ROYAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION BHUTAN CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION (BCSE) 2011 EXAMINATION CATEGORY: TECHNICAL

PAPER III: SUBJECT SPECIALIZATION PAPER for FOOD SCIENCE

Date :30th October 2011

Total Marks :100

Examination Time :2.5 Hours Reading Time :15 Minutes

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Write your Roll Number clearly on the answer booklet in the space provided.
- 2. The first 15 minutes is being provided to check the number of pages, printing errors, clarify doubts and to read the instructions. You are **NOT PERMITTED TO WRITE** during this time.
- 3. Use either **Blue** or **Black** ink pen or ball point pen for the written part and **H.B.Pencils** for the sketches and drawings
- 4. All answers should be written on the Answer Booklet provided. Candidates are not allowed to write anything on the question paper.
- 5. This Question Booklet consists of **eight pages** .It is divided into two sections-namely SECTION A and SECTION B.
- 6. **SECTION A** consists of two parts. **Part I** and **Part II**.

Part I consists of 30 multiple choice questions carrying one (1) mark each and is **compulsory**. The answer of your choice should be clearly written **in whole** along with the question and option number on your answer booklet.

Part II consists of four (4) short answer questions of five (5) marks each and all questions are **compulsory.**

7. **Section B** consists of two **Case Studies**. Choose only **ONE** case study and answer the questions under your choice. Each case study carries fifty (50) marks in total.

- 1. Which of the following will minimize deterioration of fats and oils during storage?
 - a. Anti caking agents
 - b. Antioxidants
 - c. Emulsifiers
 - d. Preservatives
- 2. Why is quality assurance systems used in food production?
 - a. To promote a product
 - b. To increase production
 - c. To increase market share
 - d. To achieve consistency of products
- 3. Which one of the following carbohydrates would need to be malted during the fermentation process of making beer?
 - a. A monosaccharide such as glucose
 - b. A disaccharide such as maltose
 - c. A polysaccharide such as starch
 - d. A yeast to start the fermentation process
- 4. Which of the following is most affected by high levels of ethylene?
 - a. Ripening of fruit
 - b. Rancidity of cheese
 - c. Colour change of meat
 - d. Microbial spoilage of bread
- 5. Which of the food below constitute the best choice when one attempts carbohydrate loading before endurance events?
 - a. Potato chips
 - b. Rice
 - c. French fries
 - d. All bran(high fiber) cereal
- 6. Which additive is essential for the manufacturing of whole-egg mayonnaise?
 - a. Emulsifier
 - b. Humectants
 - c. Antioxidant
 - d. Bleaching agent
- 7. ______is the original source of all our energy
 - a. Plants
 - b. Sunlight
 - c. Oxygen
 - d. Carbon dioxide
- 8. Which statement is NOT correct
 - a. Food spoilage is a major problem in all societies, occurring primarily during transport.
 - b. Fermentation by some microorganisms can lead to food preservation instead of food spoilage.
 - c. Microorganisms can be eliminated from, or reduced by, ethylene oxide sterilization.
 - d. All food-borne diseases are associated with poor hygienic practices.

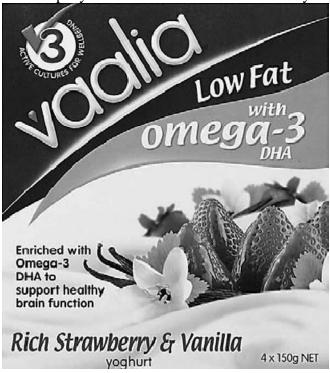
9.	Which	of the following best describes the role of food additives?
	a.	To enhance food quality
	b.	To disguise inferior ingredients
	c.	To reduce risk of food allergies
		To reduce the wastage of raw materials
10.		of the following is NOT an intrinsic factor in food spoilage?
		рН
		Temperature
		Moisture content
		Available nutrients
11		is NOT true about aflatoxins?
		Are carcinogenic
		Are alkaloids
		Have been found in beer
		Cause frame shift mutations
12		is the mineral that is part of the green pigment, chlorophyll, is:
14.		Magnesium
		Calcium
		Iron
12		Selenium
13.		of the following terms describes organisms that thrive in cold?
		Mesophiles
		Thermophiles
		Psychrophiles
	d.	Aerophiles
14.	Plant o	ils are excellent sources of and liver is an excellent source of
		Vitamin K; Vitamin A
		Vitamin E; Vitamin D
		Vitamin E; Vitamin A
		Vitamin D; Vitamin K
15.		n nitrite is responsible for
		Protecting against botulism
		Reducing rate of spoilage
		Maintenance of red colour in meat
	d.	All of the above
16.	Sodiun	n bicarbonate is commonly used in cooking as:
	a.	Alum
	b.	Baking soda
	c.	Baking powder
	d.	Cream of tartar
17.		method is used for protein determination
	a.	
	b.	Kjeldahl method
		Soxhlet method
		Phenol-sulfuric acid method

