Time: 20 min.

2022/07

B.Sc. FOOD SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY SECOND SEMESTER

TECHNOLOGY OF FRUITS & VEGETABLES PROCESSING BFST - 202

(Use Separate Answer Scripts for Objective & Descriptive)

Duration: 3 hrs. Full Marks: 70

[PART-A: Objective]

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1X20 = 20

Marks: 20

1. Which of the following is non-climacteric fruit?

a. Grapes b. Apple

c. Banana d. Mango

2. Which of the following is not a major factor for commercial ripening.

a. Temperature Controlb. Water Availabilityc. RH Controld. Ethylene Gas

3. Recommended conditions for ripening of climacteric fruits are
 a. 20 - 21 degree Celsius temperature
 b. 100-150 ppm C₂H₄

c. 90-95% RH d. All of the above

4. Which of the following is not considered a typical maturity index for harvesting fruits & vegetables.

a. Skin Colour b. Size
c. Climatic conditions d. Aroma

5. Fruit ripening is a combination of physiological, biochemical, and molecular processes leading to,

a. Changes in pigments
b. Changes in sugar content

c. Changes in acid content d. All of the above

6. Pectic substances are a group of polysaccharides in plant cell walls and some mucilages, which are endowed with multifunctional properties such as

a. the control of cell wall integrity and porosity
 b. the protection of plants against phytopathogens

c. Both A & B d. None of the above

7. Yellow coloured fruits and vegetables are rich source of

a. Vitamin Ab. Vitamin Bc. Vitamin Cd. Vitamin D

8. Rich source of protein is

a. Bananab. Almondc. Mangod. Cashew nut

9. Papaya is rich source of

a. vitamin Eb. vitamin Bc. vitamin Ad. vitamin C

10. MA	P of fruits and vegetables prevent the built	ldir	ng up of the following		
a.	Sugar	b.	Protein		
c.	CO ₂ & Ethylene	d.	None		
11. Frui	11. Fruit and vegetable are rich source in dietary fibers which protect human body fro				
a.	Colon cancer	b.	Protein deficiency		
c.	Fat deficiency	d.	Sugar deficiency		
12. The equipment used for removing moisture from fruit and vegetable by evaporati					
a.	Evaporator		Transpirator		
c.	Autoclave	d.	Dehydrator		
13. RTS	contains the acid content of about				
a.	1.5%	b.	0.3 %		
c.	2.5%	d.	1.0%		
14. Frui	ts not suitable for jam making is				
a.	Banana	b.	Lemon		
c.	Aonla		Mango		
15 Dl.	ashina in wasatablas is days for				
15. Bla a.	nching in vegetables is done for	h	Inactivate engune		
c.	Microorganism removal Softening the vegetables	d.	Inactivate enzyme all		
		ч.	an		
	ch vegetable has high calorific value?	,			
	Fenugreek		Potato		
c.	Tomato	a.	Amaranths		
17. Red	colour in tomato is due to pigment				
a.	Chlorophyll		Lycopene		
c.	Bixin	d.	Anthocyanin		
18. Indi	a incurs post-harvest fruits and vegetable	los	ses worth		
a.	Over Rs 5 lakh crore each year		Over Rs 2 lakh crore each year		
c.	Over Rs 3 lakh crore each year	d.	Over Rs 7 lakh crore each year		
19. Heating of fruits & Vegetables above 100 °C is					
	Pasteurization		Sterilization		
c.	Cry Preservation	d.	Thermization		
20. Preservative used for preparation of tomato ketchup is					
	Citric acid		KMS		
c.	Sodium benzoate	d.	Sodium bisulphate		

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Time: 2 hrs. 40 min. Marks: 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1.	Define Jam. Draw the flow sheet for processing of jam and Jelly.	2+8=10
2.	Give an detailed account on the following: a. Utilization of fruits and vegetable waste. b.Fruit Cheese.	5+5=10
3.	Write an essay on harvesting and handling methods of fruits & vegetables.	10
4.	Discuss about any three postharvest treatments of fruits and vegetables.	10
5.	a. Discuss about the biochemical changes during ripening.	5+5=10
	b.Difference between climacteric and non climacteric fruits with example.	
6.	What are the factors affecting storage? Write the notes on MA and CA storages.	5+5=10
7.	What are the important considerations in potato processing? Give flow sheet for processing of frozen potato chips and dehydrated diced potatoes.	4+6=10
8.	Tomatoes can be processed into a number of products. How?	1+9=10

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