## 2023

## SUBJECT NAME: RECENT ADVANCES IN ENZYME AND MICROBIAL TECHNOLOGY

Full Marks: 100

Time: Three hours

## The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

## Answer any five questions.

		July 1 The Strong,	
1.	. a	Write two important techniques of preservation and maintenance protocol of microbes.	4
	b	How can you enumerate the microbial population in a food sample?	5
	c	Describe one advanced identification technique of microorganism. What is solid state fermentation? Give one example of this.	3+1+1
	ď		6
2.	a)		2
	b)	Explain briefly with schematic diagram the inducible and repressible enzyme synthesis and control mechanism.	6
	c)	Give two examples of stop codon.	2
	d)	Describe R-DNA technology with suitable diagram and applications.	8
	e)	What is koji? Give one therapeutic application of enzyme.	0 1+1
3.	a)	Explain any efficient protein characterization technique.	4
	b)	Explain any efficient protein purification technique. Cite an example of role of biocatalyst in organic compound synthesis.	4+2
	c)	Mention two natural and two synthetic support materials for immobilization of an enzyme.	2+2=4
	d)	Describe the different modes of enzyme immobilization techniques.	6
4.	a)	Explain the kinetic property of a matrix material in enzyme immobilization?	3
	b)	Cite two potential industrial applications of immobilized enzyme technology with the involvement of biochemical reaction.	4
	c)	State the possible causes of restriction of immobilized enzyme technology.	2
	d)	Explain CLEA technology with suitable example.	3
		<b></b>	4

	e)	Describe one suitable whole cell immobilization technique with potential applications.	6
5.	a)	Define biomass and explain biomass constituents.	1+3
	b)		2
	c)	What is meant by biogas?	1
	d)	digestion process with empirical equation of biogas formation.	5+2
	e)	Discuss the role of various factors affecting biomethanation process	6
6.	a)	Define antibiotic. How antibiotic is ingested in the body?	2+2=4
	b)	Discuss the mechanism of action of antibiotics against human pathogens.	6
	c)	Mention the structure of Pen-G. Why Pen-G is not active against gram negative bacteria?	2+2=4
	d)	Give the action of sodium hydroxide and mineral acid on Pen-G.	2+2=4
	e)	Cite one example of semisynthetic penicillin. Give the name of the major precursor of it.	2
7.	a)	What are the selection criteria of penicillin producing organisms? Give the fermentation conditions and media composition for fermentative production of penicillin. How it is recovered?	2+2+4=8
	b)	What is 5 lac unit of penicillin?	2
	c)	Explain the chemical structure, synthesis, isolation, recovery and	2
		application of a microbial polysaccharide with suitable example.	5
	d)	Differentiate between mycotoxin and aflatoxin. Cite few examples of	2+3=5
		mycotoxins with characteristic properties.	215

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