

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY****BE - SEMESTER-VI EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2025****Subject Code:3160512****Date:30-05-2025****Subject Name:Biochemical Engineering****Time:10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM****Total Marks:70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

**MARKS**

**Q.1** (a) Distinguish between bioprocess engineering and biochemical engineering. **03**

(b) For animal and plant cells, mention the following differences: **04**

1. Cell wall
2. Chloroplast
3. Vacuoles
4. Endoplasmic reticulum

(c) List out procedures involved in the separation and purification of intracellular enzymes. Tabulate the unit operations and their range for recovery and purification of products based on: **07**

1. Size
2. Diffusivity
3. Surface activity
4. Density.

**Q.2** (a) State the role of chelator, buffer and antifoam in the microbiological process. **03**

(b) Classify protein based on its structure. What is the function of transport protein? **04**

(c) Define and write chemical reactions for the synthesis of: **07**

1. Fat
2. Sucrose
3. Amylose

**OR**

(c) What is the denaturation of protein? List out the five major biological functions of proteins. **07**

**Q.3** (a) List out physical methods adopted for immobilization of enzymes. **03**  
What are the advantages and disadvantages of it compared to free enzyme?

(b) What is the effect of temperature, pH and concentration of substrate on enzyme activity? **04**

(c) A substrate is converted to a product by the catalytic action of an enzyme. Assume that the Michaelis-Menten kinetic parameters for this enzyme reaction are:  
 $K_M = 0.03 \text{ mol/L}$   
 $r_{max} = 13 \text{ mol/L.min}$   
a. What should be the size of a steady-state CSTR to convert 95% of incoming substrate  $C_{S0}=10 \text{ mol/L}$  with a flow rate of 10L/hr?  
b. What should be the size of the reactor if a plug flow reactor is used instead of the CSTR in part (a)?

**OR**

**Q.3** (a) Write assumptions involved in enzyme kinetics for the Michaelis-Menten approach. **03**  
(b) Differentiate between competitive and noncompetitive inhibition of enzymes. **04**

(c) The initial reaction rate of hydrolysis of acetylcholine (substrate) by dog serum (source of enzyme) and obtained the following data:

Substate Concentration, mol/L	Initial Reaction Rate, mol/L.min
0.0032	0.111
0.0049	0.148
0.0062	0.143
0.0080	0.166
0.0095	0.200

Evaluate the Michaelis-Menten kinetic parameters by employing

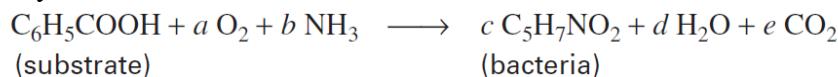
- (a) the Langmuir plot
- (b) the Lineweaver-Burk plot
- (c) the Eadie-Hofstee plot

**Q.4 (a)** Define the following:

1. Cultivation
2. Inoculation
3. Sterilization

**(b)** Discuss the use of a valve and steam trap in the fermentation unit.

**(c)** Aerobic degradation of benzoic acid by a mixed culture of microorganisms can be represented by



**a.** Determine  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$ ,  $d$ , and  $e$  if respiratory quotient  $\text{RQ} = 0.9$ .

**b.** Determine the yield coefficients,  $Y_{X/S}$  and  $Y_{X/O_2}$ .

### OR

**Q.4 (a)** How mass transfer limitations in bioreactors are prevented? List out the variant of it.

**03**

**(b)** What are the limitations of batch reactors for microbial growth? How fed-batch reactor is advantageous for it?

**04**

**(c)** Disuses sodium sulfite method for oxygen absorption rate. A fermenter was filled with 10 L of 0.5 M sodium sulfite solution containing 0.003 M  $\text{Cu}^{++}$  ion and the air sparger was turned on. After 10 minutes, the airflow stopped and a 10 mL sample was taken and titrated. The concentration of the sodium sulfite in the sample was found to be 0.21 mol/L. The experiment was carried out at 25°C and 1 atm. Calculate the oxygen uptake and  $K_{La}$ .

**07**

**Q.5 (a)** What is foaming in a bioreactor? What are the adverse impacts of it? How it can be prevented?

**03**

**(b)** List out the source of probable contamination generation in a bioreactor. How can it be prevented?

**04**

**(c)** Sketch a single stirred tank reactor and write a cell and substrate mass balance. Derive an expression for dilution rate.

**07**

### OR

**Q.5 (a)** List out the methods used for the separation of soluble products.

**03**

**(b)** Write about ultrafiltration and microfiltration methods.

**04**

**(c)** What is Chromatography? Discuss the various types of chromatography methods used for product separation and recovery.

