

# 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
<b>Q.1</b>	<b>(a)</b> Distinguish between bioprocess engineering and biochemical engineering.	<b>03</b>
	<b>(b)</b> For animal and plant cells, mention the following differences: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cell wall</li> <li>2. Chloroplast</li> <li>3. Vacuoles</li> <li>4. Endoplasmic reticulum</li> </ol>	<b>04</b>
	<b>(c)</b> 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: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Size</li> <li>2. Diffusivity</li> <li>3. Surface activity</li> <li>4. Density.</li> </ol>	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.2</b>	<b>(a)</b> State the role of chelator, buffer and antifoam in the microbiological process.	<b>03</b>
	<b>(b)</b> Classify protein based on its structure. What is the function of transport protein?	<b>04</b>
	<b>(c)</b> Define and write chemical reactions for the synthesis of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Fat</li> <li>2. Sucrose</li> <li>3. Amylose</li> </ol>	<b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>		
	<b>(c)</b> What is the denaturation of protein? List out the five major biological functions of proteins.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.3</b>	<b>(a)</b> List out physical methods adopted for immobilization of enzymes. What are the advantages and disadvantages of it compared to free enzyme?	<b>03</b>
	<b>(b)</b> What is the effect of temperature, pH and concentration of substrate on enzyme activity?	<b>04</b>
	<b>(c)</b> 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: $K_M = 0.03 \text{ mol/L}$ $r_{\max} = 13 \text{ mol/L.min}$ <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. What should be the size of a steady-state CSTR to convert 95% of incoming substrate <math>C_{S0}=10 \text{ mol/L}</math> with a flow rate of <math>10\text{L/hr}</math>?</li> <li>b. What should be the size of the reactor if a plug flow reactor is used instead of the CSTR in part (a)?</li> </ol>	<b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>		
<b>Q.3</b>	<b>(a)</b> Write assumptions involved in enzyme kinetics for the Michaelis-Menten approach.	<b>03</b>
	<b>(b)</b> Differentiate between competitive and noncompetitive inhibition of enzymes.	<b>04</b>

- (c) The initial reaction rate of hydrolysis of acetylcholine (substrate) by dog serum (source of enzyme) and obtained the following data: 07

Substrate 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

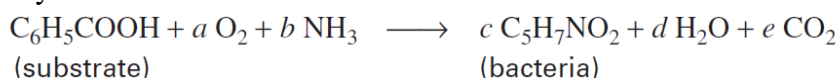
- (a) the Langmuir plot  
(b) the Lineweaver-Burk plot  
(c) the Eadie-Hofstee plot

- Q.4 (a)** Define the following: 03

1. Cultivation
2. Inoculation
3. Sterilization

- (b) Discuss the use of a valve and steam trap in the fermentation unit. 04

- (c) Aerobic degradation of benzoic acid by a mixed culture of microorganisms can be represented by 07



- a. Determine  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$ ,  $d$ , and  $e$  if respiratory quotient  $\text{RQ} = 0.9$ .  
b. Determine the yield coefficients,  $Y_{X/S}$  and  $Y_{X/\text{O}_2}$ .

**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 k <sub>La</sub>	<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>

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|------------|------------|---|-----------|
| <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**

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|------------|------------|--|-----------|
| <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>03</b>
	(b) Justify the statement “Biochemical engineering is an interdisciplinary course.”	<b>04</b>
	(c) List out the unit operations involved in biochemical processes. Elaborate the Integrated bioprocess system with suitable example.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.2</b>	(a) Define the following: (1) carbohydrates, (2) Protein, and (3) Lipid	<b>03</b>
	(b) For the fermentation, write the importance of (1) Nutrient, (2) Agitator, (3) Aeration, and (4) Steam.	<b>04</b>
	(c) Differentiate between primary, secondary and tertiary protein? List out the characteristics of protein.	<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>03</b>
	(b) Justify the statement, “Media preparation is essential part of biochemical process.”	<b>04</b>
	(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>07</b>
	<b>OR</b>	
<b>Q.3</b>	(a) How the enzymes are classified? Discuss the importance of Industrial enzymes.	<b>03</b>
	(b) Discuss the merit and demerit of Enzyme immobilization in biochemical process.	<b>04</b>
	(c) List out the factor affecting enzymatic activity. Derive an expression for non-competitive inhibition with a suitable diagram.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.4</b>	(a) Explain the importance of centrifugation operation role in product recovery.	<b>03</b>
	(b) Define the following: (1) Monod growth rate, (2) Yield coefficient, (3) Respiratory Quotients, and (4) Fluid rheology	<b>04</b>
	(c) Compare between batch and continuous biomass culture with suitable example.	<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>

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|------------|-----|--|----|
|            | (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 fermentation process.                    | 07 |
| <b>Q.5</b> | (a) | What is the importance of product recovery in biochemical unit ?   | 03 |
|            | (b) | Differentiate between microfiltration and ultra filtration method.   | 04 |
|            | (c) | State the important characteristics of Stirred tank reactor in series and stirred tank reactor with recycle of biomass.      | 07 |
|            |     | <b>OR</b>  |    |
| <b>Q.5</b> | (a) | Define the following in context to continuous reactor:<br>(1) critical dilution rate, (2) wash out and , (3) Residence time. | 03 |
|            | (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 demerit 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**

- Q.1**
- |     |  |           |
|-----|--|-----------|
| (a) | Differentiate between Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cells with a suitable example.  | <b>03</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> |
| (c) | Compare the chemical processes with the biochemical process. Specify the characteristic of biochemical processes.                      | <b>07</b> |
- Q.2**
- |     |   |           |
|-----|---|-----------|
| (a) | What are carbohydrates? List out the functions of carbohydrates.  | <b>03</b> |
| (b) | Specify the application of the following in fermentation:<br>(1) Sterile air, (2) Stem trap, (3) Controller, and (4) valve. | <b>04</b> |
| (c) | Explain the types of protein with a suitable example? Discuss the factor affecting protein denaturation.                    | <b>07</b> |
- OR**
- |     |   |           |
|-----|---|-----------|
| (c) | Define polysaccharides. Differentiate between amylose and amylopectin in terms of their structure, composition, and function. | <b>07</b> |
|-----|---|-----------|
- Q.3**
- |     |   |           |
|-----|---|-----------|
| (a) | List out the unit operations involved in bioprocesses. Explain the need for unit operations with appropriate examples.    | <b>03</b> |
| (b) | Explain the effect of pH and temperature on enzyme activity.  | <b>04</b> |
| (c) | Derive an expression for enzyme kinetics using the Michaelis-Menten approach. State the assumption made in this approach. | <b>07</b> |
- OR**
- Q.3**
- |     |   |           |
|-----|---|-----------|
| (a) | Control of process parameters is essential in the fermentation unit. Please explain how the controlled conditions are kept fermentation.              | <b>03</b> |
| (b) | Define the term 'Enzyme immobilization'. How the function of an enzyme is altered due to immobilization.  | <b>04</b> |
| (c) | What is enzyme inhibition? List out the various type of enzyme inhabitation. Derive an expression for competitive inhibition with a suitable diagram. | <b>07</b> |
- Q.4**
- |     |  |           |
|-----|--|-----------|
| (a) | List the types of chromatography methods. Explain its role in product recovery.                        | <b>03</b> |
| (b) | Define the following:<br>(1) Sterilization (2) Yield coefficient, (3) oxygen uptake rate (4) Substrate | <b>04</b> |
| (c) | Discuss the following<br>(1) cell death kinetics<br>(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  $K_La$  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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