Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University Faculty of Food Science and Technology BFST 3rd Year 2nd Semester Final Examination, 2013 Subject: Food Packaging (Theory)

Course Code: FPK-302

Full Marks: 70

Time: 3 hours

(Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer four (4) questions from each section where question 1 & 6 are compulsory. Use separate answer script for each section. Split answer is discouraged.)

Section-A

1.		Write down the principles of Food Packaging.	5
2.	a) b)	What are the risks of Food Packaging? Discuss in details different types of Packaging Materials.	3 7
3.	a) b)	Discuss general requirements of Food Packaging. Discuss in brief the factors that should be considered in choosing a packaging material.	4
4.	a)	Why polymers are used increasingly in Food Packaging? What are the	3
	b)	production processes of polymers? Discuss briefly Injection Molding and Thermoforming process.	7
5.	a) b)	Write a short note on environmental friendly packaging. Write down the classification of Food Packaging based on Packaging Material.	4
		Section-B	
6.		Mention different functions of a container.	5
7.	a) b)	Discuss different types of Packaging Paper. Discuss the production process of paper for Food Packaging.	4 6
8.	a) b)	Discuss in details the production process of Tin Plate. Explain different types of glass container forming methods.	6 4
9		Discuss properties of any four of the following materials used in flexible packaging film: a)Polythene, b)Polypropene, c) Aluminum Foil, d) Polyamide or Nylon, e) Polystyrene, f) Polyvinyl Chloride	10
10.	a) b) c)	Classify Food Packaging based on Packaging Technique. Define ISPM15. What is the importance of it for wood processing? What types of wood packaging are different from those of ISPM15 standard?	4 4 2

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University Faculty of Food Science and Technology

BFST 3rd Year 2nd Semester Final Examination, 2013

Subject: Food Safety and Hygiene (Theory) Course Code: FSH-302

Full Marks: 70

Time: 3 hours

(Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer Four (4) questions from each section where question No. 1 and 6 are compulsory. Use separate answer script for each section. Split answer is discouraged.)

Section-A

1.	a) b)	How does food become hazardous? Briefly discuss about the different hazardous substances that are present in food.	2
2.	a) b) c)	What are the causes of food poisoning? Which factors are responsible for affecting bacterial growth in food? What precaution should be taken before buying food?	3 4 3
3.	a) b) c)	Write down the principles of HACCP. Mention the application of HACCP in a food industry. What are the "Critical Control Points (CCP)" that should be monitored in a meat and poultry industry?	4 2 4
4.	a) b)	Describe the documentation of food safety systems with six simple steps. Mention the main causes of accidents in the work place of food industry.	6 4
5.	a) b) c)	What is a hazard? Give some examples of hazards? Does exposure to hazards in the work place always cause injury, illness or other adverse health effects? How can the hazards be identified?	2 2 3
		Section-B	
6.	a)	Draw the basic risk management system chart.	5
7.	a) b) c)	Describe the chemical preservation method of food. State the general chemical safety guidance in brief. What are the benefits for controlling pests in a food industry?	4 3 3
8.	a) b) c)	When hand washing of food handler should be carried out? What precaution should be taken during chemical storage? What do you mean by PPE?	4 4 2
9.	a) b) c)	What is risk? How do you asses a risk within an industry? What is the greatest threat to food safety in perspective to Bangladesh?	2 4 4
10.	Wr a) b)	ite short notes on: Correct storage of food stuffs. Food pests.	10

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University Faculty of Food Science and Technology BFST 3rd Year 2nd Semester Final Examination, 2013 Subject: Food Trade and Laws (Theory) Course Code: FTL-302

Full Marks: 35
Time: 2 hours

(Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer four (4) questions from each section where question no. 1 and 6 are compulsory. Use separate answer script for each section. Split answer is discouraged.)

