Name:

Enrolment No:



UPES

End Semester Examination, December 2024

Course: Post-Harvest EngineeringSemester: IIIProgram: B.Tech. Food TechnologyDuration: 3 HoursCourse Code: HSFT2001Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:

Instruc	tions:		
	Section A		
S. No.	Short answer questions/ MCQ/T&F	Marks	COs
	(20Qx1.5M= 30 Marks)		
Q1	The de-husking process is	1.5	CO4
Q2	What is removed during polishing?	1.5	CO4
	a) Husk and bran		
	b) Germ and bran		
	c) Bran and endosperm		
	d) Endosperm and husk		
Q3	Parboiling of paddy is done to	1.5	CO4
	a) Achieve maximum recovery of head rice		
	b) Minimise the broken percentage		
	c) Reduce the milling losses		
	d) All are correct		
Q4	The removal of a few large particles in an initial process is:	1.5	CO3
	a) Scalping		
	b) Cleaning		
	c) Grading		
	d) Sorting		
Q5	Indented cylinder separator separates the grains based on:	1.5	CO3
	a) Weight		
	b) Relative length		
	c) Length		
	d) All are correct		
Q6	Which of the following dryer is used to produce powder from the solution?	1.5	CO5
	a) Spray dryer		
	b) Cabinet tray dryer		
	c) Pneumatic dryer		
	d) Fluidized bed dryer		
Q7	What is the full form of the LSU dryer?	1.5	CO5
	a) Louisiana State University dryer		
	b) Low simple universal dryer		
	c) Low and slow unit dryer		
	d) Level steady unit dryer		

Q8	Evaporation, desiccation, and dehydration all mean the same thing.	1.5	CO5
	a) True		
	b) False		
Q9	Which of the following is an advantage/use of dried food items?	1.5	CO5
	a) Lesser cost and minimum labor required		
	b) Limited processing equipment and minimum food storage requirements		
	c) Reduction in distribution costs		
	d) All of the mentioned		
Q10	Which of the following dryer is the convection drying equipment with	1.5	CO5
	enclosed insulated chambers?		
	a) Fluidized bed dryer		
	b) Drum dryer		
	c) Cabinet tray dryer		
	d) Pneumatic dryer		
Q11	Chilling injuries arising from the exposure of the products to a temperature	1.5	CO1
	a) above the normal physiological range		
	b) below the normal physiological range		
	c) under poor ventilation condition		
	d) in CA storage		
Q12	Fresh fruits, and vegetables such as apples, oranges and carrots, keep the best	1.5	CO1
	at a temperature		
	a) below freezing		
	b) above freezing		
	c) at freezing		
	d) 20°C		
Q13	The enzyme that is responsible for the browning of fruit and vegetables is	1.5	CO1
	a) Lipo-oxidase		
	b) Polyphenol-oxidase		
	c) Amylase		
	d) Protease		
Q14	The basic difference between food wastage and food spoilage is	1.5	CO6
Q15	The significance of screen effectiveness is	1.5	CO4
Q16	The full form of EMC is	1.5	CO6
Q17	The standard method for moisture content estimation is	1.5	CO6
Q18	What is meant by postharvest losses?	1.5	CO6
	a) Measurable quantitative and qualitative loss		
	b) Measurable qualitative loss		
	c) Measurable quantitative loss		
	d) Measurable microbial loss		
Q19	What is a quantitative loss?	1.5	CO4
-	a) Loss in terms of physical substance		
	b) Loss in terms of chemical substance		
	c) Loss in terms of microbial spoilage		
	d) Loss in terms of physical, chemical substance and microbial spoilage		
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Q20	What is the main objective of fresh fruit and vegetable storage?	1.5	CO4
	a) Minimize deterioration		
	b) Extend the shelf life		
	c) Profits		
	d) Minimize deterioration and extend the shelf life		
	Section B (Attempt any 4 questions)		
	(4Qx5M=20 Marks)		
Q 1	What are post-harvest losses? List down reasons for losses and the	5	CO2
	importance of loss reduction.		
Q 2	List down the different criteria for classification of dryers.	5	CO5
Q 3	Differentiate between drying and dehydration. Describe in brief the	5	CO2
	techniques for moisture content determination.		
Q 4	Describe in detail the various factors responsible for spoilage of grains.	5	CO1
Q 5	What are the different moisture content estimation methods?	5	CO2
	Section C		
	(2Qx15M=30 Marks)		
Q 1	Mina bought some rice from a local dealer, but the rice had a lot of different-	15	CO4
	sized grains and dust. Her friend Tina said that it is because it is not dried		
	and packed properly. Is she right? (2 marks)		
	a) True		
	b) False		
	List out various post-harvest methods that should be used for paddy.		
	(3 marks)		
	Also, describe the concepts of screen efficiency and screen effectiveness		
	(10 marks)		
Q 2	Sunil owns a food processing unit, and it produces dried seed mix as its final	15	CO5
	product. Also, he wants to add a processing line for milk powder. Answer		
	the following questions:		
	a) Describe the principle and working of 2 dryers he may be using for		
	the production of dried seed mix. (10 marks)		
	b) Suggest and describe in detail the most suitable dryer for the milk		
	powder processing line. (5 marks)		
	Section D		
	(2Qx10M=20 Marks)		
Q 1	What is grading? Describe different characteristics on which the grade factors	10	CO4
	depend. (4 Marks + 6 Marks)		
Q 2	Differentiate between different heat transfer modes. What is the importance	10	CO6
	of moisture content in post-harvest management operations of food		
	commodities? (4 Marks + 6 Marks)		