B.E (FTBE) SECOND YEAR, SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2024

PRINCIPLES OF FOOD PRESERVATION-I

TIME: 3 H

FULL MARKS = 100

PART- I (50 MARKS)

(50 Marks for each Part)
Use separate answer script for each Part

O1. I. Describe the following with the aid of graphs (any 2):

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- a. Heat removal during freezing of foods
- b. Nucleation and Crystal growth
- c. Water activity scale and Food spoilage

II. Define the following:

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

- a. T_g
- b. T_{E}
- c. Freeze burn
- d. IF_P
- e. Fortification

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. Quick freezing vs. Slow freezing
- e. Thawing curves vs. Freezing curves for a fish slab of 5 mm thickness, considering all other parameters same
- f. Enrichment vs. Restoration

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

 $5 \times 6 = 30$

- a. Fish freezing needs glazing.
- b. Heat transfer, and not mass transfer limits rate of crystallization during freezing.
- c. Slow freezing is not recommended for pulpy fruits.
- d. Addition of maltodextrin enhances storage temperature of ice cream.
- e. Changes in physicochemical properties of unfrozen water during freezing.
- b. Thawing curves are flatter than freezing curves.

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Ex/FTBE/PC/B/T/223/2024

BE (FTBE) 2 ND YEAR 2 ND SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2024

PRINCIPLES OF FOOD PRESERVATION I

Time: 3hours Part II Full Marks: 100

(Marks 50)

(50 Marks for each Part)

Use separate answer script for each Part

Answer any five questions from the following:

5x10

- 1.a) Define: equilibrium moisture, critical moisture and bound moisture content of food.
 - b) Explain about case hardening of food during drying.

6+4

- / 2a). Explain mechanism of drying by convection.
 - b) What is microwave drying?

6+4

- 3a) Classify with examples drying methods for fruits and vegetables.
- b) A food product contains 25% moisture on wet basis. Calculate the moisture content on dry basis.
- 4.a) Explain Osmotic dehydration technique. Give two examples of Osmotic agent.
- / b) What are the advantages of IMF preservation?
- c) Explain the effect of fruit to osmotic solution ratio on osmotic dehydration process.

 4+3+3
- 5. What is meant by preservation of food by canning? What are the functions of filling liquid for canning. Explain microbial spoilage of canned foods.

 3+3+4
 - 6.a) Explain the process of foam mat drying.
- b) A dry food product has been exposed to a 30% RH environment at 15°C 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.
- 7. Write short notes on: (any two)
- a) drum drying of fruits b) major mass transfer operation during Osmotic dehydration process. c) fluidized bed drying