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Biochemical Engineering Interview Questions

Practice Best Biochemical Engineering Interview Questions

Biochemical engineering is a study of roots stemming . It mainly deals with the design, construction, and advancement of products. It uses biological (natural or organic) materials, such as organisms, cells and certain molecules, to develop products.

Q1. What is Biochemical Engineering?

Biochemical Engineering is the study that focuses on the outline and construction of unit processes. It also involves biology, chemistry, molecules, or engineering knowledge that includes everything from raw materials preparation to product recovery.

Q2. What is myoelectric control?

Myoelectric control is a technique that consists of the detection, processing, classification, and application of myoelectric signals to control rehabilitation devices or human-assisting robots. It can be used to activate robotic lower limb exoskeletons.

Q3. Do you know about Alzheimer's disease?

Alzheimer's disease is a progressive disorder that causes brain cells to die and degenerate. It can disrupt a person's ability to function independently. It can also be the most common cause of dementia which generates a continuous decline in thinking, behavioral, and social skills.

Q4. What is therapeutic cloning?

Therapeutic cloning involves making a cloned embryo for the only purpose of manufacturing embryonic stem cells with constant deoxyribonucleic acid because of the donor cell. Biomedical cloning offers a possible suggestion that to get cells with the precise constitution of every individual patient in order that immune rejection of grafts supporting mismatched organic phenomenon antigens mustn't occur.

Q5. What is Bioinstrumentation?

In biomedical engineering, Bioinstrumentation or Biomedical Instrumentation is an application that focuses on the devices and mechanics used to measure, evaluate, and treat biological systems. It also focuses on the use of multiple sensors to monitor the physiological characteristics of a human or animal.

Q6. What is Rehabilitation Engineering?

Rehabilitation engineering is defined as the systematic study of engineering sciences that is helpful to design, develop, adapt, test, evaluate, and apply applications that distribute technological solutions to problems faced by individuals with disabilities.

Q7. What is a microarray?

A microarray is a laboratory tool that is used to detect the expression of thousands of genes at the same time. It refers to the microscope slides with printed thousands of tiny spots that contain a known DNA sequence or gene in defined positions.

Q8. What is ventilator and explain modes of ventilator?

A ventilator is a machine that provides mechanical ventilation that helps the lungs work properly. It also delivers breaths to a patient who is physically unable to breathe or breathing insufficiently that moves breathable air into and out of the lungs.

The modes of the ventilator are explained below:

- Volume assist/control helps to assist and control volume level.
- Pressure assist/control helps to measure pressure.
- Pressure support ventilation helps to identify pressure
- Volume synchronized intermittent mandatory ventilation (SIMV) helps to assist and control intermittent volume at random.
- Pressure SIMV helps to assist and control intermittent pressure at random.

Q9. What is anesthesia machine?

An anesthetic machine or anesthesia machine is a medical device used to generate and mix a fresh gas flow of medical gases and inhalational anesthetic agents for the purpose of inducing and maintaining anesthesia.

Q10. What is Systems Physiology?

Systems physiology is defined as systems biology with physiology centered view. It is an integrated discipline that combines experimental, computational, and theoretical studies to advance our understanding of the physiology of humans and other living creatures.

Q11. How does a steriliser work in CSSD?

Sterilization refers to any process that removes, kills, or deactivates all forms of life. In CSSD it can be done with the help of ethylene oxide (ETO) gas.

Q12. What are different types of ultrasound probe.

The different types of the ultrasound probe are:

- Linear Probe
- Curvilinear Probe
- Phased Array Probe

Q13. What is DNA fingerprinting?

DNA(Deoxyribonucleic acid) fingerprinting is a technique for the identification of an individual by examining their DNA.

Q14. What is Prosthetic Limb?

A limb prosthesis is an artificial limb that replaces a missing body part.

Q15. What is epilepsy?

Epilepsy is the most common neurological disorder that is characterized by unpredictable seizures and can cause other health problems.

Q16. What is Sterilization?

Sterilization refers to the process that removes, kills, or deactivates all harmful forms of life such as fungi and

other biological agents like prions present in a specific surface, object, or fluid.

Q17. What is materials requirement planning?

MRP stands for Material requirements planning is a computer-based inventory management system designed to improve productivity for businesses that uses material requirements-planning systems to estimate quantities of raw materials and schedule their deliveries

Q18. What is Frame Shift Mutation?

Frameshift mutations are among the most deleterious changes to the coding sequence of a protein. A frameshift mutation results from an insertion or deletion of a number of nucleotides. It is basically a genetic mutation caused by a deletion or insertion in a DNA sequence that shifts the way the sequence is read.

Q19. What is vortex formation?

Vortex formation improves the sinkability of powders in liquids and consequently allows the mixing of powders in liquids to form higher solids content dispersions and solutions.

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