

B.Tech DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023

Fifth Semester

18BTE317T - ENVIRONMENTAL BIOTECHNOLOGY

(For the candidates admitted during the academic year 2020 - 2021 & 2021 - 2022)

Note:

- i. **Part - A** should be answered in OMR sheet within first 40 minutes and OMR sheet should be handed over to hall invigilator at the end of 40th minute.
- ii. **Part - B** and **Part - C** should be answered in answer booklet.

Time: 3 Hours**Max. Marks: 100**

PART - A (20 × 1 = 20 Marks)

Marks BL CO

Answer all Questions

- | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | The process of eutrophication in water will develop as a result of the over growth of | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| | (A) Zooplankton | | | |
| | (B) Phytoplankton | | | |
| | (C) Bacterial | | | |
| | (D) Fungi | | | |
| 2. | What kind of pollutant is prevalent in the air? | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| | (A) Carbon monoxide | | | |
| | (B) Sulphur dioxide | | | |
| | (C) Nitrous oxide | | | |
| | (D) Nitric oxide | | | |
| 3. | Which bacterial species can withstand radiation? | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | (A) Dactylosporangium | | | |
| | (B) Desulfomonas | | | |
| | (C) Deinococcus | | | |
| | (D) Dermatophilus | | | |
| 4. | The pore size of a reverse osmosis filter is about | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| | (A) 1 micron | | | |
| | (B) 0.7 micron | | | |
| | (C) 0.005 micron | | | |
| | (D) 0.0001 micron | | | |
| 5. | What is the second step in conversion of organic material to biogas? | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| | (A) Methanogenesis | | | |
| | (B) Hydrolysis | | | |
| | (C) Acidogenesis | | | |
| | (D) Acetogenesis | | | |
| 6. | Methane forming Archaeobacteria is sensitive to | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| | (A) O ₂ | | | |
| | (B) CO ₂ | | | |
| | (C) SO ₂ | | | |
| | (D) NO ₂ | | | |
| 7. | Phosphate accumulating organisms can break | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| | (A) Poly-D bond | | | |
| | (B) Poly-C bond | | | |
| | (C) Poly-U bond | | | |
| | (D) Poly-P bond | | | |
| 8. | TOL catabolic plasmid available in which bacteria ? | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| | (A) Bacillus | | | |
| | (B) Pseudomonas | | | |
| | (C) Agrobacterium | | | |
| | (D) E.coli | | | |
| 9. | What type of lipids affects biofilm formation in bacteria? | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| | (A) Rhamnolipid | | | |
| | (B) Glycolipid | | | |
| | (C) Phospholipid | | | |
| | (D) Proteolipid | | | |
| 10. | Which of the following compound is resistant for aerobic biodegradation ? | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | (A) DCE | | | |
| | (B) TCE | | | |
| | (C) PCE | | | |
| | (D) VC | | | |
| 11. | Dispersants application is common for | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| | (A) Nitric gas removal | | | |
| | (B) Heavy metal removal | | | |
| | (C) Solid waste removal | | | |
| | (D) Oil spill removal | | | |

12. Which organophosphorus pesticide has the longest soil half-life? (A) Diazinon (B) Ethoprophos (C) Coumaphos (D) Monocrotophos	1	1	3
13. Which is the key essential component involved in numerous metabolic processes? (A) Acetoacetyl CoA (B) Acetyl-CoA (C) Succinyl CoA (D) Methylmalonyl-CoA	1	2	3
14. Glutathione s transferase involved in (A) Glutathione conjugation (B) Acetylation (C) Oxidation (D) Hydration	1	2	4
15. P-type ATPases may transport zinc in (A) Both direction (B) Inside (C) Outside (D) No transport	1	4	4
16. Formation of metal ion complexes is called (A) Oxidation (B) Reduction (C) Non-chelation (D) Chelation	1	1	4
17. Bioaccumulation of hydrophobic organic chemicals through (A) Active exchange (B) Passive exchange (C) Both active and Passive exchange (D) Non of the above	1	2	4
18. Which of the following is non essential metal ? (A) Cu (B) Zn (C) Co (D) Ba	1	5	4
19. What are most common types of bioplastics? (A) Polysulphone (B) Polyether sulphone (C) Soy-based plastics (D) Polyethererther sulphone	1	2	5
20. What enzymes are used to soften leather? (A) Oxidases (B) Pectinases (C) Kinases (D) Proteases	1	2	6

PART - B (5 × 4 = 20 Marks)

Answer **any 5** Questions

21. Define chemistry of coagulation with examples	4	3	1
22. Define chemical oxygen demand and biological oxygen demand of biosolids?	4	3	2
23. Explain hydrolysis process of complex organic wastes.	4	2	2
24. Mechanism of monooxygenases in hydrocarbon degradation ?	4	2	3
25. What are recalcitrant xenobiotics? Explain with examples?	4	1	3
26. What is siderophore? Explain siderophore role in heavy metals removal?	4	3	4
27. Explain about the various leather processing enzymes with neat diagram	4	1	5

PART - C (5 × 12 = 60 Marks)

Answer **all** Questions

28. (a) Explain in detail about the adsorption and ion exchange process used in wastewater treatment.	12	4	1
(OR)			
(b) Describe in detail about radioactive waste management and also explain about metal resistance mechanisms in bacteria.			

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|-----|--|----|---|---|
| 29. | (a) Describe in detail about nitrification and denitrification in nitrogen cycle | 12 | 2 | 2 |
| | (OR) | | | |
| | (b) Explain about the various applications of genetically engineered organisms in industrial waste management and wastewater treatment | | | |
| 30. | (a) Describe about microbial (bacteria, fungi, yeast and algae) assisted degradation of aromatic compounds with metabolic pathways | 12 | 2 | 3 |
| | (OR) | | | |
| | (b) Describe microbial (bacteria, fungi, yeast and algae) assisted degradation of aliphatic compounds with metabolic pathways | | | |
| 31. | (a) Explain in detail about biosorption and bioleaching in heavy metal removal. | 12 | 1 | 4 |
| | (OR) | | | |
| | (b) Explain in detail about the protein families involved in microbial (bacteria, fungi, yeast and algae) metabolism of heavy-metals | | | |
| 32. | (a) Explain in detail about extraction of enzymes from slaughterhouse waste and its industrial applications. | 12 | 2 | 5 |
| | (OR) | | | |
| | (b) Explain in detail about the use of anaerobic digestate, activated sludge and biosolids for land application. | | | |

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