



B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: APRIL 2018

(Regulation 2014)

Eighth Semester

BIOTECHNOLOGY

U14BTE304: Environmental Biotechnology

COURSE OUTCOMES

- CO1:** Identify the key concepts in ecosystems management
CO2: Summarize wastewater characteristics and treatment protocols
CO3: Construct systems for biotreatment of industrial effluents and solid wastes
CO4: Review the biodegradation pathways for xenobiotic compounds
CO5: Apply the concepts in developing environment-friendly bioproducts

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Answer all the Questions:-

PART A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

1. Match the following

CO1 [K3]

| List I | List II |
|---------------------|---|
| A. Photoautotroph | i. Organic matter (Bacteria, fungi, plants) |
| B. Chemoautotroph | ii. Light (Bacteria) |
| C. Photoheterotroph | iii. Inorganic compounds (Bacteria) |
| D. Heterotroph | iv. Light (Bacteria, plants) |

- | | A | B | C | D |
|----|----|-----|----|-----|
| a) | i | iii | iv | ii |
| b) | ii | iii | i | i |
| c) | ii | i | iv | iii |
| d) | iv | iii | ii | i |

7. Which are chemicals acting by non-covalent interactions? CO4 [K2]
- i) Sarin, soman, and acetylcholine agonists.
 ii) Benzo(a)pyrene and other genotoxic agents modifying DNA.
 iii) Tetrodotoxin, saxitoxin and curare.
 iv) Nitrate, reactive oxygen species and carbon monoxide.
- a) i and ii b) ii alone
 c) iii alone d) ii and iv
8. The only industrial biocatalyst in this list is: CO5 [K2]
- a) Lipase b) Heme oxygenase
 c) CytP450 d) Glycogen synthase
9. What is true about the biotransformation of xenobiotics? CO4 [K2]
- a) Phase I modification can follow phase III conjugation. b) Phase I modification can follow phase II conjugation.
 c) Phase I modification makes a compound water soluble d) Hydrophilic metabolites do not require phase I or phase II metabolism to be excreted.
10. The most important outcome of studying environmental biotechnology course is CO5 [K2]
- a) Learn to use biotech to solve environmental problems b) Learn about environmental issues
 c) Understand concepts of waste water pollution d) Understand concepts of air pollution

PART B (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

(Answer not more than 40 words)

11. Name any four inorganic and gaseous pollutants CO1 [K2]
12. Distinguish antagonism from parasitism CO1 [K4]
13. List the different types of methods to quantify organic matter in water. CO2 [K1]
14. Justify is anaerobic digestion is preferred for sludge removal CO2 [K2]
15. Infer Why Poly cyclic benzoates are carcinogenic. CO3 [K2]
16. Interpret the role of bio-surfactants in bioremediation. CO3 [K2]
17. Recall the sources of biofuels CO4 [K1]
18. Name the microbes involved in degradation of synthetic detergents CO4 [K1]
19. Interpret the importance on IPR on preserving biodiversity CO5 [K2]
20. Explain bioleaching with respect to rare metals CO5 [K2]

Answer any FIVE Questions:-
PART C (5 x 14 = 70 Marks)
(Answer not more than 300 words)

Q.No. 21 is Compulsory

- | | | |
|---|-----|--------------|
| 21. Explain the sources and types of water pollution. Describe the stages of waste water treatment | CO2 | [K2] |
| 22. What is environment impact assessment (EIA)? Explain the process involved in EIA | CO1 | [K2] [K2] |
| 23. Explain the methods to estimate COD and BOD | CO2 | [K2] |
| 24. Explain the sources and types of solid waste. Discuss the solid waste management strategies in urban areas | CO3 | [K2] |
| 25. Explain the use of GMOs in bioremediation | CO4 | [K3] |
| 26. Summarize the process types and applications of bioremediation. | CO4 | [K4] |
| 27. Outline the importance of IPR in protecting the natural biodiversity. Support your claims with suitable examples. | CO5 | [K3] |
