		Reg. No. :							
		Questio	n Pape	er Code:	R390	5			
		B.E. / B.Tech. DEC	REE EX	AMINAT	ION, N	OV 2024	1		
			Third Se	emester					
		Ch	emical E	ngineering	5				
		R21UCH305-FE	RMENT	ATION TE	ECHNO	LOGY			
		()	Regulatio	on R2021)					
Dur	ation: Three ho	ours				M	axim	um: 1	00 Mark
		An	swer All	Questions					
		PART	A - (10 x	1 = 10 Ma	arks)				
1.	Which of the f (a) Metal allog	following is a produc [.] ys		olic ferme Organic po		2			CO1
	(c) Inorganic	minerals	(d) \$	Synthetic f	ibers				
 2. 3. 	(a) Produce energy(b) Absorb oxygen(c) Break down glucose(d) Release carbon dioxide								CO1 CO1
	(a) Inert	(b) Porous) Solid	(d)	Nutritiv	'e		
4.		following is a desirab	le charac	teristic for)	CO1
	(a) High nutrient content			(b) Selectivity					
	(c) Ease of sterilization (d) Maintaining viability of pathogens					ens			
5.	Which of the following is not a primary goal of bioprocess engineering?							CO1	
	(a) Optimizing microbial growth conditions								
	(b) Designing	fermentation vessels							
	(c) Developing	g new antibiotics							
	(d) Scaling up production from laboratory to industrial scale								
6.	In a fermentation process, the primary function of a bioreactor is to:							CO1	
	(a) Maintain a sterile environment (b) Provide nutrients to the microorganism						ns		
	(c) Control ter	nperature and pH	(d) A	Il of the al	bove				

7.		ich type of fermentation process involves the complete utilization o nicroorganisms?	f oxygen	CO1 -U					
	(a) <i>A</i>	Anaerobic fermentation (b) Aerobic fermentation							
	(c) l	Facultative fermentation (d) Micro aerophilic fermentation	1						
8.	In a continuous fermentation process, which parameter is typically kept constant?								
	(a) [Temperature (b) pH (c) Flow rate (d) All of the	above						
9.	Which of the following is a characteristic of fermented foods? CC								
	(a) [nins.							
	(c) They contain no bacteria. (d) They are made with only yeast.								
10.	Which process is used to make the alcoholic beverage known as beer?								
	(a) l	Malolactic fermentation (b) Lactic acid fermentation							
	(c) l	Ethanol fermentation (d) Acetic acid fermentation							
		$PART - B (5 \times 2 = 10 Marks)$							
11.	Define fermentation?								
12.	What are the basics of culture media?								
13.	Explain the role of a fermentor in microbial fermentation processes.								
14.	Name two common types of microorganisms used in fermentation processes.								
15.	What is the primary microorganism responsible for the fermentation of yogurt? CO1-U								
		PART – C (5 x 16= 80Marks)							
16.	(a)	Analyze the different types of fermentation according to the final products	CO2 App	(16)					
	(b)	(Or) (b) Describe the isolation of industrially important microorganisms CO2							
		11	(16)						
17.	(a) Identify the essential criteria for culture media? Explain CO1 U (Or)								
	(b)	(i) Explain the concept of scale-up in industrial microbial	CO1 U	(8+8)					
		processes. (ii) Develop the Strategies for Successful Scale-Up of industrial microbial process.							
18.	(a)	(a) Explain the roles and responsibilities of bioprocess engineer. CO1 U (Or)							
	(b)	Illustrate the importance of bioprocessing in a fermentation technology.	CO1 U	(16)					

19. (a) Describe and compare the main types of fermentors used in CO1 U (16) industrial bioprocessing

(Or)

- (b) Explain the primary methods of fermentation, including batch CO1 U (16) fermentation, fed-batch fermentation, and continuous fermentation. For each method, discuss the operational principles, advantages, limitations, and typical applications.
- 20. (a) Explain the principles of food fermentation, including the types of CO1 U (16) microorganisms involved.

(Or)

(b) Explain the factors that influence each stage of mushroom CO1 U (16) farming, such as substrate composition, environmental conditions, and the role of microorganisms.