

Seat No. : \_\_\_\_\_

**AE-103**

**April-2016**

**B.Sc., Sem.-VI**

**CC-310 : Microbiology**

**Time : 3 Hours]**

**[Max. Marks : 70**

- Instructions :** (1) **All** questions carry equal marks.  
(2) Attempt **all** questions.  
(3) Mention question number against your answer.  
(4) Draw figure/write formulae where needed.

1. Answer any **two** of the following : **14**
- (i) Explain the role of induced mutants in strain improvement.
  - (ii) Describe parasexual cycle as a method of developing recombinants.
  - (iii) Describe strain improvement for any two properties other than yield.
  - (iv) Describe preservation and quality control of industrial organisms.
2. Answer any **two** of the following : **14**
- (i) Write about problems and designing of DSP.
  - (ii) Enlist criteria for selection of filter. Describe batch filters for product recovery.
  - (iii) Describe liquid-liquid extraction as a method of product recovery.
  - (iv) Describe principle, working and applications of adsorption chromatography.
3. Answer any **two** of the following : **14**
- (i) What is the importance of quality assurance ? Describe sterility testing of pharmaceutical products.
  - (ii) Explain significance of containment in a fermentation process.
  - (iii) Describe biological methods for treatment of industrial effluent.
  - (iv) How successful scale up of a fermentation process may be achieved ?

4. Describe any **two** of the following : **14**
- (i) Strain improvement, Media and Recovery with reference to penicillin fermentation.
  - (ii) Mechanism of Citric acid Biosynthesis and formulation of media used for the same.
  - (iii) Role of auxotrophs in Lysine fermentation.
  - (iv) Ethanol fermentation by *Zymomonas mobilis*.
5. Answer the following specifically : **14**
- (i) Who discovered gradient plate technique ? Give its application.
  - (ii) What is the difference between complete and minimal medium ?
  - (iii) Define the term Recombination.
  - (iv) What are Colligends and Collectors ?
  - (v) Name two industrial centrifuges used for product recovery.
  - (vi) What is Hughes press ? Give its application.
  - (vii) Name two detergents used for cell disruption.
  - (viii) Name two precipitants used for product recovery.
  - (ix) How bioassay is superior to chemical assay ?
  - (x) Name the test used for detection of pyrogen.
  - (xi) Give applications of vitamin B12.
  - (xii) Name precursors used for vitamin B12 production,
  - (xiii) What are semisynthetic antibiotics ? Give two examples.
  - (xiv) What are protoplasts ? Give their importance.
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