53 (FPT 701) FHPS

2018

FOOD HYGIENE AND PLANT SANITATION

Paper: FPT 701

Full Marks: 100

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Answer any five questions.

- (a) objective for the concept of hygiene. Define food hygiene in accordance with the current use. State the main 2+1=3
- (b) What are condition hygiene hygiene? of a food plant. Ħ Explain the role of personal the various factors of food maintaining hygienic

2+5=7

- (c) What are the different sections of design and facilities in food plant? Explain the role of location in food hygiene. 2+3=5
- (d) Justify the title of the subject.

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- (a) State the codex general principles of food hygiene.
- (b) What are the major components in a food plant affected by establishment of GHP?
- (c) What are the regulations used in food hygiene? State its significance.

 2+4=6

(d) Define intoxication and infection. State the role of beneficial micro organisms. What type of microbes are mostly found in mouth? 1+2+1=4

- 3. (a) (i) What is the optimal relative humidity required for bacterial growth?
- (ii) What is minimum amout of A_w required for the growth of spoilage bacteria?

- (iii) What is temperature zone?
- (iv) What is the period of accelerated death phase?
- (v) What is the range of pH, molds can tolerate? 1×5=5
- (b) Explain the effects of intrinsic factorsin microbial growth.
- (c) What are the two types of compounds involved in biofilm formation? Write about the different mechanisms in biofilm formation.
- (d) Write the storage temperature for the following foods —
- (i) Fresh meat
- (ii) Poultry
- (iii) Dairy products
- iv) Vegetables.
- (a) How hazard can be characterized?
 Mention the risk categories based on ranking by hazard characteristics.

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- (b) How sampling and biofilm detection can be done in food processing sites. 4
- (c) What is Integrated Pests Management?

 Explain the role of IPM and PMP in pests management.
- (d) Explain two insect traping techniques used in pests management. 6
- (a) Explain the ten principles of sanitary designs.
- (b) What is synthetic detergents? Explain its different types. 1+3=4
- (c) Explain how food safety objectives can manage microbial risks.
- (d) Mention the cleaning characteristics of the following alkaline compounds:

 1.5×2=3
- Sodium hydroxide

(1)

- (ii) Sodium bicarbonate
- 6. (a) Define —
- (i) emulsification
- (ii) surfactant

 $1 \times 2 = 2$

(b) List out the cause removal and prevention of the following soil types in food processing industries —

- (i) protein
- (ii) fat
- (iii) milkstone
- (iv) mineral salts.
- eral salts. 2×4=8
- (c) Mention and explain the factors determining the effectiveness of a CIP system.
- (d) Explain the COP system in brief. 6
- (a) (i) In CIP systems, what is the minimum concentration of iodine?
- (ii) What is the temperature for use of Quaternary Ammonia solution?
- (iii) What is scouring compounds?
- (iu) Which among the sanitizer is affected to hard water? (Chlorine/Iodine/Quaternary Ammonia)
- (v) What is the exposure time for Acidanionic cleaners? 1×5=5

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- (b) Explain the mechanisms Mention the factors affecting cleaning performance. of cleaning. 5+3=8
- Explain the operation of high pressure equipment. pressure water pumps low and portable high volume cleaning 3.5×2=7