SECTION: A

1.	Define management system.	2
2.	Note down the relation between Eco-labeling and trade.	5
3.	"Political violence influences the development of Food Laws and Regulations"- explain.	5
4.	Briefly describe "Plan-Do-Check-Act" in process improvement.	5
5.	Define trade Facilitation. How do you construct trade development strategy?	5
	SECTION: B	
6.	Illustrate the institutional functions of BSTI.	3
7.	What are the central barriers for international trade?	5
8.	How do international trade laws address domestic support?	5
9.	What type of risks would be defeated during international trade?	5
10.	What is ISO? Write about its roles for implementing big business and how does it help the government of a country?	5

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University Faculty of Food Science and Technology

BFST 3rd Year 2nd Semester Final Examination, 2013 Subject: Fermentation and Beverage Technology (Theory)

Course Code: FBT-302

Full Marks: 70

Time: 3 hours

(Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer Four (4) questions from each section where question No. 1 and 6 are compulsory. Use separate answer script for each section. Split answer is discouraged.)

Section-A 1. Define fermentation. What are the benefits of fermentation? Write the name of five species of fungus which are directly involved in fermentation process. 2. What is the basic difference between "Soft drinks" and "hard drinks"? Describe the manufacturing procedure of soft drinks. 3. What types of artificial sweetener used in soft drinks? How can you maintain the quality of water used in soft drinks? Mention the different types of carbonated drinks and also the effects of caffeine benefits. What is yield co-efficient? Write down the basic function of fomenters. 4. What are primary and secondary metabolites? What are the differences between 5 primary and secondary metabolites? 5. With a flow chart describe the manufacturing of beer. a) Classify beverage. b) 2 Section-B Draw a generalized, schematic representation of a fermentation process? 6. a) b) What is carbonated water? 7. What do you mean by unfermented fruit beverage? Briefly describe the a) 5 processing of unfermented fruit beverage. Define cordial and squash. Describe the manufacturing process of Champaign. b) 5 8. Mention some fermentation products, their organisms and uses. a) Why fermentation is necessary for food processing? b) Define batch and continuous fermentation process. c) 3 Discuss the chemistry of fermentation. d) 9. Draw an ideal fermenter. a) 3 Describe the various components of an ideal fermenter with their purposes. b) 10. Write short notes on: 10 Fluidized bed bioreactor

Body construction of an ideal fermenter

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University Faculty of Food Science and Technology BFST 3rd Year 2nd Semester Final Examination, 2013

BFST 3rd Year 2rd Semester Final Examination, 2013 Subject: Technology of Food preservation (Theory)

Course Code: TFP-302

Full Marks: 70

Time: 3 hours

(Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer four (4) questions from each section where question no. 1 and 6 are compulsory. Use separate answer script for each section. Split answer is discouraged.)

