



NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA
Plot 91, Cadastral Zone, Nnamdi Azikiwe Expressway, Jabi - Abuja
Faculty of Science
DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES
2024_2 EXAMINATION

COURSE CODE: BIO 416

COURSE TITLE: INDUSTRIAL MICROBIOLOGY

CREDIT: 3 Units

TIME ALLOWED: 3 Hours

INSTRUCTION: Answer Question ONE (1) and any other THREE (3) Questions

1. (a) Write short notes on the following in relation to beer production:
 - (i) Barley (4 marks)
 - (ii) Adjuncts (4 marks)
 - (iii) Hops (4 marks)(b) Describe the use of protoplast fusion in strain improvement. (5 marks)
(c) Mention four (4) culture collection centres and the type of microbial culture they specialized in. (4 marks)
(d) Write short notes on the two (2) phases of microbial growth in batch cultivation. (4 marks)
2. (a) Outline the roles of a microbiologist in industrial microbiology. (5 marks)
(b) Describe five (5) special media used in strain isolation. (5 marks)
(c) Highlight five (5) reasons why wort boiling is essential in brewing. (5 marks)
3. (a) Explain the advantages of using microorganisms in industrial biotechnology over plants and animals. (6 marks)
(b) In tabular form, state the major sources of the following raw materials used in industrial media formulation and their associated nutrient composition:

(i) Corn steep liquor	(ii) Pharmamedia
(iii) Distillers soluble	(iv) Soyabean meal

(c) Outline the activities that can translate to strain improvement. (5 marks)
4. (a) Write short notes on baker's yeasts. (9 marks)
(b) Write on the roots and tubers used as carbohydrate sources in industrial media formulation. (6 marks)
5. (a) Highlight how protein-tannin hazes may be removed in beer. (4 marks)
(b) Foam production is known to be undesirable in fermentation. State the consequences of this process. (6 marks)
(c) Discuss the process of temperature control in a fermenter. (5 marks)
6. (a) Write short notes on choice of materials used for construction of fermenters. (6 marks)
(b) Write short notes on wine preservation. (4 marks)
(c) Discuss the classification of continuous microbial cultivation during fermentation. (5 marks)