### **Government Degree College, Baramulla (Autonomous)**

Term End External Examination 4th Semester (Session- July 2024)								
		<u>Subj</u>	ect: Food Sc	ien	ce & Technology			
Course No and Title: FSTC3422M/Food Analytical Techniques								
Time: 2.15 hours			Max M	Max Marks:100		Min. Marks:40		
Section A: Objective Type Questions								
Q1. Choose the appropriate Answer: (8x1.5=12)								
i. The columns used for chroma				tog	raphy are made up	of:		
	Α	Glass		B	Stainless Steel			
	С	Iron		D	Both (A) and (B)			
ii.	In	HPLC, P stand	ls for					
	Α	Pressure		В	Performance			
	С	Preference		D	Periodic			
iii.	Pre	sence of heav	y metals in c	hoc	olates can be detec	ted by:		
	A	Atomic	Absorption	В	UV-visible Spectr	roscopy		
		Spectroscopy	/					
	С	NMR Spectr	oscopy	D	None of the Abov	ve		
iv.		is us	ed for the de	etec	tion of charged sp	ecies within a		
	san	nple:						
	A	Atomic	Absorption	B	UV-visible Spect	roscopy		
	~	Spectroscopy	1	-				
	C	Mass Spectro	oscopy	D	NMR Spectrosco	ру		
<b>v.</b>	Sui	inface sensing of a sample using the atomic forces between an						
	extremely sharp tip and the sample surface is called:							
	A	Scanning	electron	в	Transmission	electron		
	C	Atomic	force	n	None of the above	a		
	C	microscopy	loice	υ	None of the above			
vi.	is a secondary textural attribute:							
	A	Hardness	2	В	Springiness			
	С	Cohesivenes	s	D	Gumminess			
vii.	PA	GE is used fo	r the characte	eriza	ation of			
	A	Carbohydrate	es	В	Proteins			
	С	Fats		D	All of the Above			
viii.	In	PCR, 'C" stan	ds for					
	Α	Chain		В	Colony			
	С	Carbon		D	Counting			

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Section-B: Descriptive Type Questions (Short Type)							
Q2: A i.	nswer all the Questions(8 x 4 =32)What is the working principle of paper chromatography?						
ii.	Enlist the applications of gas chromatography.						
iii.	Define Beer Lambert law.						
iv.	What are the applications of flame photometry?						
v.	What are the advantages of Scanning Electron Microscope over a local optical microscope?						
vi.	What is the working principle of rheometers?						
vii.	How is the phase transition detected in DSC?						
viii.	How is the gel prepared for conducting SDS PAGE?						
Section – C: Descriptive Type Questions (Medium Type)							
Answer all the questions:(4 x 7=28)Q 3. Describe the role of a food analyst in food processing industry.							
	OR						
Write a note on 'Thin Layer Chromatography' chromatography.							
Q 4. Discuss the working of mass spectroscopy.							
	OR						

Describe the principle of nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy.

**Q 5.** Discuss the working of a farinograph.

# OR

What are primary textural attributes of foods?

Q6. What is the principle of ELISA? What are its different types?

#### OR

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Describe the principle of generation of x-rays used for X-Ray Diffractometry (XRD).

## Section – D: Descriptive Type Questions (Long Type)

Answer any two of the following: (2 x 14=28)

- **Q7.** Describe the principle and equipment used for HPLC.
- Q8. Discuss Raman Spectroscopy.
- **Q9.** Explain the working of Tristimulus Color System.
- **Q10.** Explain the principle and working of Particle Size Analysis (DLS)?