PG/2nd/PFET201

2021

EMERGING FOOD PROCESSING TECHNOLOGIES-I; BEVERAGES AND DAIRY

Full Marks: 60

Time: Two hours

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

A.	Mul	tiple Choice Questions	1 x 20=20
	1	Which one of the following non-thermal processing technologies uses	1
	1.	electromagnetic wave?	1
		a. Surface sanitization of fruits	
		b. Irradiation	
		c. Smoking	
		d. Filtration	
	2.	Most fruit juices has an organic acid content of about –	1
		a. 3.5 to 4%.	
		b. 4 to 4.5%.	
		c. 4.5 to 5%.	
		d. 5 to 5.5%.	
	3.	Pectinization is <u>not</u> necessary in –	1
		a. Apple juice.	
		b. Coconut juice.	
		c. Grape juice.	
		d. Lichi juice	
	4.	Initiated chemical vapor deposition (iCVD) technology is used in –	1
		a. evaporation of fruit juice.	
		b. clarification of fruit juice.	
		c. deposition of nutrients in fruit juice.	
	_	d. membrane processing of fruit juice.	_
	5.	Which one of the following has the highest caffeine content?	1
		a. Tea	
		b. Instant tea	
		c. Coffee	
		d. Instant coffee	
	6.	Fruit juice pasteurization is done at –	1
		a. $70^{\circ} - 75^{\circ}$ C for 20 sec.	
		b. $75^{\circ} - 80^{\circ}$ C for 15 sec.	
		c. $80^{\circ} - 85^{\circ}$ C for 10 sec.	
		d. $85^{\circ} - 90^{\circ}$ C for 5 sec.	
	7.	Both squash and cordial must contain at least –	1
		a. 25% fruit juice.	

b. 20% fruit juice.

	c. 30% fruit juice.	
	d. 35% fruit juice.	
8	Which one of the following membrane processing principles is <u>not</u> driven by	1
0.	pressure?	1
	a. Pervaporation	
	b. Osmotic distillation	
	c. Membrane distillation	
	d. All of these	
9.	Which one of the following enzyme is used for apple juice clarification	1
	a. Peroxidase	
	b. Amylase	
	c. Catalase	
	d. Phosphatase	
10.	Which one of the following is <u>not</u> achieved by ultrasonication of fruit juice?	1
	a. Better nutritional quality	
	b. Better appearance	
	c. Better protection against microbial spoilage	
	d. Reduced sedimentation in fruit juice	
11.	Type of fatty acid that present in higher quantities in bovine milk.	
	a. Oleic acid	
	b. Palmitic acid	
	c. Myristic acid	
	d. Capric acid	
12.	The speed of cream separation can be decreased by	
	a. Increase in diameter of the particle	
	b. Increase in velocity of the particle	
	c. Increase in the density between the liquid and particle phases	
	d. Increase in the viscosity of the liquid phase	
13.	The size of fat globules before homogenization-	
	a. $> 3 \mu\text{m}$	
	b. $< 3 \mu\text{m}$	
	c. $< 0.3 \mu m$	
	d. $< 0.03 \mu m$	
14.	Which type of milk produces coagulation during the Alcohol/Alizarin Test?	
	a. Normal milk	
	b. Alkaline milk	
	c. Acidic milk	
	d. None of the above	
15.	Which type of milk powder has been constituted with higher quantity of	
	sugar?	
	a. whole milk powder	
	b. Skim milk powder	
	c. whey powder	
	a. None of the above	
16.	which of the following statement is not correct regarding the coagulation of	
	casein in cheese production?	
	a. Coagulation may be achieved by Limited proteolysis	
	b. Coagulation may be achieved by acidification to pH 4.6	
	c. Coagulation may be achieved by Acidification to pH 5.2	
	2	

- d. Coagulation may be achieved by acidification to pH 5.2 ad heating to 90° C
- 17. Minimum SNF level of any yogurt
 - a. 7.75%
 - b. 8.0%
 - c. 8.25%
 - d. 8.5%
- 18. According to BIS standards, maximum permitted level of coliforms (CFU/g)
 - a. 10
 - b. 100
 - c. 1000

d. 0

- 19. Which of the following disinfectant agent is used in the cleaning process of dairy equipments?
 - a. Boiling water
 - b. Steam
 - c. H₂O₂
 - d. All of the above
- 20 Amount of casein present in cow milk (in g/100g of milk)
 - a. 1.46
 - b. 2.46
 - c. 3.46
 - d. 4.46

В.	Very	Short Question	2*6=12
	1.	What is functionality of a beverage? Explain with an example.	2
	2.	List an advantage and a disadvantage of dense phase carbon dioxide (DPCD)	2
		What are the reaction compounds responsible for darkening of color of	
	3.	fermented tea leaves? Explain with examples.	2
	4.	How adulteration of milk with starch can be detected?	
	5.	What is major objective of milk pasteurization.	
	6.	Write the importance of homogenization in ice cream manufacturing process.	
С	Shor	tQuestion	4*7=28
	1.	List four major advantages of membrane processing of fruit juice compared to conventional processing technologies.	4
	2.	What are the major deteriorations in fruit juice that may occur due to irradiation processing?	4
	3.	What is withering of tea leaves? What is it's importance in tea processing?	2 + 2
	4.	What is membrane fouling? How does it pose challenges to membrane processing of beverages?	2 + 2
	5.	Write short notes on lactoperoxidase system for milk preservation.	4
	6.	Which is the most essential step in the cheese manufacturing? Write short notes on the same.	1+3
	7.	Write the steps involved in a CIP program for circuit with pipes, tanks and other cold components.	4