**07**

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**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY****BE - SEMESTER-VI (NEW) EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2024****Subject Code:3160512****Date:24-05-2024****Subject Name:Biochemical Engineering****Time:10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM****Total Marks:70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

		<b>MARKS</b>
<b>Q.1</b>	(a) List various unit operation encountered in bioprocessing operation.	<b>03</b>
	(b) Discuss the role of impellers used for agitation in fermentor in brief.	<b>04</b>
	(c) Write in brief notes on various steps involved in integrated bioprocessing.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.2</b>	(a) Discuss any two techniques used to extract intracellular product via Cell Disruption.	<b>03</b>
	(b) Explain different methods for the determination of kLa	<b>04</b>
	(c) State and briefly explain various steps, either sequential or concurrent of an integrated bioprocess in general.	<b>07</b>
	<b>OR</b>	
	(c) What is carbohydrate? Explain the types and function of carbohydrates.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.3</b>	(a) Explain why oxygen needs to be supplied at a sufficient rate during aerobic fermentation.	<b>03</b>
	(b) Explain various methods used for immobilization of enzymes.	<b>04</b>
	(c) Explain the Lock and Key model with diagram for enzymatic reactions	<b>07</b>
	<b>OR</b>	
<b>Q.3</b>	(a) List various types of valves used in biochemical process industry.	<b>03</b>
	(b) Discuss the aseptic condition. State important considerations for maintenance of aseptic conditions.	<b>04</b>
	(c) Discuss the air sterilization process for a large scale aerobic fermentor with a schematic diagram. Name a few materials used as air filters.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.4</b>	(a) Explain range of fermentation process	<b>03</b>
	(b) Discuss briefly various constituents of a liquid media used for growth of yeast and give examples.	<b>04</b>
	(c) What is a fed-batch reactor? Explain with diagram various configurations of fed-batch bioreactor.	<b>07</b>
	<b>OR</b>	
<b>Q.4</b>	(a) Explain the importance of pH in fermentation or enzymatic process for product formation.	<b>03</b>
	(b) Classify enzymes with examples. How does an enzyme work?	<b>04</b>
	(c) Draw a schematic of a fermentation vessel. Label the major components and briefly explain their functions.	<b>07</b>

<b>Q.5</b>	<b>(a)</b> Name different types of solid media used for growth.	<b>03</b>
	<b>(b)</b> Define crystallization and state its application in biochemical industry.	<b>04</b>
	<b>(c)</b> Explain growth of a typical microbial culture in a batch conditions.	<b>07</b>

**OR**

<b>Q.5</b>	<b>(a)</b> Discuss the limitation of bio-catalyzed reaction.	<b>03</b>
	<b>(b)</b> Discuss various developments that took place in history for biochemical engineering and its products.	<b>04</b>
	<b>(c)</b> Explain the types of protein with a suitable example? Discuss the factor affecting protein denaturation.	<b>07</b>

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**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY****BE - SEMESTER-VI (NEW) EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2023****Subject Code:3160512****Date:14-07-2023****Subject Name:Biochemical Engineering****Time:10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM****Total Marks:70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

		<b>MARKS</b>
<b>Q.1</b>	(a) Differentiate between Chemical and Biochemical process with a suitable example. (b) Justify the statement “Biochemical engineering is an interdisciplinary course.” (c) List out the unit operations involved in biochemical processes. Elaborate the Integrated bioprocess system with suitable example.	<b>03</b> <b>04</b> <b>07</b>
<b>Q.2</b>	(a) Define the following: (1) carbohydrates, (2) Protein, and (3) Lipid (b) For the fermentation, write the importance of (1) Nutriment, (2) Agitator, (3) Aeration, and (4) Steam. (c) Differentiate between primary, secondary and tertiary protein ? List out the characteristics of protein.	<b>03</b> <b>04</b> <b>07</b>
	<b>OR</b>	
	(c) Classify Lipid based on its structure. Discuss the important functions of lipid.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.3</b>	(a) List out the techniques used for sterilization. Explain the need of sterilization ? (b) Justify the statement, “Media preparation is essential part of biochemical process.” (c) Draw the various phases for microbial growth. Explain the need of deriving mathematical model for enzyme kinetics? List out the various enzyme kinetics approaches.	<b>03</b> <b>04</b> <b>07</b>
	<b>OR</b>	
<b>Q.3</b>	(a) How the enzymes are classified? Discuss the importance of Industrial enzymes. (b) Discuss the merit and demerit of Enzyme immobilization in biochemical process. (c) List out the factor affecting enzymatic activity. Derive an expression for non-competitive inhibition with a suitable diagram.	<b>03</b> <b>04</b> <b>07</b>
<b>Q.4</b>	(a) Explain the importance of centrifugation operation role in product recovery. (b) Define the following: (1) Monod growth rate, (2) Yield coefficient, (3) Respiratory Quotients, and (4) Fluid rheology (c) Compare between batch and continuous biomass culture with suitable example.	<b>03</b> <b>04</b> <b>07</b>
	<b>OR</b>	
<b>Q.4</b>	(a) Discuss the briefly factor affecting $K_{La}$ value in design of fermentor.	<b>03</b>

