Name:

Enrolment No:



UPES

End Semester Examination, December 2024

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

Instructions: Read all the questions carefully.

	Section A				
S. No.	Short answer questions/ MCQ/T&F (20Qx1.5M= 30 Marks)	Marks	COs		
Q1	What is de-husking?	1.5	CO4		
	a) Improving the quality of husk				
	b) Removing the husk				
	c) Reducing the quality of husk				
	d) Removing bran but the husk				
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 dryers is used to dry very highly heat sensitive food	1.5	CO5		
	comodities?				
	a) Spray dryer				
	b) Cabinet tray dryer				
	c) Freeze dryer				
	d) Fluidized bed dryer				
Q7	The full form of LSU dryer is	1.5	CO5		

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 dryers 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	An example of enzymatic browning is	1.5	CO1
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	Cleaning in agricultural processing generally means the	1.5	CO6
	from the desired grains/products.		
Q15	The choice of equipment for mechanical cleaning and grading is governed by	1.5	CO4
	the properties of the grains.		
Q16	Fruit and vegetables are generallyto	1.5	CO6
	remove dust, and dirt and adhering surface micro-flora.		
Q17	If atmospheric humidity is high, natural air-drying needs	1.5	CO6
Q18	Changes in the appearance quality of the fruit and vegetable are visible by	1.5	CO6
	following signs		
Q19	Some postharvest morphological changes are	1.5	CO4
Q20	Enlist three signs of chilling injury in fruits.	1.5	CO4
	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 the 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	Differentiate between qualitative loss, quantitative loss and wastage.	5	CO1

Q 5	What is osmotic dehydration? Write its advantages and disadvantages.	5	CO2
<u> </u>	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	Describe the following (2.5 marks each):	10	CO4
	a) Freeze dryer		
	b) Wet basis moisture content		
	c) Intermittent drying		
	d) Blanching		
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)		