

Name:  
Enrolment No:



**UPES**  
**End Semester Examination, December 2023**

**Course: Introduction to Food Technology**

**Program: B.Tech Food Technology**

**Course Code: HSFT1002**

**Instructions: All Questions are compulsory**

**Semester: I**

**Duration : 3 Hours**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**SECTION A**

| S. No. | Short answer questions/ MCQ/T&F (20Qx1.5M= 30 Marks)   | 30 Marks  | CO  |
|--------|--|-----------|-----|
| 1      | Water is also known as<br>a) Essential Nutrient<br>b) Silent Nutrient<br>c) Micronutrient<br>d) None of the above  | 1.5 marks | CO1 |
| 2      | Define balanced diet<br>a) Take all nutrients in an adequate amount<br>b) Take less amount of all nutrients<br>c) Take an adequate amount of selective nutrients<br>d) Take the excess amount of all nutrients | 1.5 marks | CO1 |
| 3      | Unit of Energy in dietary calculations<br>a) Watt<br>b) Calories<br>c) Volt<br>d) Horsepower   | 1.5 marks | CO4 |
| 4      | What is a safety Factor?<br>a) Less amount of nutrient consumption than RDA<br>b) Same amount consumption as RDA<br>c) Wear safety equipment<br>d) Take slight more amount then RDA                            | 1.5 marks | CO1 |
| 5      | Which one is not a source of Energy<br>a) Starch<br>b) Calcium<br>c) Butter<br>d) Gluten   | 1.5 marks | CO5 |
| 6      | What is the normal BMR range of an adult man?<br>a) 25 to 28 Cal/m <sup>2</sup> body surface/h<br>b) 45 to 48 Cal/m <sup>2</sup> body surface/h<br>c) 35 to 38 Cal/m <sup>2</sup> body surface/h               | 1.5 marks | CO1 |

|    |   |           |            |
|----|---|-----------|------------|
|    | d) 30 to 33 Cal/m <sup>2</sup> body surface/h   |           |            |
| 7  | Sulphur containing amino acid<br>a) Glutamic acid<br>b) Lysine<br>c) Tryptophan<br>d) Methionine                                | 1.5 marks | <b>CO4</b> |
| 8  | Calculate the Body Mass Index of a man having 164 cm height and 71 kg weight?<br>a) 24.81<br>b) 27.43<br>c) 21.47<br>d) 26.40   | 1.5 marks | <b>CO1</b> |
| 9  | Compositional difference between protein and carbohydrates, fats<br>a) Carbon<br>b) Hydrogen<br>c) Oxygen<br>d) Nitrogen        | 1.5 marks | <b>CO4</b> |
| 10 | Who first give term protein<br>a) Luious Pasteur<br>b) G.J. Mulder<br>c) J.G Molder<br>d) N.M Potter                            | 1.5 marks | <b>CO1</b> |
| 11 | What is the conversion factor in protein?<br>a) 100/carbohydrate content<br>b) 100/hydrogen<br>c) 100/nitrogen<br>d) 100/oxygen | 1.5 marks | <b>CO1</b> |
| 12 | Which amino acid is acidic in nature?<br>a) Lysine<br>b) Arginine<br>c) Histidine<br>d) Aspartic                                | 1.5 marks | <b>CO5</b> |
| 13 | Mineral present in Thyroxine<br>a) Iron<br>b) Zinc<br>c) Iodine<br>d) Cobalt  | 1.5 marks | <b>CO5</b> |
| 14 | Mineral important for insulin function<br>a) Zinc   | 1.5 marks | <b>CO1</b> |

