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B.Tech.(BT) (2011 Onwards) (Sem.-7,8)

Subject Code : BTBT-702

Paper ID : [A2946]

Max. Marks : 60

1. **SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.**
2. **SECTION-B contains FIVE questions carrying FIVE marks each and students has to attempt ANY FOUR questions.**
3. **SECTION-C contains THREE questions carrying TEN marks each and students has to attempt ANY TWO questions.**

SECTION-A

Q1. Write briefly :

- a. Name any 4 major impurities and contaminants found in fermentation broth during product recovery.
- b. "*Pressure is the driving force for microfiltration*" but not for dialysis. Explain.
- c. Define '*terminal velocity*' in centrifugation.
- d. How '*Coagulation*' and '*flocculation*' are related phenomena?
- e. How detergents can be used for the isolation of intracellular products?
- f. What do you understand by the term '*purification factor*'?
- g. Define Langmuir isotherm adsorption model.
- h. What is the role of '*stationary*' and '*mobile*' phases in chromatographic techniques?
- i. Define the term '*partition coefficient*'.
- j. Principle of capillary electrophoresis.

SECTION-B

- Q2. Discuss the role and importance of downstream processing in bioprocess technology. Compare bioseparation process with conventional chemical process.
- Q3. Discuss the theoretical principle of constant pressure filtration. How is compressibility of a cake determined?
- Q4. Discuss the electrical double layer model in flocculation. Give an example of neutral polymeric and natural ionic flocculants.
- Q5. Write short notes on :
- a. Two phase extraction
 - b. Crystallization
- Q6. The disc type centrifuge is available for the separation of *S. aureus* cells with settling velocity V_g of 1×10^{-4} cm/sec. The centrifuge has 100 discs with an angle of 40° , an outer radius of 16.8 cm, inner radius of 5.2 cm and is operated at 6,000 rpm. Estimate the volumetric capacity.

SECTION-C

- Q7. Provide a detailed overview on the major steps involved in downstream processing of microbial alkaline proteases and enlist their applications.
- Q8. Write a complete note on working principle, instrumentation and applications of size exclusion chromatography.
- Q9. Comment on following (also provide the necessary sketch) :
- a. salting-in, salting-out phenomenon for protein purification
 - b. Isoelectric focusing