**(b)** List out the various configurations for fermentation process. Draw the Fed batch reactor showing important components. **04**

**(c)** Explain the role of maintaining the aseptic conditions and control of parameters in ferementation process. **07**

**Q.5** **(a)** What is the importance of product recovery in biochemical unit ? **03**

**(b)** Differentiate between microfiltration and ultra filtration method. **04**

**(c)** State the imporatant characteristics of Stirred tank reactor in series and stirred tank reactor with recycle of biomass. **07**

**OR**

**Q.5** **(a)** Define the following in context to continuous reactor: **03**  
(1) critical dilution rate, (2) wash out and , (3) Residence time.

**(b)** List the product recovery method? Discuss in brief single stage and multistage extraction for biochemical process. **04**

**(c)** Explain the variant of cell disruption method with merit and demirt of each. **07**

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**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**  
**BE - SEMESTER-VI (NEW) EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2022**

**Subject Code:3160512****Date:10/06/2022****Subject Name:Biochemical Engineering****Time:10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

**MARKS**

<b>Q.1</b>	<b>(a)</b> Differentiate between Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cells with a suitable example.	<b>03</b>
	<b>(b)</b> Suggest the role of Aeration and Agitation in the fermentation unit. List out the various agitation units used in a typical fermenter.	<b>04</b>
	<b>(c)</b> Compare the chemical processes with the biochemical process. Specify the characteristic of biochemical processes.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.2</b>	<b>(a)</b> What are carbohydrates? List out the functions of carbohydrates.	<b>03</b>
	<b>(b)</b> Specify the application of the following in fermentation: (1) Sterile air, (2) Stem trap, (3) Controller, and (4) valve.	<b>04</b>
	<b>(c)</b> Explain the types of protein with a suitable example? Discuss the factor affecting protein denaturation.	<b>07</b>

**OR**

<b>(c)</b> Define polysaccharides. Differentiate between amylose and amylopectin in terms of their structure, composition, and function.	<b>07</b>	
<b>Q.3</b>	<b>(a)</b> List out the unit operations involved in bioprocesses. Explain the need for unit operations with appropriate examples.	<b>03</b>
	<b>(b)</b> Explain the effect of pH and temperature on enzyme activity.	<b>04</b>
	<b>(c)</b> Derive an expression for enzyme kinetics using the Michaelis-Menten approach. State the assumption made in this approach.	<b>07</b>

**OR**

<b>Q.3</b>	<b>(a)</b> Control of process parameters is essential in the fermentation unit. Please explain how the controlled conditions are kept for fermentation.	<b>03</b>
	<b>(b)</b> Define the term ‘Enzyme immobilization’. How the function of an enzyme is altered due to immobilization.	<b>04</b>
	<b>(c)</b> What is enzyme inhibition? List out the various types of enzyme inhibition. Derive an expression for competitive inhibition with a suitable diagram.	<b>07</b>

<b>Q.4</b>	<b>(a)</b> List the types of chromatography methods. Explain its role in product recovery.	<b>03</b>
	<b>(b)</b> Define the following: (1) Sterilization (2) Yield coefficient, (3) oxygen uptake rate (4) Substrate	<b>04</b>
	<b>(c)</b> Discuss the following (1) cell death kinetics (2) Microbial growth phases	<b>07</b>

**OR**

**Q.4** (a) Discuss the electrophoresis process in biochemical processing. **03**  
(b) State the Monod Equation and suggests the techniques to determine its parameters. **04**  
(c) List out various methods for the determination of KLa value. Explain any one in detail. **07**

**Q.5** (a) List the methods available for product recovery. What is the difference between micro and ultrafiltration? **03**  
(b) State the similarity and difference between batch and continuous biomass culture. **04**  
(c) What is a fed-batch reactor? Explain with diagram various configurations of fed-batch bioreactor. **07**

**OR**

**Q.5** (a) What is cell disruption? Explain its importance in biochemical processes. **03**  
(b) Explain the term 'critical dilution rate' and 'wash out' in context with a continuous culture. **04**  
(c) Discuss the stirred tank reactor in series and stirred tank reactor with recycling of biomass using a suitable diagram. **07**

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