

**GURU NANAK INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**  
**An Autonomous Institute under MAKAUT**  
**2022**  
**PRINCIPLES OF FOOD PRESERVATION**  
**FT402**

TIME ALLOTTED: 3 HOURS

FULL MARKS: 70

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable***GROUP – A****(Multiple Choice Type Questions)****Answer any ten from the following, choosing the correct alternative of each question: 10×1=10**

		Marks	CO No
1	(i) The temperatures used for canning foods ranges from _____ a) 0-20 degree C b) 20-60 degree C c) 60-100 degree C d) 100-121 degree C	1	CO1
	(ii) Which of the following is a factor that affects the storage stability of food? a) Type of raw material used b) Quality of raw material used c) Method/effectiveness of packaging d) All of the above	1	CO1
	(iii) Rate of dehydration increases by a) increasing the surface area b) reducing the RH of the heating medium c) increasing air flow d) all of these	1	CO5
	(iv) Which of the following microorganism eliminated in canned foods? a) Mycobacterium tuberculosis b) Coxiella burnetii c) Clostridium botulinum d) Lactobacillus	1	CO2
	(v) Which of the following microorganism survive at -9 to -17 degree C? a) Salmonella b) Staphylococci c) Bacilli d) Clostridium	1	CO2
	(vi) What are the recommended substances to reduce water activity? a) Fructose b) Sodium Chloride c) Sucrose d) All of the mentioned	1	CO5

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|--------|---|---|-----|
| (vii)  | Phosphatase enzyme present in milk is destroyed in which of the following processes?<br>a) Sterilization<br>b) Canning<br>c) Dehydration<br>d) Pasteurization   | 1 | CO3 |
| (viii) | In the high-temperature short-time (HTST) method of pasteurization, milk is exposed to a temperature of<br>a) 132° F<br>b) 145° F<br>c) 161° F<br>d) 120° F   | 1 | CO3 |
| (ix)   | Which of the following methods is possible to kill bacteria?<br>a) Keeping the time constant from previous calculations and maintaining a certain temperature<br>b) Bringing the temperature down to a certain value such that the bacteria die in 10 minutes<br>c) Keeping the temperature constant and keeping them at that temperature till the time they die<br>d) All of the mentioned | 1 | CO4 |
| (x)    | Which of the following sentences is NOT true?<br>a) Bacteria can be killed by treating with heat, both, dry and moist heat treatment<br>b) Cell protein coagulates in the absence of air<br>c) Order of death by moist heat is logarithmic in nature<br>d) None of the mentioned  | 1 | CO4 |
| (xi)   | Which of the following sentence is true with respect to food storage/preservation?<br>a) Each food type has a potential storage life<br>b) The mechanical abuse that food has received during storage/distribution does not affects its storage stability<br>c) Both A and B<br>d) None of the above  | 1 | CO2 |
| (xii)  | Shredded cabbage is the starting product for which of the following fermented food?<br>a) Sauerkraut<br>b) Pickles<br>c) Green olives<br>d) Sausage   | 1 | CO3 |

**GROUP – B****(Short Answer Type Questions)**Answer any *three* from the following: 3×5=15

- |    |   | Marks | CO No |
|----|---|-------|-------|
| 2. | Explain the importance of the factors controlling the growth and activity of microorganisms in food fermentation process. | 5     | CO3   |
| 3. | (a) What do you mean by hurdle technology in food preservation ?  | 2     | CO5   |
|    | (b) What are the advantages and disadvantages of hurdle technology ?  | 3     | CO5   |
| 4. | What is browning? How it can be controlled for preserving food?   | 5     | CO4   |
| 5. | How can pickling preserve food despite the differences of climates, cultures, etc.?                                       | 5     | CO2   |
| 6. | Explain food irradiation. Are irradiated foods still nutritious? Briefly explain  | 5     | CO1   |

## GROUP – C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* from the following: 3×15=45

			Marks	CO No
7.	(a)	Describe the theory of construction of freezing curve of food materials.	7	CO3
	(b)	Describe the different freezing processes mentioning their specific application areas for food preservation	8	CO3
8.	(a)	How would you Select Thermal Processing Conditions for canning?	7	CO2
	(b)	What are D value, Z value, D0 value and F value for thermal process time calculation?	5	CO2
	(c)	Define water activity	3	CO1
9.	(a)	Draw a flow sheet for Osmotic Dehydration	5	CO5
	(b)	Briefly focus the methods of ultrasound used in food preservation	5	CO5
	©	With a flow diagram, explain the minimal processing technology in a manner to guarantee the food safety and preservation.	5	CO3
10.	(a)	What do you mean by the term water activity , and explain its significance in food preservation process	6	CO4
	(b)	Draw a schematic diagram of a tray dryer and describe its arrangements of construction with advantages.	9	CO3
11.	(a)	Describe the theory of construction of freezing curve of food materials.	7	CO1
	(b)	Describe the different freezing processes mentioning their specific application areas for food preservation.	8	CO1