C 3533	(Pages : 2)
--------	-------------

vam	е	••••••	••••••	••••••
Reg.	No			

# FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION APRIL 2021

Food Technology

FTL 4B 07—FOOD CHEMISTRY AND ANALYTICAL INSTRUMENTATION

Time: Two Hours and a Half

Maximum: 80 Marks

#### Section A

Answer at least ten questions.

Each question carries 3 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

- 2. What are essential fatty acids? Give examples.
- 3. What is a Colloid?
- 4. Draw the ring structure of Furaanose.
- 5. Guar gum is also known as
- 6. What are whey proteins?
- 7. Write two function of vitamin.
- 8. What is Betaline?
- 9. ———— are sulphur containing amino acids.
- 10. What are the classifications of protein?
- 11. What is the principle of a calorie meter?
- 12. What are the adsorbent used in paper chromatography?
- 13. Spectrophoptometer is used to study
- 14. What are anti oxidants? Give example.
- 15. What is bound water?

 $(10 \times 3 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

Turn over

#### Section B

Answer at least **five** questions. Each question carries 6 marks. All questions can be attended. Overall Ceiling 30.

- 16. Explain in brief starch gelatinization and retrogradation.
- 17. Write a short note on physiological functions of protein.
- 18. Compare and contrast hydrolytic and oxidative rancidity.
- 19. Write a short note on water solute interactions.
- 20. Write a note on enzymes in waste management.
- 21. Write in brief different colloidalinteractions.
- 22. Explain principle and working of atomic absorption spectrophotometer.
- 23. With the help of neat diagram explain the changes in chlorophyll during heating.

 $(5 \times 6 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

#### Section C

Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

- 24. Write in details types and characteristics of dispersion systems in focus on emulsion.
- 25. What is the principle of chromatography? Explain different chromatographic methods.
- 26. Discuss briefly about chemical modification of fats and oils.
- 27. Differentiate moisture content and water activity. Explain different methods of moisture content determination.

 $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 

	Ω	1	20
$\mathbf{C}$	4	T	<b>89</b>

(Pages: 3)

Name
Reg. No

# FOURTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS\_UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION APRIL 2021

### Food Technology

## FTL 4C 06—FOOD PRESERVATION AND QUALITY CONTROL

(2017 Admissions)

Time:	Three	Hours	Maximum :	64	Mark
		110415	manimum.	$\mathbf{v}$	MIGI N

#### Part A

Answer all the questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. "AGMARK Act 1937" comes under:
  - a) Department of Consumer Affairs, Government of India.
  - b) Directorate of Marketing and Inspection.
  - c) Department of Agriculture and Co-operation.
  - d) Department of Legal Metrology.
- 2. Which stage does adulteration take place?
  - a) Producer.

b) Distributor.

c) Retailer

- d) All of the mentioned.
- 3. What has been banned for tea bag products by FSSAI from 2018?
  - a) Use of stapler pins.
  - b) Thread for dipping.
  - c) Cloth bag containing the tea leaves
  - d) Herbal tea leaves.
- 4. Vacreation refers to ———
  - a) Vacuum packaging.

- b) Vacuum creation.
- c) Vacuum sterilization.
- d) Vacuum pasteurization.

Turn over

5.	Blanchi	ng vegetables prior to f	reezing is done (	0 ———.
	a)	Maintain colour.	b)	Improve texture
	c)	Prevent microbial activ	rity d)	Denature enzyme
6.	Acetic a	acid and lactic acid are v	ised for :	
	a)	Curing meats.	b)	Preservation of color.
	c)	Preservation of pickles	. d)	Inhibiting mold growth.
7.	ISO sta	ands for :		
	a)	Indian Standards Org	anization.	
	b)	International Organiz	ation for Standa	rdization.
	c)	Indian Organization for	or Standardizati	on.
	d)	International Standar	d Offices.	
8.	The te	mperatures used for car	nning foods rang	es from
	a)	0-20 °C.	b)	20-60 °C.
	c)	60-100 °C.	d)	100-121 °C.
9.	How m	nany acts are repealed b	y Food Safety ar	d Standards Act, 2006?
	a)	4.	b)	5.
	c)	7.	d)	8.
10.	MSG i	s used as		
	a)	Colour enhancer.	b)	Thickening agent.
	c)	Flavour enhancer.	d)	Emulsifier.
		(8)		$(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$
			Part	
	11	E	Answer <b>all</b> the Each question car	questions. ries 2 marks.
11	. Give t	wo examples for food ad		
12	What	is cold storage ?		

13. What are voluntary standards?

- 14. Why gamma rays preferred over X-rays in food during irradiation treatment?
- 15. Write the importance of pre-cooling after harvesting of fruit and vegetable.
- 16. Give any two examples for emulsifiers used in food.
- 17. What is cold sterilization?

 $(7 \times 2 = 14 \text{ marks})$ 

#### Part C

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 18. What was the issue regarding Nestle Maggi? What are the main violations noted by FSSAI?
- 19. What are low temperature preservation techniques?
- 20. Write the classification of irradiation based on dose.
- 21. Differentiate between food enrichment and food fortification.
- 22. Technologically justify why additives are used in food?
- 23. Write a short note on HACCP.
- 24. What are the International organizations governing food safety?
- 25. Explain curing agents and anti-caking agents.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 

#### Part D

Answer any **two** of the following. Each question carries 10 marks.

