

XE (G): Q. 1 – Q. 9 carry one mark each & Q. 10 – Q. 22 carry two marks each.

- Q.1 Which of the following is oil soluble pigment present in fruits and vegetables?
- (A) Flavonoids (B) Carotenoids (C) Anthocyanins (D) Tannins
- Q.2 Which of the following represent the group of saturated fatty acids?
- (A) Lauric, Myristic, Arachidic (B) Palmitic, Linoleic, Linolenic
(C) Capric, Stearic & Oleic (D) Behenic, Caprylic, Arachidonic
- Q.3 The anti-nutritional factor present in fava bean is
- (A) Gossypol (B) Curcine
(C) Vicine (D) Cyanogen
- Q.4 Irradiation carried out to reduce viable non-spore forming pathogenic bacteria using a dose between 3 to 10 kGy is called
- (A) Radurization (B) Thermoradiation
(C) Radappertization (D) Radicidation
- Q.5 Identify the correct statement related to the viscosity of Newtonian fluids from the following
- (A) It is not influenced by temperature
(B) It increases with shearing rate
(C) It decreases with shearing rate
(D) It is not influenced by shearing rate
- Q.6 Adult male Wistar rats were fed with a protein based diet. Total 150 g of protein was ingested per animal. If the average weight increased from 110 g to 350 g after the end of the experiment, the Protein efficiency ratio of the given protein would be _____. (up to two decimal points)
- Q.7 The initial moisture content of a food on wet basis is 50.76%. Its moisture content (%) on dry basis is _____.(up to two decimal points)

- Q.8 The oxygen transmission rate through a 2.54×10^{-3} cm thick low density polyethylene film with air on one side and inert gas on the other side is 3.5×10^{-6} mL cm⁻² s⁻¹. Oxygen partial pressure difference across the film is 0.21 atm. The permeability coefficient of the film to oxygen is _____ $\times 10^{-11}$ mL (STP) cm cm⁻² s⁻¹ (cm Hg)⁻¹.
- Q.9 Ambient air at 30°C dry bulb temperature and 80% relative humidity was heated to a dry bulb temperature of 80°C in a heat exchanger by indirect heating. The amount of moisture gain (g kg⁻¹ dry air) during the process would be _____.
- Q.10 Match the commodity in **Group I** with the bioactive constituent in **Group II**

Group I

- P. Ginger
- Q. Green tea
- R. Spinach
- S. Turmeric

Group II

- 1. Lutein
- 2. Gingerol
- 3. Curcumin
- 4. Epigallocatechin gallate

- (A) P-1, Q-2, R-3, S-4
- (B) P-2, Q-4, R-1, S-3
- (C) P-4, Q-1, R-3, S-2
- (D) P-2, Q-3, R-1, S-4

- Q.11 Match the process operation in **Group I** with the separated constituent in **Group II**

Group I

- P. Extraction
- Q. Degumming
- R. Neutralization
- S. Bleaching

Group II

- 1. Phospholipids
- 2. Free fatty acids
- 3. Pigments
- 4. Crude oil

- (A) P-3, Q-2, R-4, S-1
- (B) P-4, Q-3, R-1, S-2
- (C) P-4, Q-1, R-2, S-3
- (D) P-4, Q-1, R-3, S-2

- Q.12 Match the spoilage symptom in **Group I** with the causative microorganism in **Group II**

Group I

- P. Green rot of eggs
- Q. Putrid swell in canned fish
- R. Red bread
- S. Yellow discoloration of meat

Group II

- 1. *Micrococcus* spp.
- 2. *Serratia marcescens*
- 3. *Pseudomonas fluorescens*
- 4. *Clostridium sporogenes*

- (A) P-4, Q-3, R-2, S-1
- (B) P-2, Q-1, R-4, S-3
- (C) P-3, Q-4, R-2, S-1
- (D) P-1, Q-4, R-3, S-2

Q.13 Match the fermented product in **Group I** with the base material in **Group II**

Group I

- P. Sake
- Q. Chhurpi
- R. Natto
- S. Sauerkraut

Group II

- 1. Milk
- 2. Cabbage
- 3. Rice
- 4. Soybean

(A) P-3, Q-1, R-4, S-2

(B) P-1, Q-3, R-4, S-2

(C) P-4, Q-1, R-3, S-2

(D) P-3, Q-2, R-1, S-4

Q.14 Match the operation in **Group I** with the process in **Group II**

Group I

- P. Cleaning
- Q. Grading
- R. Size reduction
- S. Filtration

Group II

- 1. Quality separation
- 2. Clarification
- 3. Screening
- 4. Comminution

(A) P-1, Q-3, R-4, S-2

(B) P-4, Q-1, R-3, S-2

(C) P-2, Q-4, R-1, S-3

(D) P-3, Q-1, R-4, S-2

Q.15 Out of 7 principles of HACCP system, 4 are listed below. Arrange these principles in the order in which they are applied.

- (P) Conduct a hazard analysis
- (Q) Establish monitoring process
- (R) Establish critical limit
- (S) Establish record keeping and documentation process

(A) P, R, Q, S

(B) Q, R, P, S

(C) P, Q, R, S

(D) R, S, P, Q

Q.16 Apple juice of 10% total solids (TS) is being concentrated in a single effect evaporator working with a surface condenser to 40% TS under a vacuum of 20 kPa. After some time the vacuum pump stops but the evaporation process continued. Choose the combination of possible implications from the following.

- (P) Product quality is affected
- (Q) Substantial increase in thermal energy requirement
- (R) Decrease in the rate of evaporation

(A) P & Q

(B) Q & R

(C) R & P

(D) P, Q & R

- Q.17 Identify an example of a classical diffusional mass transfer process without involving heat, among the following.
- (A) Drying of food grains
(B) Carbonation of beverages
(C) Distillation of alcohol
(D) Concentration of fruit juice
- Q.18 For an enzyme catalyzed reaction $S \rightarrow P$, the kinetic parameters are:
 $[S] = 40 \mu\text{M}$, $V_0 = 9.6 \mu\text{M s}^{-1}$ and $V_{\max} = 12.0 \mu\text{M s}^{-1}$.
The K_m of the enzyme in μM will be _____.(up to one decimal points)
- Q.19 A microbial sample taken at 10 AM contained 1×10^5 CFU/mL. The count reached to 1×10^{10} CFU/mL at 8 PM of the same day. The growth rate (h^{-1}) of the microorganism would be _____.(up to two decimal points)
- Q.20 Black pepper is ground from an equivalent particle size of 6 mm to 0.12 mm using a 10 hp motor. Assuming Rittinger's equation and that $1 \text{ hp} = 745.7 \text{ W}$, the power (hp) of motor required to fine grind black pepper to 0.08 mm would be _____.(up to two decimal points)
- Q.21 Green pea (average diameter 0.8 cm) is frozen in a blast freezer operating at -40°C and with a surface heat transfer coefficient of $30 \text{ W m}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-1}$. The thermal conductivity of pea is $2.5 \text{ W m}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$, and latent heat of crystallization is $2.74 \times 10^2 \text{ kJ kg}^{-1}$. If the freezing point of pea is -1°C and the density is 1160 kg m^{-3} , the freezing time in minutes will be _____.(up to two decimal points)
- Q.22 The rate of heat transfer from a metal plate is 1000 W m^{-2} . The surface temperature of the plate is 120°C and ambient temperature is 20°C . The convective heat transfer coefficient ($\text{W m}^{-2} ^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$) using the Newton's law of cooling will be _____.

END OF THE QUESTION PAPER