Total number of printed pages: 2

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## D/5<sup>th</sup>/DFET502

#### 2024

## FOOD PRODUCT TECHNOLOGY-II

### Full Marks : 100

#### Time : Three hours

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

Answer any five questions.

1. a) Fill in the blanks

- i) The sugar found only in milk is \_\_\_\_\_.
- ii) Milk is an \_\_\_\_\_ type emulsion.
- iii) The fat in milk exist in the form of small globules having a size in the range of \_\_\_\_\_.

iv) \_\_\_\_\_ pigment present in milk give yellow colour to milk.

v) Milk is deficient in vitamin \_\_\_\_\_.

b) Write the full form (any five)

- i) PFA
- ii) COB
- iii) SNF
- iv) MBRT
- v) ALP
- vi) LTLT
- vii) HTST
- c) Write the PFA standard for any four of the followings; cow milk, buffalo
   4 milk, goat milk, toned milk, double toned milk, skim milk and standardized milk.
- d) Name the three types of phospholipids found in milk.
- c) What is platform test? What is its objective?
- 2. a) Describe the production of cream with flowchart with detail explanation of 10

 $1 \times 5 = 5$ 

3

3

 $1 \times 5 = 5$ 

the cream separation from milk. Give a suitable diagram of cream separator.

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	b)	Write the composition of butter. What should be the fat percentage of cream for butter production?	2+1=3
	c)	What is ripening of cream in butter making? Name the starter culture used during ripening.	1+2=3
	d)	What changes occur during ageing and churning of cream during butter processing.	2+2=4
3.	a)	Describe the structure with different parts of an egg with suitable diagram.	10
	b)	Mention some physical and chemical changes that occur when egg deteriorates during storage.	3+3=6
	c)	Describe any one method of evaluation of egg quality.	4
4.	a)	Enlist six factors that affect the yield of milk and its composition.	6
	b)	What are the objectives of pasteurization?	2
	c)	What is standardization of milk? How many kg by weight of 40% cream and 3% milk must be mixed to make milk of 500 kg by weight testing 5% fat?	1+4=5
	d)	Define homogenization of milk. Explain the principles and stages of homogenization of milk.	2+3+2=7
5.	a)	Write the functions of the essential and optional ingredients used in bread making.	12
	b)	Describe the straight dough and sponge dough methods of bread making.	4+4=8
6.	Wı	rite short notes on	5×4=20
	a)	Post mortem changes in meat	
	b)	Ageing of meat	
	c)	Tenderizing of meat	

d) Preservation of meat

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Page 3 of 3

7. a) Classify the fish and give examples.
b) Write any four points used to identify the freshness of a fish.
c) Differentiate between
i) Condensed milk and evaporated milk
ii) Skim milk powder and whole milk powder
iii) Crust and crumb of bread

iv) Lactose intolerance and gluten intolerance

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