

Code No: **RT41084**

R13

Set No. 1

IV B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, February/March - 2018
BIOCHEMICAL ENGINEERING
(Chemical Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

Question paper consists of Part-A and Part-B
Answer ALL sub questions from Part-A
Answer any THREE questions from Part-B

PART-A (22 Marks)

1. a) Give the classification of microorganisms belonging to the kingdom of Protists [4]
- b) What is activation energy? Explain the role of it in enzyme catalyzed reactions [3]
- c) Define immobilization. What are the advantages and disadvantages of it? [4]
- d) Explain about biosynthesis. [4]
- e) Describe the thermal death kinetics of cells. [4]
- f) Draw the different diagrams of CSTR designs for enzyme catalyzed reactions. [3]

PART-B (3x16 = 48 Marks)

2. Compare Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cells with neat sketches [16]
3. a) Explain in detail the classification of enzymes [8]
- b) Derive the M-M equation for enzymatic reaction with a single substrate. [8]
4. Explain different methods of enzyme immobilization with the help neat sketches [16]
5. a) Explain carbon catabolism with suitable examples [8]
- b) Discuss in detail how could the transport of ions and molecules takes place between cell and environment [8]
6. Consider a 1000 L CSTF in which biomass is being produced with glucose as the substrate. The microbial system follows a Monod relationship with $\mu_m = 0.45 \text{ h}^{-1}$, $K_s = 2.0 \text{ g/L}$ and yield factor $y_{x/s} = 1.0 \text{ g biomass / g substrate consumed}$. If normal operation is with a sterile feed containing 20g/L glucose at a rate of 100 L/h.
 - a) What is the specific biomass production rate g/L-h at steady state?
 - b) If recycle is used with a recycle stream of 20 L/h and a recycle biomass concentration is five times as large as that in the reactor exit, what would be the new specific biomass production rate? [16]
7. a) Explain the complete analysis of Ideal plug flow reactor [8]
- b) Define sterilization and distinguish it from pasteurization. Describe all the methods of air sterilization. [8]