18.		is used for measuring the flour quality?
	a.	Farinograph
	b.	Extensigraph
	c.	Alveograph
	d.	All of the above
19.	When	glucose is split in glycolysis, it eventually forms two molecules of:
	a.	Acetate
	b.	Pyruvate
	c.	Glycerol
		water
20.		t is tolerated better than milk by lactase deficient people because:
		Yogurt has no lactose
		Lactase from bacteria in yogurt helps digest the lactose
		It has thicker consistency
		The lactose is broken down during processing
21.		ssential fatty acids includes:
		Lecithin and choline
		Eicosonoids and prostaglandins
		Alpha-linolenic acid and lineleic acid
		eicosapentoenoic acid and doxosahexaenoic acid
22.		genation of fat does NOT:
		Increase shelf life.
		Make it harder.
		Make it more unsaturated.
22		Reduce the tendency for oxidation.
23.		is the most commonly used methods of thermal analysis in food science
		Tristimulus colorimetry
		Differential scanning calorimetry
		Mass spectrometry
2.4		Gas chromatography
24.	-	e bonds are formed:
		By excluding water molecules.
		By exluding hydrogen atoms By making esters
		When developing tertiary structure
25		is NOT true about kwashiorkor?
23.	a.	Protein needs are generally not met
	b.	The child appears plump due to edema
		The child is at a high risk for infections
		The affected person is usually a very young infant
26		ogical method of food preservation is:
_0.		Drying
	b.	Freezing
	c.	Fermentation
		Adding salt

27.	is not an attribute of human milk?	
	a. High lactose content	
	b. Presence of bifidus factor	
	c. Antibody content	
	d. High mineral content	
28.	How many calories would be provided in a 5 ounce glass of wine given the fo	llowing
	information: alcohol - 13 grams, carbohydrate - 3 grams, fat - 0 grams, and pro	otein - 0
	grams?	
	a. 64 kcals	
	b. 129 kcals	
	c. 91 kcals	
	d. 103 kcals	
29.	Normally only class II apples of Bhutan are exported to Bangladesh and the in	spectors of
	Bhutan Agriculture and Food Regulatory Authority (BAFRA) monitor and cer	rtify the quality
	standards. As per the standard, the minimum size of the apple for export is	and
	the tolerance isby the number or weight of apples not satisfying t	he requirement.
	a. 30 mm; 5%	
	b. 50 mm; 10%	
	c. 55mm; 10%	
	d. 55mm; 5%	
30.	Solanine is:	
	a. Not known to be harmful to human	
	b. A naturally occurring toxin found in green potatoes	
	c. A naturally occurring toxin found in shellfish	
	d. A toxin that grows on peanuts and corn products	
SE.	CTION A: Part II (Answer all questions)	[20 marks]
SE	CTION A. I alt II (Answer an questions)	[20 marks]
a.	What is <i>Pearson Square</i> ? Construct a Pearson square diagram for producing licontaining 10% fat from the mixture of homogenized milk(3.5% fat) and creat	_
b.	What is Modified Atmosphere Packaging (MAP)? Mention three potential adlimitations of MAP.	vantages and [2+3=5 marks]
c.	List five main differences between the freeze drying and conventional hot air of	drying. [5 marks]
d.	What is water activity (a_w) ? What are the critical a_w values for inhibiting the graduateria, most yeast, most fungi and all most all microbial activity. [1+4=5 marks]	

Question 1 [50 marks]

The company Vaalia has launched a new variety of low fat yoghurt.



- a. Any food manufacturer can make a nutrient content claim about their product, but there are restrictions to making a health claim according to national or international food law. Explain what is meant by the term 'health claim'. [5 marks]
- b. This new Vaalia yoghurt has been developed to fulfill the market demands for functional foods. Explain the meaning of the term 'functional foods' and why this low fat yoghurt with omega-3 is considered a functional food. [5+5=10 marks]
- c. Identify **one** target market for yoghurt with omega-3 **and** explain why this product will meet the demands of the identified target market. [5+5=10 marks]
- d. The development of a prototypes and product evaluation were two key steps in the development of this yoghurt with omega-3.Explain the importance of each of these steps in the process of product development. Use an example to support your answer.

[10+10=20 marks]

e. Vaalia has recently produced a pomegranate and raspberry version of their yoghurt with omega-3.Identify this type of product development. [5 marks]

Question 2 [50 marks]

Using the given psychometric chart, calculate the following:

- a. The absolute humidity and wet bulb temperature of air which has 50% RH and a dry-bulb temperature of 60° C. [5+5=10 marks]
- b. The RH of air having a wet bulb temperature of 45°C and a dry-bulb temperature of 75°C. [5 marks]
- c. The dew point of air cooled adiabatically from a dry-bulb temperature of 55°C and 30%RH [5 marks]
- d. The change in RH of air with a wet-bulb temperature of 39° C, heated from a dry-bulb temperature of 50° C to a dry-bulb temperature of 86° C. Give a reason for less humid air. [5 +10=15 marks]
- e. The change in RH of air with a wet-bulb temperature of 35°C, cooled adiabatically from a dry-bulb temperature of 70°C to 40°C. Give a reason for more humid air.

[5+10=15marks]