SECTION: A

i.		Systematically illustrate the texture profile analysis curve of a food product when applied cyclic force.	5
2.	a) b) c)	Describe briefly schematic diagram of simple ammonia refrigeration system. Enumerate in brief the effect of cold storage on quality of foods. Make a list of fumigants used on grain & grain products.	2
3.	a)	Narrate the principles of chemical food preservation and give the function of chemical additives in foods.	5
	b) c)	Differentiate between food additives and food preservatives. Mention the regulations for using additives in foods.	3
4.	a) b) c)	Define visco-elasticity of food. Develop an expression for stress by Maxwell Model. Enumerate in brief the flow properties of powder food. A dry food product with bulk density of 40 lb _m /ft ³ is stored in a large storage container and is removed by gravity through a 4 in. diameter opening in the bottom of the container. The test for angle of respose gave a mound of product with 5 in. diameter and 4 in. height. Compute the rate at which the product will be released from the container when discharge co-efficient is 0.65.	4 2 4
5.	*	Write short notes on: a) Spray drying, b) Chilling injury, c) Freezing curve and d) BET equation	
		SECTION-B	
6.		Define food preservation. Do you think food processing and food preservation are the same? Put arguments in favor of your answer.	.5
	a) b)	same? Put arguments in favor of your answer.	5
7.		Indicate the quality characteristics desired for fruits and vegetables intended for processing. Mention the various physical and chemical methods used for evaluation of textural or kinesthetic properties of foods. Define rheology. Write down the factors that influence the rheological properties of	5
7.	b) a) b)	Indicate the quality characteristics desired for fruits and vegetables intended for processing. Mention the various physical and chemical methods used for evaluation of textural or kinesthetic properties of foods. Define rheology. Write down the factors that influence the rheological properties of foods. Develop the relationship between shear stress and pressure required to force a fluid through a capillary tube.	5 3 4
7.	b)	Indicate the quality characteristics desired for fruits and vegetables intended for processing. Mention the various physical and chemical methods used for evaluation of textural or kinesthetic properties of foods. Define rheology. Write down the factors that influence the rheological properties of foods. Develop the relationship between shear stress and pressure required to force a fluid	5 3 4
 8. 	b)a)a)	Indicate the quality characteristics desired for fruits and vegetables intended for processing. Mention the various physical and chemical methods used for evaluation of textural or kinesthetic properties of foods. Define rheology. Write down the factors that influence the rheological properties of foods. Develop the relationship between shear stress and pressure required to force a fluid through a capillary tube. Evaluate the generalized Reynolds number for apricot puree flowing through a pipe with a 2-in diameter at a mean velocity of 4ft/sec. The product properties: $m=250$ dyne.sec ⁿ / cm^2 , $n=0.5$ and $\rho=70$ lb _m /ft ³ . Describe briefly the drum drying process with figure. Justify "Freeze drying process is superior to other conventional drying methods ".	5 3 4 3
 8. 	b) a) c)	Indicate the quality characteristics desired for fruits and vegetables intended for processing. Mention the various physical and chemical methods used for evaluation of textural or kinesthetic properties of foods. Define rheology. Write down the factors that influence the rheological properties of foods. Develop the relationship between shear stress and pressure required to force a fluid through a capillary tube. Evaluate the generalized Reynolds number for apricot puree flowing through a pipe with a 2-in diameter at a mean velocity of 4ft/sec. The product properties: $m=250$ dyne.sec ⁿ / cm ² , $n=0.5$ and $\rho=70$ lb _m /ft ³ .	5 3 4 3 5 5

Compare different methods of food preservation.

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University Faculty of Food Science and Technology BFST 3rd Year 2nd Semester Final Examination, 2013 Subject: Dairy Product Technology (Theory) Course Code: DPT 302

Full Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

(Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer Three (3) questions from each section where question 1 and are compulsory. Use separate answer scripts for each section. Split answer is discouraged)

Section A

r.,	a)	State the concept of Dairy Microbiology with its scope.	3
	(b)	Classify dairy products on the basis of taste.	3
4	c)	State the principles of preparation of indigenous dairy sweetmeats of Bangladesh and name them.	5
2.	a)	State the common mesophillic starters used in preparation of yoghurt in Afro-Asian countries. Describe with their types.	6
	b)	What are the common defects occurred in yoghurt and why?	3
194	c)	State the precautionary measures to prevent those defects.	3
3.	a) b)	What do you mean by cultured milk products? State the principles of preparing cultured milk products with examples.	2
	c)	Describe different procedures for preparing buttermilk showing flow diagram.	. 6
4,		Write short notes (any four) a) Uses of cream; b) Shelf life of cream yoghurt, ghee & rasogolla; c) Kefir;	4x3=12
		d) Two T, Time and temperature in dairy product preparation; e) Butter manufacture; f) Composition of yoghurt; and g) Defects of ice cream.	
		Section B	
5	a)	What do you mean by Ice Cream? Why is ice cream "glamorous girl" in the dairy world?	3
	b)	State the composition of dairy ice cream. Name the common ingredients used in the preparation of dairy and non-dairy ice cream.	3
	c)	State the procedures of factory manufacture of dairy ice cream with an elaboration of freezing process.	5
6.	a) b) c)	Define cheese. Why is cheese called "milk meat"? Classify cheese on the basis of moisture content, use of cultures and freshness. State the procedure of preparing cheddar cheese with explanation of cheddaring.	3 6
7.	a)	State the concepts of Kulfi and Motka Kulfi.	2
	b)	How do you like to differ kulfi from ice cream? Name the common ingredients used in preparation of Motka kulfi. Explain the different procedures of preparing kulfi.	7
8.	٠	Write short notes (any three)	2-4-12
		a) Kumis; b) Defects of powder milk; c) Preparation of condensed milk; d)Stability of evaporated milk; e)Granulation of ghee; and f) Flavours in dairy products	3x4=12

