7 marks each)
A Explain Moist heat sterilization method
B In detail explain Yeast Inoculum Development
C Ethanol Production
D Explain various Filtration and Cell Disruption Techniques used in Down Stream Process
E Lactic Acid Production

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