Name:

**Enrolment No:** 

## UPES

## End Semester Examination, May 2024

Course: Food Science in Nutrition Program: BSC-FN&D Course Code: HSCC2007 Semester: IV Time: 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Read all the questions carefully

S. No.	Section A	Marks	COs
	Short answer questions/MCQ/T&F		
	(20Qx1.5M=30  Marks)		
Q1	Foods rich in carbohydrates, fats, and oil are called:	1.5	CO-1
X1	A. Energy-yielding foods.	1.5	001
	B. Body-building foods		
	C. Protective and Regulatory foods		
	D. All of the above		
Q2	Which of the following is a water-soluble vitamin?	1.5	CO-1
	A. Vitamin A		
	B. Vitamin D		
	C. Vitamin C		
	D. Vitamin E		
Q3	Identify the importance of fats and oils in food.	1.5	CO-1
-	A. Texture enhancer		
	B. Flavor enhancer		
	C. Shortening agent		
04	D. All of the above List the three common wheat varieties cultivated globally.	1.5	CO-1
Q4			
Q5	Name the two common chickpea varieties cultivated globally.	1.5	CO-1
Q6	Name the body-building foods.	1.5	CO-1
Q7	The most soluble sugar, such as lactose, is more difficult to	1.5	CO-2
	crystallize than the least-soluble sugar, fructose (A-True; B-		
	false).		~ ~ ~
Q8	Whey is abundant in proteins but lacks significant amounts of	1.5	CO-2
	lactose and minerals (A-True; B-false).		
Q9	Identify the sugar that has the least sweetness on the relative	1.5	CO-2
	sweetness scale.		
	A. Sucrose B. Fructose		
	C. Glucose		
	D. Lactose		



Q10	Identify the end product of glucose fermentation by lactobacillusA. Lactic acidB. EthanolC. Propionic acidD. Butyric acid	1.5	CO-2
Q11	What are three heat transfer mechanisms involved in cooking?	1.5	CO-2
Q12	Carotenoids and chlorophylls are water-soluble pigments, whereas anthocyanins and betalains are water-insoluble pigments (A-True; B-false).	1.5	CO-3
Q13	Fill in the blank: is the main phospholipids in egg yolk.	1.5	CO-3
Q14	Fill in the blank: The protein is found in muscle tissue and responsible for meat's red color.	1.5	CO-3
Q15	What is Marbling?	1.5	CO-3
Q16	Cereals are rich in methionine and deficient in lysine. On the other hand, legumes are rich in lysine and deficient in methionine (A-True; B-false).	1.5	CO-4
Q17	Fill in the blank: is an enzyme that plays a crucial role in modifying pectin, a complex polysaccharide found in the cell walls of plants.	1.5	CO-4
Q18	Fill in the blank: The pungency of chili peppers is primarily due to	1.5	CO-4
Q19	Bitterness in citrus fruits can be attributed to flavanone glycosides (A-True; B-false).	1.5	CO-5
Q20	Fill in the blank: The activity of beyond a certain level is found in pasteurized milk; it indicates inadequate processing.	1.5	CO-5
	Section B		
	(4Qx5M=20 Marks)		
Q1	Explain the food pyramid.	5	CO-1
Q2	Describe the wheat-based commercial products available in the market.	5	CO-2
Q3	Explain how does fruit ripening influence the texture and sweetness of fruits.	5	CO-3
Q4	What are the causes and prevention methods for spoilage of oils?	5	CO-4
	Section C (2Qx15M=30 Marks)		
Q1	Discuss various egg quality parameters in detail (7 marks). Explain how these parameters are evaluated (8 Marks).	15	CO-4

Q2	What is rigor mortis? (5 marks). Explain how it influences	15	CO-5		
	the tenderization of meat (5 marks). Describe the various				
	methods used for the tenderization of meat (5 marks).				
	Section D				
(2Qx10M=20 Marks)					
Q 1	Describe the classifications, composition, nutritional value,	10	CO-2		
	and health benefits of fish				
Q2	Describe the enzymatic and non-enzymatic browning of	10	CO-3		
	fruits and vegetables.				