EX/PG/FTBE/T/ 111A /2018

M.TECH. FOOD TECHNOLOGY & BIOCHEMICAL ENGINEERING First Year-First Semester EXAMINATIONS, /2018

ADVANCED FOOD TECHNOLOGY

Time: Three hours

Full Marks: 100

PART-I (50 Marks)

Answer any Three questions. All questions carry equal marks

- 1. With a flow sheet, describe the technology logistics to be implemented in fruit juice and pulp processing.
- 2. Discuss the types of filtration units usually used in food industry.
- 3.Discuss the applications of edible coatings as support of active ingredients for improving quality and extending shelf life of fresh cut fruits.
- **4**. Discuss the types of applications of enzymes in fruit juices production. What is called pectinase activity?
- 5. What is the role of particles in food processing industries?
- **6.** Write short notes : (Any three)
- a.) Front-End Operation--Reception Line
- b.) Final Grading and Inspection and Sorting
- c.) Mango Leather
- d.) Solar Drying-Cabinet Drying, and Tunnel Drying

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M.TECH (FTBE) FIRST YEAR, FIRST SEMESTER 2018

ADVANCED FOOD TECHNOLOGY

PART - II (50 MARKS)

Answer Q1 and any Two from the rest

- Q1. a. Which signals generated due to interaction between high energy electrons and specimens are utilized in designing a scanning electron microscope? Comparatively evaluate TEM and SEM analyses of a protein-rich food of your choice.
 - b. Discuss the phytochemical attributes of 'asparagus' that qualifies it to be a good source of antioxidants. What processing would you recommend to retain the same?
 - c. In formulation of 'cocoa butter substitute fat', enumerate the roles of the three product development methods 'application development', 'analytical development' and 'triglyceride replication'.
- Q2. a. What properties of supercritical carbon dioxide make it amenable for extraction of nutraceuticals? With the aid of a schematic diagram, enumerate supercritical carbon dioxide extraction of antioxidants from broccoli (heads). Suggest an alternate solvent (mixture) for extraction of the antioxidants in compliance with principles of green chemistry.

- b. Why is it necessary to modify the conventional chemical fixation methods for 'processed' food samples? Explain with two examples.
- c. Why is MAP preferred over CAP for post-harvest preservation of phytochemical properties of cauliflower?
- Q3. a. Why are green extraction technologies preferred over classical extractions in designing nutraceutical food supplements?

- b. Explain the working principle of detectors used for elemental analyses of food samples.
- c. Provide processing guidelines for minimally processed 'cabbage shreds'. Enumerate the role of proteases in MP vegetables. 5 + 2
- Q4. a. What is a fractal? Explain the methodology for estimating fractal dimension of broccoli. Give two examples of application of fractal analyses in food engineering.

 1 + 4 + 2
 - b. What is an electron gun? What are TEM grids? Why is thin sectioning required for TEM analyses?

 2 + 1 + 2
 - c. Which browning inhibitors would you recommend for minimally processed fruit salad and why?
- Q5. a. Enumerate a localization technique for proteins using SEM with an example. 5
 - b. Describe the technique you would adopt to study distribution of fat in a food sample?
 - c. How does washing of green bell pepper in 'minimal processing' differ from that for 'tray drying'?