Name: Enrolment No: UPES UNIVERSITY OF TOMORRO

UPES

End Semester Examination, December 2024

Course: Emerging Technologies in Food Processing

Program: B.Tech. Food Technology

Course Code: HSFT4018

Instructions: Read all the questions carefully.

Semester: III Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

S. No.	Section A	Marks	COs
	Short answer questions/ MCQ/T&F		
	(20Qx1.5M= 30 Marks)		
Q1	Out of the following which is used for food processing?	1.5	CO1
	a) High-frequency ultrasound		
	b) Power ultrasound		
	c) Diagnostic ultrasound		
	d) Sound		
Q2	For the disinfection of eggs without increasing temperature which	1.5	CO1
	out of the following can be an appropriate technique?		
	a) Ohmic heating		
	b) Oscillating magnetic field processing		
	c) Cold plasma processing		
	d) Pulsed electric field processing		
Q3	Which of the following is true about ultrasound?	1.5	CO1
	a) Generates mechanical energy to enhance chemical action on		
	surfaces.		
	b) Scrubbing action loosens the dirt particles and cleans the food		
	particles.		
	c) Generates mechanical energy to enhance chemical action on		
	surfaces & Scrubbing action loosens the dirt particles and cleans		
	the food particles.		
	d) None of the mentioned.		
Q4	Which of the following methods refers to the deactivation of	1.5	CO1
	microbes in food using electricity?		
	a) Power Ultrasound		
	b) Pulsed Electric field		
	c) Hurdle technology		
	d) All of the mentioned		

Q5	Which of the following holds correct for the Pulsed Electric field? a) It has been successful in pasteurizing milk, yoghurt, soup etc. b) If there are no air bubbles present or if food has low electrical conductivity, PEF is non-applicable. c) It's a continuous process. It cannot be applied to non-pumpable solid food products. d) All of the mentioned.	1.5	CO1
Q6	Statement 1: In Pulsed Electric field, food is kept between two electrodes and electricity is passed to deactivate microbes. Statement 2: Pulsed Electric field increases shelf life. a) True, False b) True, True c) False, False d) False, True	1.5	CO2
Q7	In the Pulsed Electric field, since no heat is used, the aroma and flavour of food are retained. a) True b) False	1.5	CO2
Q8	Hannah heats refrigerated rice which has been devoid of moisture and becomes dry. She heats it in a microwave. It gets unevenly heated. What should she do? a) Water should be added for even heating b) She should heat it using equipment that offers conduction or convection c) None of the mentioned d) All of the mentioned	1.5	CO2
Q9	Statement 1: In microwave heating, heat is not applied to the food item. Statement 2: Radiation doesn't even dry whereas microwave heating does. a) True, False b) True, True c) False, False d) False, True	1.5	CO2
Q10	One disadvantage of microwave cooking is that the energy efficiency in this process is less. a) True b) False	1.5	CO2

Q11	Statement 1: Microwave heating helps save electricity.	1.5	CO3
	Statement 2: The quality of the product in microwave heating is		
	good hence rejections are less.		
	a) True, False		
	b) True, True		
	c) False, False		
	d) False, True		
Q12	Microwave heating is good for puffed products. Why?	1.5	CO5
	a) The rate of heat transfer is less than the rate of moisture loss.		
	b) The heat transfer in these food items takes place so fast that		
	instead of shrinking the food items due to loss of moisture		
	content, they stay intact and hence puffed.		
	c) None of the mentioned.		
	d) All of the mentioned.		
Q13	Which of the following is NOT a part of the microwave heating	1.5	CO3
	system?		
	a) Magnetron		
	b) Anode		
	c) Cathode		
	d) None of the mentioned		
Q14	HPP is potentially a safe and revolutionary method for preserving	1.5	CO3
	and sterilizing food or food products processed under		
	a) Very high pressure		
	b) Very low pressure		
	c) Very low temperature		
	d) Very high temperature		
Q15	Radiations are ineffective against	1.5	CO5
	a) Viruses		
	b) Bacteria		
	c) Yeasts		
	d) Molds		
Q16	Ultrasound used for food processing is	1.5	CO4
	a) Low power		
	b) High power		
Q17	Out of these which is an emerging technology?	1.5	CO4
	a) Tray drying		
	b) Osmotic dehydration		
	c) Pulsed light processing		
	d) Sun drying		
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Q18	XYZ Company takes its customer feedback very seriously. Hence	1.5	CO3
	when suggestions such as – processed food products should have		
	a minimum loss of actual flavour, no added colour etc., the		
	company planned on shifting to the latest trend in the industry		
	called		
	a) Minimal Optimization		
	b) None of the mentioned		
	c) Minimal Processing		
	d) All of the mentioned		
Q19	Which process involves all directional heating?	1.5	CO4
	a) Radio frequency heating		
	b) Microwave heating		
	c) Ohmic heating		
	d) Pulsed electric field		
Q20	Generally, heat generated depends on some parameters. It is	1.5	CO5
	directly proportional to		
	a) Time		
	b) Conductivity		
	c) Voltage		
	d) Distance between plates		
	Section B		
	(4Qx5M=20 Marks)		
Q 1	Differentiate between traditional and emerging processing	5	CO4
	techniques?		
Q 2	Why the pulsed light technique? Describe its process for	5	CO5
	microbial inactivation.		
Q 3	Elaborate the advantages and disadvantages of ohmic heating for	5	CO3
	food processing.		
Q 4	What is the importance of high-pressure processing? Describe its	5	CO1
	process.		
	Section C		
	(2Qx15M=30 Marks)		
Q 1	Rakesh owns a food processing unit for multiple food products.	15	CO5
	a) Write down different emerging technologies that can be used		
	for a particular food product (Choose any food of your		
	choice). (5 marks)		
	b) Describe the principle and working of four different		
	emerging technologies that can be used for processing that		
	food product. (10 marks)		

Q 2	Devendra owns a fruit and vegetable processing unit. Answer	15	CO4
	the following questions:		
	a) Describe the process of pulsed electric field treatment.		
	(5 marks)		
	b) Describe three different thermal emerging techniques.		
	(10 marks)		
Section D			
(2Qx10M=20 Marks)			
Q 1	What is ultrasound processing? Describe the different modes of	10	CO2
	ultrasound processing.		
Q 2	Describe the following processing techniques (2 marks each):	10	CO3
	a) Infrared heating		
	b) Thermomanosonication		
	c) Radio frequency heating		
	d) Dielectric heating		