2014 2 and a formula for glucose is

FOOD CHEMISTRY AND NUTRITION

Paper: FPT 304

Full Marks: 100 maye

rime : Three hours

for the questions.

Answer any 5 (five) questions from 7 (seven).

carbohydrate that contains only one sugar unit.

Show the formation of hemiacetal.

(b) What is Water Activity? Explain the relation between water content and water activity.

(c) What is pro-vitamins? Write the chemical names for vitamin A, E, B₂ and K. 2+4

(d) Explain hydrogenation and its effect on shelf life of fat/oil.

(e) What is Disulphide bond? Explain the
tertiary structure of protein. 1+4
2. (a) The molecular formula for glucose is $C_6H_{12}O_6$. What would be the molecular formula for a polymer made by linking ten glucose molecules together by dehydration synthesis?
(b) What is Emulsifying agent? Explain in detail the formation of an emulsion. 2+3
(c) What is fructans? Draw the Haworth-Projection of Alpha-D-glucofuranose.
(d) Explain in brief the importance of food colorants.
(e) Show the formation of hemiacetal. 3
Differentiate between Free water and Bound water.
3. (a) Define the following terms: 187 2×5
(i) Gels (ii) C-terminal (iii) Albumin (iv) Dextran (v) Zwitterion.

	(b)	What are amino acids considered as amphoteric compounds?
nins.	(c)	What is Polypeptide? Show the formation of a dipeptide bond.
	(d)	Define Acidity and Rancidity.
2 nces.		What kind of sugars are found in the disaccharide sucrose?
		(hy). Dienary fiber
4.	(a)	Explain the solubility of lipids.
	(b)	Write the chemical formula for:
	itamir	(i) Ribose (ii) Glyceraldehyde (iii) Ketal (iv) Stearic acid (v) Fructose.
bno	(c)	Explain the importance of essential amino acid.
	(d)	Explain EFA, PUFA and MUFA. 2+2+2
	(e)	What is conjugated protein? Give examples.
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5. (a) Draw the general structure of amino acid and list all the non-essential amino acids.

		(i) Sugar and Non-sugar
		(ii) Fat soluble and water soluble vitamins.
	(c)	Explain in brief the high fiber diet. 4
	(d)	What is denaturation of protein? 2
Ι	(e)	Explain Caramelization and its consequences.
	<i>(f)</i>	What amino acid possesses the simplest R-group?
Ketal		(ii) Ribose (iii) Glyceraldehyde
6.	(a)	What is Antioxidant? Explain vitamins as antioxidant.
3 +2+2	(b)	Give <i>one</i> example each of cis and trans bonds Fatty acid.
	(c)	What is Flavourants? Distinguish between natural and artificial flavouring substances.
	(d)	What are Oligosaccharides? Give examples.

3×2

(b) Differentiate between:

	(e)	Differentiate between reducing and non reducing sugar.
	<i>(f)</i>	What is Melanoidin?
7.	(a)	Write brief notes on: (any three) 4×3
		(i) Strecker aldehyde
		(ii) Secondary structure of protein
		(iii) BMR
		(iv) Dietary fiber
		(v) Triglycerides.
	(b)	Differentiate between solvation and solubility.
	(c)	What is SCFA? Give example.
	(d)	Define hydrophobic and hydrophilic bond.
		Makeren water catery and so are activity

(e)

What three minerals have to be on the

nutrition facts panel of the food label? 2