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University Faculty of Food Science and Technology BFST 3rd Year 2nd Semester Final Examination, 2013 Subject: Tea, Coffee, Cocoa and Spices Technology (Theory)

Course Code: TCS-302

Full Marks: 55

(Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer four (4) questions from each section where question no. 1 and 6 are compulsory. Use separate answer script for each section. Split answer is discouraged.)

SECTION: A

		SECTION: A	
i.		Define crop management and nursery management. How tea is propagated?	4
2.	a.	What is mulching? How mulching is done in young tea and why shade trees are essential for tea plantation?	4
	Ь.	Define T.F and T.R and what are their contributions in tea colour, liquor, flavour and texture.	2
	C.	What are the composition of dry leaf when it is well withered and correctly manufactured?	2
3.	2.	Illustrate the location of polyphenol and enzyme in a cell of tea leaf.	2
	b.	Discuss the stages of fermentation with illustration.	2
	C.	What are the functions of EGCG? How can you separate caffeine by using CO ₂ ?	4
4.	a. ·	Describe the manufacturing process of orthodox tea.	3
	b.	Which term is appropriate for tea fermentation or oxidation and why?	2
	Ċ.	How withering maintains the quality of tea? State the equation of withering percentage with an example.	3
5.	а.	Define recovery percentage and leaf conditioning. Describe the biochemical changes that occur during fermentation.	4
	b.	What type of dryer is used in tea processing? Draw a schematic figure of a tea dryer.	4
		SECTION-B	
6.	a.	How can you differentiate spice from herbs? Sketch and level the crucial portion in a typical structure of a coffee bean.	3
7.	8.	Distinguish between grading and sorting. Write down the grades of Bangladeshi tea.	3
	b.	Show diagrammatic figure of a tea chest and explain the terms used in describing the infused leaf during tea tasting.	5
8.	a.	Give an over view of coffee plant and state its environmental demands.	2
	b.	How coffee cherry is processed by fermentation? What are the adverse effects of caffeine.	3
	c.	Enumerate the commercially cultivated spices of coffee. How coffee berry is harvested?	3
9.	a.	Define cocoa and cocoa butter. Describe the manufacturing process of chocolate.	4
	b.	Write short notes on the following terms: Imitation chocolate, Deodorization of cocoa butter and Pastel coating.	4
10	a. ·	What kind of quality should be maintained as emergence for spices?	3
	b.	Define active plant constituents. Enumerate the major colour compounds found in herbs	3
	C.	and spices. What changes occur during fermentation of cocoa beans?	2

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University Faculty of Food Science and Technology BFST 3rd Year 2nd Semester Final Examination, 2013 Subject: Applied Dietetics (Theory) Course Code: APD-302

Full Marks: 55
Time: 3 hours

(Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer Three (3) questions from each section where question No. 1 and 5 are compulsory. Use separate answer script for each section. Split answer is discouraged.)

