

PARUL UNIVERSITY
PARUL INSTITUTE OF APPLIED SCIENCES
MID SEMESTER INTERNAL EXAMINATION, summer - 2020
B. Sc. Semester IV
Subject: Food Hygiene and Sanitation.
Title of the paper: Food Hygiene and Sanitation.

Paper Code: 11113256

Date: 05/03/20, Thursday

Time:90 min

Maximum Marks: 40

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 any one question of the following. (i) What is mean by HACCP? Enlist & Explain principles of HACCP System (ii) Describe in detail sources of water with flow chart.	(08)
Q. 2	Attempt any three questions of the following. (i) what is hardness of water (ii) write down biological impurities in water (iii) Draw the flow chart of logical sequence for application of HACCP. (iv) Why should be HACCP are important in food industry. (v) What are the impurities in water?	(12)
Q. 3	Do as directed. Attempt all five questions. (i) Springs water. (ii) Infiltration galleries. (iii) Hazard. (iv) Critical Limit. (v) Corrective action.	(05)
Q. 4	Write correct option in your answer sheet for following 15 multiple choice questions.	(15)

MCQ 1	HACCP is a based on principle			
	(A)	1	(B)	7
	(C)	12	(D)	6
MCQ 2	Any action to be taken when the result of monitoring at the CCP indicates a loss of control is called as			
	(A)	Corrective action	(B)	Control
	(C)	Both B & D	(D)	Control limit
MCQ 3	Obtaining evidence that the element of the HACCP plan are effective is known as			
	(A)	Monitors	(B)	Validations
	(C)	Both A & B	(D)	None of this
MCQ 4	The application of HACCP is compatible with the implementation of.....			
	(A)	Quality management system	(B)	Quality system
	(C)	Precaution management system	(D)	None of this
MCQ 5	Biological, chemical or physical agents in food with potential to cause an adverse			

	health effect called as....		
	(A)	Biological hazard	(B) Hazard
	(C)	Chemical hazard	(D) All of Above
MCQ 6	Full form of HACCP is ...		
	(A)	Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points	(B) Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points
	(C)	Hazard Analytical of Critical Control Points	(D) Hazard Analyze of Critical Control Points
MCQ 7	A criterion which separates acceptability from unacceptability is called as.....		
	(A)	Control measures	(B) Control limits
	(C)	Quality	(D) Critical limits
MCQ 8 % of the water on earth is salt water .		
	(A)	98%	(B) 97%
	(C)	96%	(D) 80%
MCQ 9	Full form of CDC		
	(A)	Centre for disease control & prevention	(B) Central for disease control & prevention
	(C)	Centre for disease control & preventing	(D) Control for disease control & preventing
MCQ 10	Hardness is most commonly expressed as.....		
	(A)	Milligram of calcium carbonate equivalent per lit	(B) Milligram of calcium equivalent per lit .
	(C)	Gram of calcium carbonate equivalent per lit .	(D) All of above
MCQ 11	Water that collect on the surface of the ground is called as ...		
	(A)	Sub surface water	(B) Infiltration well
	(C)	Digged well	(D) None of this
MCQ 12	Water containing calcium carbonate at concentration below 60mg/lit in generally considered as		
	(A)	Soft water	(B) Hard water
	(C)	Moderately hard	(D) Very hard
MCQ 13	Full form of WHO		
	(A)	World health organization	(B) World health organize
	(C)	World help organization	(D) World health organizing
MCQ 14	Water containing calcium carbonate at concentration is 120- 180 mg/lit considered as		
	(A)	Hard water	(B) Very hard water
	(C)	Moderately hard water	(D) Soft water
MCQ 15 million people die from diarrheal disease each year.		
	(A)	1.8 million	(B) 1.5 million
	(C)	1 million	(D) 2 million