B.E (FTBE) SECOND YEAR, SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2023

PRINCIPLES OF FOOD PRESERVATION-I

TIME: 3 H

FULL MARKS = 100

PART- I (50 MARKS)

ANSWER Q1 AND ANY ONE FROM THE REST

USE SEPARATE ANSWER SCRIPT FOR EACH PART

Q1. I. Describe the following with the aid of graphs:

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- a. Heat removal during freezing of foods
- b. Crystal growth

II. Define the following:

 $5\times2=10$

- a. T_g
- b. Rate of freezing
- c. Drip loss
- d. Freeze burn
- e. Quick freezing

OR

Q1. Differentiate between (any 5):

 $5 \times 4 = 20$

- a. Homogenous vs. Heterogeneous nucleation
- b. Contraction vs. Expansion during freezing
- c. Direct freezing vs. Indirect freezing
- d. Freezing of Milk vs. Strawberry jam in bottles
- e. Sarcoplasmic vs. Myofibrillar protein damage during freezing
- f. Eutectic point of NaCl/water vs. IF_P of the mixture

Q2. Analyze the following with the aid of diagrams and graphs wherever necessary (any 5):

 $5 \times 6 = 30$

- a. Blanching is ineffective as a pretreatment method when frozen foods are to be stored at -10°C.
- b. Effect of initial concentration on decrease of volume and increase in molality of unfrozen phase in a 5% sucrose solution
- c. Heat transfer, and not mass transfer limits rate of crystallization during freezing.
- d. Quick freezing is recommended for berries.
- e. Addition of maltodextrin enhances storage temperature of ice cream.
- f. Changes in physicochemical properties of unfrozen water during freezing.

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Ex/FTBE/PC/B/T/223/2023

BE (FTBE) 2 ND YEAR 2 ND SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2023

PRINCIPLES OF FOOD PRESERVATION I

Time: 3hours Part II Full Marks: 100

(Marks 50)

Answer any five questions from the following: 5x10

1.a)Define: Free moisture and bound moisture of food, water activity, relative humidity.

b) Explain about shrinkage of food during drying.

6+4

- 2a). Explain different steps of drying by convection.
- b) What is the working principal of tray drier?

6+4

- 3a) What is meant by foam mat drying? Explain the process of foam mat drying.
 - b) A food product contains 22% moisture on wet basis. Calculate the moisture content on dry basis.

 (2+5)+3
 - 4.a) What is Osmotic dehydration technique? Give two examples of Osmotic agent.
 - b) Mention the types of mass transfer in Osmotic dehydration process.
 - c) What are the advantages of Osmotic dehydration process.

3+4+3

- 5a) Explain the effect of drying on vitamin and antioxidant content of food material.
- b) A dry food product has been exposed to a 30% RH environment at 15⁰C for 5 hours without a weight change. The moisture content has been measured and it is at 7.5% wet basis. The product is moved to 50% RH environment and a weight increase of 0.1kg/kg product occurs before equilibrium is achieved. Determine the moisture content of the product on dry basis in both environments.
- 6. Write short notes on: (any two)
- a) disadvantages of IMF preservation b) micro wave drying
- b) fluidized bed drying.

5+5