Section-A

1.	a) b)	Define Therapeutic diet. Mention the purposes of therapeutic diet. Circa the elegation of therapeutic diet.	2 2 3
	c)	Give the classification of therapeutic diet.	3
2.	a)	What are the factors should be considered in preparing a diet chart?	5
	b)	What are basic and modified food groups?	2
	d)	What are basic and modified food groups? What is the difference between 'Ascites' and 'Edema'?	1
3.	a)	What is weaning? Why is it important?	3
	b)	Give the guideline for complementary feeding of infants.	3
	c)	Tabulate the dietary management for infants from the age of weaning.	4
4.	a)	What do you know about Enteral Nutrition and Parenteral Nutrition?	3
	b)	Describe the nutritional composition of Total Parenteral Nutrition (TPN) for a post-operative patient.	4
	c)	What should be considered for the appropriate diet therapy of liver cirrhosis?	3
	7.8	Section-B	
5.	a)	Define food exchange list.	.2
	b)	Mention the uses of food exchange list in diet planning.	2
	c)	What do you know by 'Dietary Approach to Stop Hypertension (DASH)'? Write down the components of DASH diet for hypertensive patient.	4
6.	a)	Prepare a diet chart for a patient suffering from hyperlipidemia with a maximum intake of cholesterol is upto 300mg/day. Total energy requirement should be ~2000 kcal /day.	4
	b)	Make a list of cholesterol rich foods.	2
	c)	State the dietary guidelines for a patient suffering from cardiovascular diseases.	4
7.	a)	Arrange the food mentioned below according to 'allow and restriction' for a non-insulin dependent diabetic patient-	2
	b)	Bread, honey, apple, leafy vegetable, pulse, sucrose, papaya and ripe mango. Prepare a diet chart for a lactating mother where her height is 156 cm, weight is	5
		56 kg and her activity level is light.	
	c)	What are the rationales of taking excess amount of protein and energy during pregnancy period?	3
8.	a)	What do you mean by meal planning?	2
	b)	Briefly state the importance of meal planning.	4
	c)	Write down the general principles of dietary management for a patient suffering from renal failure.	4

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University Faculty of Food Science and Technology BFST 3rd Year 2nd Semester Final Examination, 2013 Subject: Technology of Sugar and Sugar Products (Theory) Course Code: STH-302

Full Marks: 70 Time: 3 Hours

(Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer Four (4) questions from each section where question 1 and 6 are compulsory. Use separate answer script for each section. Split answer is discouraged)

Section: A

		Section: A	
1.	W	hat is Invert Sugar? Discuss different uses of sugar in human life.	5
2.	a)	What are the factors that should be considered before chemical treatment of juice?	3
	b)	Discuss in details the Carbonation process for clarification of cane juice.	7
3.	a)	Write down the composition of raw sugar.	2
	b)	Discuss the process of refining of raw sugar to produce 99% cane sugar.	8
4.	a)	What is the principle of Vacuum Evaporation	4
	b)	Discuss industrially different uses of Vacuum evaporation.	6
5.	a)	Define corrosion. Explain ways to be used for the removal of Dissolve Oxygen.	5
:•	b)	Under which condition does Caustic Embattlement occur? How is to prevent	5
		it?	
		Section: B	
6.	Dra	aw the ring structure of D-Fructose, Galactose, Maltose.	5
7.	a)	What is syrup? How does Sucrose loss occur during sugar manufecturing process?	4
	b)	Discuss briefly about clarification process of syrup.	6
8.	a)	Is brown sugar better than white? Discuss according to nutritional values of	4
		Brown & White sugar.	
	b)	Brown & White sugar. Write down the composition of Brown and White Sugar.	6
9.	b) a)		6 2
9.	`	Write down the composition of Brown and White Sugar.	6 2 3
9.	a)	Write down the composition of Brown and White Sugar. Discuss different waste water sources in sugar industry.	6 2 3 5
9.	a) b)	Write down the composition of Brown and White Sugar. Discuss different waste water sources in sugar industry. What are the waste water parameters? What is the cause of scale formation in Boiler? How is to prevent it? Write down the principle of grain formation and Discuss different types of	6 2 3 5
	a) b) c)	Write down the composition of Brown and White Sugar. Discuss different waste water sources in sugar industry. What are the waste water parameters? What is the cause of scale formation in Boiler? How is to prevent it?	 6 2 3 5 5 5