

**ENVIRONMENTAL BIOTECHNOLOGY  
(BIOT 4142)**

**Time Allotted : 3 hrs**

**Full Marks : 70**

*Figures out of the right margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to answer Group A and  
any 5 (five) from Group B to E, taking at least one from each group.*

*Candidates are required to give answer in their own words as far as practicable.*

**Group – A  
(Multiple Choice Type Questions)**

1. Choose the correct alternative for the following: **10 × 1 = 10**
- (i) Xenobiotics" are \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) any chemicals that contain carbon
  - (b) products used for the biological control of pests
  - (c) special soil amendments favoured in organic farming
  - (d) synthetic organic compounds not found in nature
- (ii) Full form of EPA is
- (a) Environmental protocol academy
  - (b) Environmental protection agency
  - (c) Ecology protection agency
  - (d) Ecology protection authority
- (iii) Which of the following would be considered one of the benefits or advantages of ex situ soil washing as a remediation technique for polluted soils?
- (a) the quickness with which clean-up standards can be met
  - (b) the relatively low cost of washing the soil with an appropriate solvent compared to other methods
  - (c) the relatively little disturbance of the site and the soil involved
  - (d) all of the above.
- (iv) Sludge Volume Index for a good sludge is
- |                  |                    |
|------------------|--------------------|
| (a) Less than 40 | (b) 40-100         |
| (c) 100-200      | (d) More than 200. |
- (v) This clean-up approach includes removal of groundwater or soil from its natural setting to permit for bioremediation
- |                            |                            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) Bioaugmentation        | (b) In situ bioremediation |
| (c) Ex situ bioremediation | (d) Phytoremediation.      |

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- (vi) Mist is a  
(a) Liquid with droplet size less than 10  $\mu\text{m}$   
(b) Liquid with droplet size more than 10  $\mu\text{m}$   
(c) Gas with molecular size less than 10  $\mu\text{m}$   
(d) Gas with molecular size more than 10  $\mu\text{m}$ .
- (vii) A process using microbes to convert toxic industrial wastes to less toxic or non-toxic compounds is  
(a) Precipitation  
(b) Complement fixation  
(c) Bioconversion  
(d) Bioremediation.
- (viii) Spray Tower is used for removal of  
(a) Waste water  
(b) Gaseous air pollutant  
(c) Particulate matter  
(d) None of these.
- (ix) Which of the following bacterium is called superbug that could clean up oil spills  
(a) Bacillus subtilis  
(b) Pseudomonas putida  
(c) Pseudomonas denitrificans  
(d) Bacillus denitrificans.
- (x) The conditions for formation of Photochemical Smog are  
(a) Air stagnation  
(b) Abundant sunlight  
(c) High concentration of hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxides  
(d) All of these.

**Group – B**

2. (a) A conventional cyclone with diameter 1 m handles 3  $\text{m}^3/\text{s}$  of standard air. Using  $N_e = 6$ , determine the cut size of particles of density 1500  $\text{Kg}/\text{m}^3$ .  
 $\mu_g = 1.8 \times 10^{-5} \text{ Kg}/\text{m}\cdot\text{s}$ .
- (b) What is a particulate matter? Classify them.
- (c) What do you mean by secondary air pollutants?
- 4 + (5 + 1) + 2 = 12**
3. (a) Describe briefly the working principle of Cyclone Separator.
- (b) Discuss the removal of different air pollutants by adsorption by solids.
- 6 + 6 = 12**

**Group – C**

4. (a) How can you analyse colour and odour in waste water?
- (b) How can you remove the dissolved solids from water sample by solvent extraction method?
- 6 + 6 = 12**

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5. (a) Briefly discuss the primary waste water treatment.  
(b) What is the significance of food-to-microorganisms (F/M) ratio?

**8 + 4 = 12****Group – D**

6. (a) What is anaerobic digestion? Mention the reaction schemes involved in the process.  
(b) What should be the ideal values of C: N ratio in composting and why?
7. (a) Write short note on landfarming with a neat sketch.  
(b) State the advantages and disadvantages of biopile process

**6 + 6 = 12****6 + 6 = 12****Group – E**

8. (a) Differentiate between the terms Biodegradation and Mineralisation.  
(b) Outline the biodegradation pathway of phenol by aerobic microorganism.  
(c) Define phytovolatilization
9. (a) Explain co-metabolism and gratuitous metabolism of xenobiotic compounds with at least one example from each type .  
(b) What are PAHs? State their general properties.

**3 + 7 + 2 = 12****4 + 4 + 4 = 12**

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