2023

FOOD QUALITY CONTROL

Full Marks: 100

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions. Answer any five questions.

1.	a)	Answer the following questions in one word or a sentence.	1*10
		i. How many Central and state level laboratory are there in India for quality analysis of food product?	
		ii. Define Good Manufacturing Practice.	
		iii. Define food poisoning?	
		iv. What the three attributes that are measured for color measurements?	
		v. The saturation of color is termed as	
		vi. The primary objective of quality control is	
		vii. The measuring unit for hardness is	
		viii test is used to assess the ability of individual to detect different tastes, odours and feel.	
		ix. What the three attributes that are measured for color measurements?	
		x. CIE unit is used in	
	b)	What are the main reasons for quality control?	3
	c)	What are the different control approach for food adulteration	4
	d)	Justify the title of the subject	3
2.	a)	i) What is the name of the instrument used for texture measurement of food? ii) What is CL?	1*6
		iii) State the principle of quality control.	
		iv) BIS stands for	
		v) FPO was implemented on	
		vi) Unit of cohesiveness is	
	b)	b) Explain the texture profile analysis test for any food sample	10
	c)	c) What are the different control approach for food adulteration 5	4
3.	a)	Explain the principles of HACCP.	10
	b)	Define quality, quality control and quality assurance, State the difference between quality control and quality assurance	5

	c)	List any ten guidelines with proper prevalent in India for food safety as per FSSAI.	5
4.	a)	What is QACP? Explain with diagram the relationship between GMP, GHP, HACCP, QACP and QMS	6
	b)	What is papillae? How many types of papillae are there? Explain the mechanism of taste in sensory evaluation	8
	c)	Show the organization plan for food processing plant with departments and their respective activates with a schematic diagram.	6
5.	a)	Define food adulterants and food adulteration. Write the name of adulterants and test to determine respective adulterants for the following foods	4+8
		i) Tea ii) honey iii) ghee iv) milk	
	b)	What are the different sensory tests employed for food evaluation? Explain Monadic test and Triangle Test	8
6.	a)	Define total Quality management. State the principle of TQM. How TQM can be implemented.	1+7+3
	b)	Explain the working principle of color measurement by haunter lab colorimeter for a food sample with all its parmaters	10
7.	a)	Write short notes on:	3*4
		i) FAO ii) Codex Alimentarius Commission iii) ISO series iv)PFA	
	b)	State the difference between CAC and ISO	3
	c)	 i. Carry-over taste/ after-taste is determine bytest. ii. In duo-trio test all the given samples are different in taste (true/false). iii. GAP comes under quality assurance system (true/false). iv. Grade standards represent the technical aspects of a product (true/false). 	1*5
		v. Temperature required for different changes in food properties, is a factor	