- 26. Explain food adulteration as a major issue in India with suitable examples.
- 27. What is chemical preservation? How it help in preserving food commodities?
- 28. Explain BIS, CODEX, AGMARK, and HACCP.

 $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 

$\boldsymbol{\cap}$	ດ	1	00
U	4	1	88

(Pages: 2)

Na	ne
na:	ne

Reg.	No
T.C.	110,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

# FOURTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION APRIL 2021

Food Technology

# FTL 4B 07—FOOD CHEMISTRY AND ANALYTICAL INSTRUMENTATION

(2017 Admissions)

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 80 Marks

I. Objective Type (All Questions are Compulsory):

Multiple choices:

- 1 Sucrose is a (Monosaccharide, Disaccharide, Polysaccharide).
- 2 Sugar present in milk (Lactose, Gluten, Zein).
- 3 RID is a detector of (HPLC, GC, FTIR).

Answer in a single or two words:

- 4 What is the principle of chromatography?
- 5 Name any two essential amino acids?

Write True/ False:

- 6 Glucose is a reducing sugar.
- 7 Enzymatic browning turs a cut piece of apple brown in colour.

Fill in the blanks:

- 8 is a type of detector used in GC.
- 9 is a pigment in turmeric.
- 10 ——— a SFA.

 $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$ 

- II. Short answer type questions (Answer any five questions):
  - 11 Define enzyme activity.
  - 12 Denaturation of proteins.
  - 13 Explain about emulsions, with examples
  - 14 What is rancidity?

- 15 Write the classification of enzymes.
- 16 What is free and bound water?
- 17 Define Colloids.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ marks})$ 

# III. Short essay questions (Answer any six questions):

- 18 Explain retro gradation.
- 19 Write the role of Fibre in food.
- 20 What is the theory of emulsion formation?
- 21 Describe the role of antioxidants in lipids.
- 22 Write note on essential amino acids and modified starches.
- 23 Write a note on chlorophylls.
- 24 What is the role of enzymes in food processing?
- 25 Write a short note on properties of solutions.

 $(6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

### IV. Essay questions (Answer any two questions):

- 26 Describe in detail about the chemistry of colloids and their role in foods.
- 27 Explain GC in detail. Illustrate about any two detectors used in GC.
- 28 Explain different structure of protein.
- 29 What are carbohydrates? How these are classified? Explain the identification method of any one sugar.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

C <b>2187</b>	(Pa <sub>j</sub>	ges:	2)	Name
	·	_		Reg. No
FOURTH SEMES	STER (CUCBCSS—UG	<b>) D</b> ]	EGREE EXA	MINATION, APRIL 2021
	Food T			
FTL 4B 07-	-FOOD CHEMISTRY AN	ID A	NALYTICAL 1	NSTRUMENTATION
	(2014 A			(()
Fime : Three Hour	'S			Maximum: 80 Marks
I. Objective type	e (All questions are compulsor	y) :		
Multiple choic	ees:			()
1 Pectin bel	longs :			
(a) Po	olysaccharide.	(b)	Disaccharide.	
(c) Mo	onosaccharide.	(d)	Peptone.	
2 Kjeldhal's	s method is used for the deter	mina	ation of:	
(a) Ca	arbohydrates.	(b)	Protein.	
(c) Fa	ıt.	(d)	Minerals.	
3 Emulsion	is a type of colloid with:			
(a) Lie	quid in liquid.	(b)	Liquid in solid.	
(c) Ga	as in solid.	(d)	Solid in gas.	
Fill in the blanks :				
4 PUFA sta	ands for ———.			
5 The linka	age between aminoacids in a p	orotei	n is	
6 ———	— is an example for oil in wat	er en	nulsion	

7 ———— is the enzyme that hydrolyses sucrose to glucose and fructose.

8 Gas Chromatography is useful to analyse ———— organic compounds.

Expand the following:

GC-MS.

- 3 Describe auto-oxidation in lipids.
- 4 Write the structures of Oleic acid and linoleic acid.
- 5 Name any two enzyme specificities.
- 6 Write the structures of a carotenoid and name it.
- 7 Describe  $R_f$  value in TLC and its importance.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ marks})$ 

### III. Answer any six questions:

- 1 Describe in detail about 'Gelatinization of starch'.
- 2 Write in detail about the classification of proteins.
- 3 Explain one method in detail for the determination of moisture in foods.
- 4 Describe the factors effecting the enzyme activity.
- 5 Write a brief account of properties of chlorophylls.
- 6 Describe the role of antioxidants in lipids.
- 7 Write a short note on fluorimetry.
- 8 Write a short note on emulsifying agents.

 $(6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

## IV. Answer any two questions:

- 1 Explain various methods useful for the determination of proteins.
- 2 Explain in depth about the tests for Rancidity in oils and fats.
- 3 Describe in detail about anthocyanins with respect to structure, chemical reactions and methods for their quantitative analysis.
- 4 Explain comprehensively about Beer-Lambert's law and its application.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$