Name: Enrolment No:



## UPES

## End Semester Examination, May 2024

Course: Food Quality Control and Analysis Program: Int. BMSC N&D Course Code: HSND2007

Semester : IV Duration: 3 Hours 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     | What is the primary purpose of sensory evaluation in food quality | 1.5   | CO-1 |
|        | control?  |       |      |
|        | A. To determine the nutritional content of food products          |       |      |
|        | B. To assess the safety of food products                          |       |      |
|        | C. To evaluate the sensory attributes such as taste, aroma,       |       |      |
|        | appearance, and texture   |       |      |
|        | D. To quantify the levels of food additives in products           |       |      |
| Q2     | Which of the following is NOT a physical parameter used in food   | 1.5   | CO-1 |
|        | quality assessment?   |       |      |
|        | A. Color  |       |      |
|        | B. Taste  |       |      |
|        | C. Texture  |       |      |
|        | D. Size   |       |      |
| Q3     | Which of the following factors does not describe the texture of   | 1.5   | CO-1 |
|        | fruits and vegetables?  |       |      |
|        | A. Softness and hardness  |       |      |
|        | B. Firmness and juiciness   |       |      |
|        | C. Mealiness and stickiness                                       |       |      |
|        | D. Loss of color during maturation, ripening, storage, and        |       |      |
|        | processing  |       |      |
| Q4     | Which of the following is not a physical factor of quality?       | 1.5   | CO-1 |
|        | A. Sprouting of potatoes, carrots, onions, and garlic             |       |      |
|        | B. Rooting of onions  |       |      |
|        | C. Seed germination inside fruits                                 |       |      |
|        | D. Molds on the surface of food products.                         |       |      |
| Q5     | Identify the reasons for the mastication of food.                 | 1.5   | CO-1 |
|        | A. Gratification and Comminution                                  |       |      |
|        | B. Mix with saliva  |       |      |
|        | C. Release flavor and Increase surface area                       |       |      |
|        | D. All the above.   |       |      |
| Q6     | Fill in the blanks: is the rheological and structural             | 1.5   | CO-1 |
|        | attributes of a food product.                                     |       |      |

| Q7  | Food quality control primarily focuses on ensuring the quantity of food products rather than their quality (A-True; B-Flase) | 1.5 | CO-1         |
|-----|--|-----|--------------|
| Q8  | The contents of total soluble solids (TSS) of fruits are measured by:  | 1.5 | CO-2         |
| -   | A. Gloss-meter   |     |              |
|     | B. Refractometers  |     |              |
|     | C. Lovibond tintometer   |     |              |
|     | D. Effegi penetrometer   |     |              |
| Q9  | The astringency of food is related to:   | 1.5 | CO-2         |
|     | A. Tannin contents   |     |              |
|     | B. Carotenoid content  |     |              |
|     | C. Glycoalkaloids contents   |     |              |
| 010 | D. All the above   | 1.5 | <u> </u>     |
| Q10 | Chemical methods of food quality evaluation often involve:   | 1.5 | <b>CO-</b> 2 |
|     | A. Measurement of sensory attributes such as taste and aroma   |     |              |
|     | B. Determination of nutritional composition and food   |     |              |
|     | additives  |     |              |
|     | C. Analysis of texture using a texture analyzer  |     |              |
|     | D. Examination of physical appearance and color  |     |              |
| Q11 | Which of the following is an essential component of quality?   | 1.5 | CO-2         |
|     | A. Appearance and texture.   |     |              |
|     | B. Flavor and color.   |     |              |
|     | C. Nutritional contents.   |     |              |
|     | D. All the above.  |     |              |
| Q12 | What does the term "colorimeter" measure in relation to food   | 1.5 | CO-2         |
|     | quality?   |     |              |
|     | A. The acidity of the food product   |     |              |
|     | B. The size of microorganisms present  |     |              |
|     | C. The color intensity of nue of the food product  |     |              |
| 012 | D. The moisture content of the food product  | 1.5 | $CO^{2}$     |
| QIS | utilized to determine the volatile compounds in food   | 1.5 | 0-2          |
| 014 | Which of the following is NOT a factor influencing food quality  | 1.5 | CO 3         |
| V14 | during storage?  | 1.5 | 0-5          |
|     | A Temperature  |     |              |
|     | B. Humidity  |     |              |
|     | C. Atmospheric pressure  |     |              |
|     | D. Light exposure  |     |              |
| 015 | Identify the primary objectives of food quality control.   | 1.5 | CO-3         |
|     | A. Ensuring food safety  |     |              |
|     | B. Maintaining nutritional value   |     |              |
|     | C. Preserving freshness  |     |              |
|     | D All of the above   |     |              |
| 016 | Which of the following is NOT considered a common source of  | 15  | CO-3         |
| QIU | biological hazards in food?  | 1.5 | 00-5         |
|     | A. Bacteria  |     |              |
|     | B. Fungi   |     |              |
|     | C. Pesticide residues  |     |              |
|     | D. Viruses   |     |              |

| 017                            | Quality assurance deals with identifying the defects, while quality   | 1.5 | CO-3 |  |  |
|--------------------------------|---|-----|------|--|--|
|                                | control is about preventing the defects (A-True: B-False)   |     |      |  |  |
| Q18                            | Define food safety.   | 1.5 | CO-3 |  |  |
| Q19                            | <ul> <li>Why is food sampling important in quality control?</li> <li>A. To minimize production costs</li> <li>B. To ensure compliance with regulatory standards</li> <li>C. To increase product shelf life</li> <li>D. To maximize profit margins</li> </ul>                              | 1.5 | CO-4 |  |  |
| Q20                            | <ul> <li>What is the importance of traceability in food quality control?</li> <li>A. Ensures transparency in the food supply chain</li> <li>B. Facilitates product recalls if necessary</li> <li>C. Helps in identifying sources of contamination</li> <li>D. All of the above</li> </ul> | 1.5 | CO-5 |  |  |
|                                | Section B   |     |      |  |  |
|                                | (4Qx5M=20 Marks)  |     |      |  |  |
| Q1                             | Differentiate between objective and subjective methods of quality evaluation.   | 5   | CO-1 |  |  |
| Q2                             | Explain the importance and functions of food quality control.   | 5   | CO-2 |  |  |
| Q3                             | Explain the concept of Good Manufacturing Practices and its significance in ensuring food quality and safety.   | 5   | CO-3 |  |  |
| Q4                             | Define HACCP and enumerate its fundamental principles.  | 5   | CO-3 |  |  |
| Section C<br>(20x15M-20 Marka) |   |     |      |  |  |
| Q1                             | Explain water activity (5 marks). Discuss in detail the moisture  | 15  | CO-4 |  |  |
|                                | (5 marks).  |     |      |  |  |
| Q2                             | Explain total quality management (3 marks). Discuss the approaches and steps of total quality management (9 marks). Enlist it's benefits (3 marks).   | 15  | CO-5 |  |  |
|                                | Section D   | •   |      |  |  |
|                                | (2Qx10M=20 Marks)   |     |      |  |  |
| Q1                             | Describe in detail the physical, chemical, and biological methods of food quality evaluation.   | 10  | CO-1 |  |  |
| Q2                             | What is a food sampling? Discuss the importance, approaches, and problems associated with food sampling.  | 10  | CO-2 |  |  |