REV-01 BFST/01/05 2023/12

## B.Sc. FOOD SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER (REPEAT) FOOD FERMENTATION TECHNOLOGY BFST-304



[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Dura	tion:	3	hrs.

(Objective)

Full Marks: 70

Tin	ne: 30 mins.		Marks: 20
Ch	oose the correct answer from the followin	g:	1×20=20
1.	In alcoholic fermentation process acetalde of enzyme.  a. Pyruvate decarboxylase  c. Oxalacetate	Phyde is converted to alcohol in  b. Acetaldehyde dehydrog  d. Maltate dehydrogenase	genase
2.	Microfiltration is used to separate the part a. $0.1\text{-}10\mu\text{m}$ c. $0.0001\text{-}0.001\mu\text{m}$	ticles whose size is: b. 0.001-0.1 µm d. 0.00001-0.0001µm	
3.	In homolactic acid fermentation, both mol a. Acetate c. Maltate	lecules of pyruvate is converted b. Lactate d. Propionate	d to
4.	In the processing of soya sauceis a. Aspergillus niger c. Lactobacillus thermophilus	used as a starter culture.  b. Aspergillus oryzac d. Lactobacillus lactis	
5.	a. Acctobacter aceti c. Saccharomyces cerevisiae	<ul><li>b. Acetobacter peroxydans</li><li>d. Lactobacillus lactis</li></ul>	
6.	enzymes are used for the producti a. Lipase c. Amylase	on of butter. b. Rennin d. Isomerase	
7.	Inmethod supercritical gases are ra. Decompression c. Chemical method	mixed with the cell suspension.  b. Osmotic shock  d. High pressure homogen	
8.	is used as a inhibitor in the glyce a. Bromide c. Ethionine	erol production. b. Penicillin d. Sodium bisulphate	
9.	Commonly used anionic detergent for cell a. Triton c. Trimethyl ammonium	I disruption is  b. Sodium dodecyl sulfate d. All of the above	
10.	Osmotic shock is atype of method w a. Mechanical c. Chemical	hich is used for cell disruption  b. Non mechanical  d. Enzymatic	

11.	Yeast commonly used for the production of a. <i>S. cerevisiae</i> c. <i>L. lactis</i>	b.	oholic beverage is: Bacillus Clostridium botulinum
12.	For the preparation of tofuis used a a. Calcium sulfate c. Both a and b	b.	stabilize agent. Magnesium sulfate None of the above
13.	Fermentation only yields a net ofAT a. 2 c. 6	P. b. d.	•
14.	In the production of butanol microor a. Clostridium botulinum c. S. cerevisiae	b.	ism is used. Clostridium acetobutylicum L. lactis
15.	In acetic acid fermentation ethanol is first co a. Acetaldehyde c. Propionic acid	b.	erted to: Acetic acid Acetalyted
16.	For mushroom productionare used a. Soyabean c. Straw	b.	substrate. Milk curd Cane sugar
17.	inhibit the growth of <i>Listerea monocyto</i> <b>a.</b> Butanoic acid <b>c.</b> Propionic acid	b.	ase. Acetic acid Citic acid
18.	In submerged fermentation,are used a. Alcohol c. Milk	b.	a nutrient source. Oil Both a and b
19.	is used as a preservative for vinegar a. Salt c. Benzoic acid	b.	Sulfur dioxide Nitrate
20	In bioreactor,is used for the proper n a. Baffles c. Sparger	b.	ng. Agitator Jacket

## $\left( \underline{\text{Descriptive}} \right)$

Time: 2 iii. 30 iiiiiis.		Marks: 50
	[ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ]	×
1.	Define single cell protein. Write a note on raw materials used for the production of single cell protein.	2+8=10
2.	Explain the factors which control the alcoholic fermentation process and also write a note on organisms used for wine making.	10
3.	$^{\prime\prime}X^{\prime}$ is the fermentation process which is used for the production of antibiotics as well aflatoxins. Identify the process and write a note on it.	2+8=10
4.	Write a note on different types of fermentors.	10
5.	<ul><li>a) Name the microorganisms involved in the production of sauerkraut and mention their role in the fermentation process.</li><li>b) How fermentation helps in the preparation of dosa?</li></ul>	6+4=10
6.	<ul><li>a) Explain the methods used for isolation and screening.</li><li>b) Write a note on different types of media.</li></ul>	5+5=10
7.	A particular industry is producing protein through fermentation process and they are facing problems in recovery of protein. Being a food technologist how you will fix this problem. Explain.	10
8.	<ul><li>a) Write a note on filtration process used to separate solid-liquid material in fermentation.</li><li>b) What are the processes required for concentration of the product?</li></ul>	5+5=10

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