## **PARUL UNIVERSITY** PARUL INSTITUTE OF APPLIED SCIENCES **MID SEMESTER INTERNAL EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER 2019**

## **B. Sc.–Semester 4**

## **Subject: Nutrition and Dietetics** Paper Code: 11109251

Title of the paper: Food science and preservation

Date:2/3/20 Maximum Marks: 40 Time: 10:30am

**Instructions:** 

- 1. All questions are compulsory and options are given in first and second question only.
- 2. Numbers to the right of question indicate the marks of respective question.

Q. 1	Attempt an	(08)				
	(i) Explain the Decision tree to identify CCPs.					
	(ii) Write a short note on PFA act.					
Q. 2	Attempt any three questions of the following.					
	(i) What are salient features of FSSAI?					
	(ii) What is the function of authority in FAASI?					
	(iii)	) What is the prerequisite program for HACCP?				
	(iv)	List the stages for affixing the AGMARK label.				
	(v) Explain biological, chemical, physical hazards.					
Q. 3	Do as directed. Attempt all five questions.					
		(i) Give any two methods to find adulterant in tea?				
		(ii) Define contaminant.				
		(iii) Note on food enzymes.				
		(iv) What is adulteration?				
		(v) Explain types of adulteratns.				
Q. 4	Write correct option in your answer sheet for following 15 multiple					
	choice que	stions.				

MCQ 1	The dual objectives of the are to protect health of consumers and					
	facilitate international trade.					
	(A)	AGMARK	(B)	НАССР		
	(C)	Codex Alimentarius	(D)	None of the above		
MCQ 2	The coffee is adulterated with?					
	(A)	Chicory	(B)	Starch		
	(C)	Tamarind	(D)	All of the above		
MCQ 3	The normal specific gravity of milk is?					
	(A)	1.231	(B)	1.137		
	(C)	1	(D)	1.026		
MCQ 4	Thelays down statutory minimum standards in respect of the					
	quality of various fruits and vegetables products and processing facilities at					
	manufacture, storage and sale.					
	(A)	FPO	(B)	MPO		
	(C)	AGMARK	(D)	All of the above		

MCQ 5	Certain colors such as amaranth and fast red E are banned and the loweringof					
	synthetic food color limit by					
	(A)	300ppm-200ppm	(B)	200ppm-100ppm		
	(C)	150ppm-250ppm	(D)	50ppm-100ppm		
MCQ 6	Excessive heat brings about					
	(A)	Protein Denaturation	(B)	Destroys vitamins		
	(C)	Breaks emulsions	(D)	All of the above		
MCQ 7	Turmeric is coated with in India					
	(A)	Metanil yellow	(B)	Yellow clay		
	(C)	Lead chromate	(D)	None of the above		
MCQ 8	Air and oxygen brings about a number of destructive changes in food components such as					
	(A)	Colour	(B)	Flavour		
	(II) (C)	Vitamin A and C	(D)	All the above		
MCQ 9	All the food deteriorative factors consider so far are					
	(A)	Time - dependent	(B)	Water content		
	(C)	Fat content	(D)	None of the above		
MCQ 10	Infected urine of rat contains which can penetrate the skin or mucosa					
	of man.					
	(A)	Spirochaetes	(B)	Argaemone Mexicana		
	(C)	Leptospirosis	(D)	None of the above		
MCQ 11	Number of causes are responsible for deterioration of food are					
	(A)	Microorganisms	(B)	Enzymes		
	(C)	Insects	(D)	All of the above		
MCQ 12	The freezing point of milk is					
	(A)	-0.55 <sup>0</sup> C	(B)	0 <sup>0</sup> C		
	(C)	-0.65 <sup>°</sup> c	(D)	None of the above		
MCQ 13	Cereal products are contaminated with bacteria.					
	(A)	Shigellasonnei	(B)	Salmonella		
	(C)	Bacillus cereus	(D)	E.coli		
MCQ 14	is transfer of pathogens from contaminated food to ready-to-eat					
	foods by direct contact					
	(A)	Biological hazard	(B)	Cross contamination		
	(C)	Microbial spoilage	(D)	None of the above		
MCQ 15	Indian chocolates are high in that could cause cancer.					
	(A)	Tin	(B)	Nickel		
	(C)	Zinc	(D)	Arsenic		

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