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Enrolment No:



UPES

End Semester Examination, December 2024

Course: Fundamentals of Food Science Semester: I
Program: MSc-Nutrition and Dietetics Time: 3 Hours
Course Code: HSND7002 Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Read all the questions carefully

S.	Section A	Marks	COs
No.	Short answer questions/ MCQ/T&F		
	(20Qx1.5M= 30 Marks)		
Q1	Identify the cooking methods that involve moist heat.	1.5	CO-1
	A. Roasting		
	B. Grilling		
	C. Baking		
	D. Steaming		
Q2	Which of the following is the most energy-dense food	1.5	CO-1
	component?		
	A. Carbohydrates		
	B. Proteins		
	C. Fats		
	D. All of the above		
Q3	Which of the following foods is the most significant source of	1.5	CO-2
	calcium in the diet?		
	A. Cereals		
	B. Legumes		
	C. Milk and milk products		
	D. All the above		
Q4	Identify the food which is not a source of vitamin B ₁₂ in the	1.5	CO-2
	diet.		
	A. Eggs		
	B. Fish and Shellfish		
	C. Meat and meat products		
	D. Fruits and vegetables		

Q5	Foods rich in proteins are called:	1.5	CO-2
	A. Energy-yielding foods.		
	B. Body building foods		
	C. Protective and Regulatory foods		
	D. All the above.		
Q6	Proteins present in one of the foods have the highest biological	1.5	CO-2
	value.		
	A. Egg B. Legumes		
	C. Rice		
	D. Meat		
Q7	Identify the antioxidant compounds present in food.	1.5	CO-2
	A. Anthocyanins and polyphenolic acid		
	B. Carotenoids and tocopherols		
	C. Ascorbic acid		
	D. All		
Q8	Name the pigments responsible for the red color of	1.5	CO-3
	pomegranate and strawberry fruits.		
Q9	Fill in the blank: The wheat variety, is used to make	1.5	CO-3
	pasta and semolina.		
Q10	In cereal grain, layer helps to mobilize the food from	1.5	CO-3
	the endosperm to the embryo during germination.		
	A. Pericarp		
	B. Aleurone layer		
	C. Scutellum		
	D. Cross-layer		
Q11	Fruits and vegetables are the primary sources of lactose in the	1.5	CO-3
	diet (A-True; B-false).		
Q12	Identify the nutritional changes taking place during	1.5	CO-4
	germination.		
	A. Increase in vitamins		
	B. Reduction in anti-nutrients		
	C. Enhanced enzymatic activity		
	D. All the above		
Q13	What is the size of the fat globule in the homogenized milk?	1.5	CO-4
Q14	What is the main product of sugar fermentation by yeast?	1.5	CO-4
	A. Ethanol		
	B. Lactic acid		
	C. Acetic acid		
	D. Carbon dioxide		
Q15	Name the two proteolytic enzymes found in fruits.	1.5	CO-4
Q16	Identify the incorrect statement about egg white protein.	1.5	CO-4

	A. Ovalbumin is a major protein in egg whites.		
	B. Avidin binds to biotin and makes the vitamin		
	unavailable for absorption.		
	C. Lysozyme has bactericidal properties.		
	D. Cooking causes a significant decrease in the nutritional		
	quality of egg white protein.		
Q17	Polyphenols and tannins are responsible for the astringent taste	1.5	CO-4
	of some vegetables (A-True, B-False).		
Q18	The following process stabilizes newly formed milk fat	1.5	CO-4
	globules during milk homogenization.		
	A. Fat globule breakdown		
	B. Adsorption of proteins or lipoproteins		
	C. Loss of original membrane		
	D. All		
Q19	Which compound is primarily responsible for the strong aroma	1.5	CO-5
	and flavor of cloves?		
	A. Eugenol		
	B. Curcumin		
	C. Capsaicin		
	D. Vanillin		
Q20	What role does alkaline phosphatase play in pasteurization?	1.5	CO-5
	A. It enhances the flavor of milk during pasteurization.		
	B. It serves as a built-in indicator to gauge the adequacy		
	of pasteurization.		
	C. It accelerates the spoilage of milk after pasteurization.		
	D. It increases the viscosity of milk during pasteurization.		
	Section B		
	(4Qx5M=20 Marks)		
Q1	What are the various anatomical elements that constitute the	5	CO-1
	structure of an egg?		
Q2	Describe the nutritional composition of milk.	5	CO-3
Q3	Explain how eggs are utilized in cookery.	5	CO-4
Q4	Discuss the protein composition of egg white and egg yolk.	5	CO-4
	Section C		
	(2Qx15M=30 Marks)		
Q1	Discuss in detail the quality parameters of an egg (7 marks).	15	CO-2
	Explain how these parameters are evaluated (8 marks).		
Q2	What are the health-beneficial compounds in fruits and	15	CO-5
	vegetables (8 marks), and explain how cooking and		
	preservation methods impact these compounds (7 marks)?		

	Section D		
(2Qx10M=20 Marks)			
Q1	What is rigor mortis? (3 marks) Explain how it influences the	10	CO-1
	tenderization of meat. Describe the various methods used to		
	tenderize and cure meat (7 marks).		
Q2	Discuss the mechanism of renin enzyme-mediated coagulation	10	CO-3
	of milk. Explain the factors affecting the coagulation of milk.		