Programme (UG) / 4th Semester / UFET404

2023

Food Microbiology and Food Biotechnology

Full Mark: 100

Time: Three hours

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

Answer ANY FIVE questions.

	·		
	a)	What is genetic engineering? Explain how Ti plasmid is commonly used to develop "Golden rice" variety – Use a schematic diagram to enrich your explanation.	2 + 10
1	b)	Briefly discuss different types of microorganisms based on their ability to	
1.		survive and/or grow in presence / absence of oxygen. Give an example for each type.	5
	c)	Who discovered rDNA technology? What was the first transgenic product approved for human use?	2 + 1
2	a)	Write short notes on $\underline{anv two}$ of $-$ (i) Propionic acid fermentation in Swiss cheese, (ii) Translation process in ribosome, (iii) Malting in beer processing	2 × 5
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	a)	Elaborate homolactic fermentation using a flow-diagram showing the sequence of biochemical reactions?	10
3.	a)	Define <u>any five</u> of the following. (i) Foodborne outbreak, (ii) Symptom,	
		(iii) Foodborne infection, (iv) Cloning vector, (v) Transcription, (vi) Transduction	2 × 5
	b)	Give the following details on aflatoxicosis. (i) Pathogens responsible, (ii)	
		Common food vehicles, (iii) Acute aflatoxicosis (iv) Chronic aflatoxicosis, (v) Major toxins and their tolerable limit	2 × 5
	•		
4.	a)	How do the nitrite and/or nitrate salts help in color development of sausages? What is meat emulsion? What is the significance of "stuffing" meat emulsion in casings during sausage manufacturing?	5 + 2 + 2
	b)		11
explanation. b) Briefly discuss different types of microorganisms based on their ability to survive and/or grow in presence / absence of oxygen. Give an example for each type. c) Who discovered rDNA technology? What was the first transgenic product approved for human use? 2 + 1 a) Write short notes on any two of - (i) Propionic acid fermentation in Swiss cheese, (ii) Translation process in ribosome, (iii) Malting in beer processing a) Elaborate homolactic fermentation using a flow-diagram showing the sequence of biochemical reactions? 3. a) Define any five of the following. (i) Foodborne outbreak, (ii) Symptom, (iii) Foodborne infection, (iv) Cloning vector, (v) Transcription, (vi) b) Give the following details on aflatoxicosis. (i) Pathogens responsible, (ii) Common food vehicles, (iii) Acute aflatoxicosis (iv) Chronic aflatoxicosis, (v) Major toxins and their tolerable limit 4. a) How do the nitrite and/or nitrate salts help in color development of sausages? What is meat emulsion? What is the significance of "stuffing" sausages? What is meat emulsion? What is the significance of "stuffing" b) Elaborate the process flow-diagram of cheddar cheese manufacturing. a) What is the function of sulphite (SO ₂) in wine? Describe malolactic fermentation in wine. b) Describe the procession of crushing and elabelish formerentation data in vine.			
	a)		2 + 5
	b)		10
	c)		1 + 2
6.	a)	D. St. E. J. Z. S. Phys. B St. Extended Communication Communication Communication Communication Communication	1 + 5

b)	Describe psychrophiles, thermophiles and mesophiles with an example for	7
	each.	/
c)	What are the structural genes of <i>lac</i> operon, and what are their functions?	5 2
	What is the difference between genetic engineering and selective breeding?	5 + 2