|    |   |           |            |
|----|---|-----------|------------|
|    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b) Copper</li> <li>c) Cobalt</li> <li>d) Potassium</li> </ul>  |           |            |
| 15 | <p>Which mineral is Non-essential Trace elements?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Iron</li> <li>b) Cobalt</li> <li>c) Selenium</li> <li>d) Boron</li> </ul>   | 1.5 marks | <b>CO5</b> |
| 16 | <p>Calcium deficiency in children leads to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Osteoporosis</li> <li>b) Osteomalacia</li> <li>c) Rickets</li> <li>d) Osteoarthritis</li> </ul>  | 1.5 marks | <b>CO5</b> |
| 17 | <p>Vitamins associated with genetic regulation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Vitamin A and D</li> <li>b) Vitamin E and K</li> <li>c) Vitamin C and B2</li> <li>d) Vitamin E and C</li> </ul>                        | 1.5 marks | <b>CO1</b> |
| 18 | <p>Retinol palmitate is a</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Esterified form of vitamin A</li> <li>b) Ethanoic form of vitamin A</li> <li>c) Ketonic form of vitamin A</li> <li>d) Aldehyde form of vitamin A</li> </ul> | 1.5 marks | <b>CO5</b> |
| 19 | <p>What is the comparative biological activity of A2 in composition to A1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 60%</li> <li>b) 80%</li> <li>c) 40%</li> <li>d) 70%</li> </ul>  | 1.5 marks | <b>CO1</b> |
| 20 | <p>Sources of Ergocalciferol</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Mushroom</li> <li>b) Mango</li> <li>c) Chicken</li> <li>a) Both A and B</li> </ul>   | 1.5 marks | <b>CO5</b> |

**SECTION B (4Qx5M=20 Marks)**

| Q | Short Answer Type Question (5 marks each)  | 20 Marks | CO         |
|---|--|----------|------------|
| 1 | What is rate of reaction? Factors affecting rate of reaction? How it affects food?       | 5        | <b>CO3</b> |
| 2 | What are recent trends in Food Science? Development in Food sector in India.             | 5        | <b>CO4</b> |
| 3 | Why food and Nutrition is important for Human health? How is RDA associated with health? | 5        | <b>CO1</b> |

|                                     |  |                 |           |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------|-----------|
| 4                                   | Define carbohydrates? Classification of carbohydrates? Sources of carbohydrates?   | 5               | CO2       |
| <b>SECTION C (2Qx15M=30 Marks)</b>  |  |                 |           |
| <b>Q</b>                            | <b>Two case studies 15 marks each subsection</b>   | <b>30 Marks</b> | <b>CO</b> |
| 1                                   | Rats are fed with 5 gm of protein per day. After 28 days their weight increase from 60 g to 130 g. Protein in faeces of protein diet group rats is 30 g and in the protein-free diet, it is 7g. Protein in the urine of protein-free diet is 4 g and protein in the nitrogen-free group is 1 g.<br>a) What is the Protein efficiency ratio and calculate it?<br>b) Calculate Biological value<br>c) Calculate Net protein utilisation.   | 15              | CO3       |
| 2                                   | If a Man carry out moderate physical activity with weight 65 kg and he consumes the following food materials: 100 g of wheat (75% CHO, 12 % protein, 3% fat), 200 ml standardised milk (protein 3%, CHO 5%, fat 4.5%), 30 g ghee(99.9% fat), 50 g pulses (protein 25%, CHO 60% and Fat 5%), 100 g apple (CHO 14%, protein 0.5% and fat 0.2%), 50 g potato (CHO 20%, Protein 2%, Fat 0.2), 50 g green leafy vegetable (20% CHO, 11% protein and 3.5% fat) and 120 g ethanol.<br>a) Calculate the energy consumption and explain if he consumes a sufficient amount of energy?<br>b) Elaborate about his protein requirement and he consumes the right amount of proteins? | 15              | CO2       |
| <b>SECTION- D (2Qx10M=20 Marks)</b> |  |                 |           |
| <b>Q</b>                            | <b>Long Answer type Questions (10 marks each)</b>  | <b>20 Marks</b> | <b>CO</b> |
| 1                                   | a) What do you mean by fat-soluble vitamins?<br>b) Describe the functions, RDA values, sources and their deficiency diseases of vitamin A, E and K?  | 10              | CO5       |
| 2                                   | a) Importance of lipids in nutrition? Describe lipid digestion & absorption?<br>b) Describe vitamin D? Types of vitamin D, sources and deficiency disease?   | 10              | CO4       |