No. of Printed Pages : 4

MFT-002

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN FOOD SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PGDFT)

Term-End Examination

June, 2015

MFT-002 : FOOD MICROBIOLOGY

Time : 3 hours

00186

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Attempt all questions. All the questions carry equal marks.

Fill	in the blanks : 10x1=10
(a)	Vinegar is produced by the organism
(b)	was the first discovered
(c)	Enzymes which recognize and cleave pieces
(-)	of DNA at specific sites are called
	and give rise to sequences with
	two fold similarity.
(d)	A carrier for DNA molecule for introducing
	new DNA permanently into a cell is called
(e)	is the first human hormone
	produced on a large scale by genetic
(A)	A consticulty homogeneous nerviction of
(1)	a micro-organism is termed as
(g)	is also called as Baker's veast
(b)	The common symptoms of food poisoning
()	are , and
	,,
(i)	is used in combination with
	for the preparation of yoghurt.

MFT-002

(j) Peptide secondary metabolites produced by one class of organisms which are inhibitory to another group of organisms are called as

2. Match the following :

20x¹/₂=10

(a)	Potassium	(i)	Aflatoxin
	metabisulphite		
(b)	Soluble solids	(ii)	Acidophilus milk
(c)	Kefir	(iii)	Virus
(d)	Clostridium	(iv)	Q fever
(e)	Proteolytic	(v)	Circular DNA
			fragments
(f)	MPN	(vi)	Peptidoglycan
(g)	Nisin	(vii)	Lipid A
(h)	Louis Pasteur	(viii)	Kary Mullis
(i)	ELISA	(ix)	Acid and gas
(j)	Food infection	(x)	Short DNA
			fragments
(k)	Primers	(xi)	Water quality
(1)	Coliforms	(xii)	Lactococcus lactis
(m)	PCR	(xiii)	Pasteurization
(n)	Gram negative	(xiv)	Immunoassay
(0)	Gram positive	(xv)	Salmonella
(p)	Fungal toxin	(xvi)	Sulphurdioxide
(q)	Lactobacillus	(xvii)	Refractometer
	acidophilus		
(r)	H1N1	(xviii)	Fermented milk
(s)	Plasmids	(xix)	Anaerobic spore
			former
(t)	Coxiella	(xx)	Protein
	burnetii		breakdown
	1	1	A

MFT-002

- 3. (a) Define the following in **one** sentence : $10 \times 0.5 = 5$
 - (i) Starter cultures
 - (ii) Pasteurization
 - (iii) Gram ve and Gram + ve bacteria
 - (iv) Relative Humidity
 - (v) Modified atmosphere packaging
 - (vi) Infection
 - (vii) Leavening
 - (viii) Vinegar
 - (ix) Curdling
 - (x) Yoghurt
 - (b) Expand the following :
 - (i) UHT
 - (ii) a_w
 - (iii) CFU
 - (iv) MPN
 - (v) PCR
 - (vi) MRS
 - (vii) AMI
 - (viii) HTST
 - (ix) NDRI
 - (x) ELISA
- 4. Write short notes on **any two** of the following :
 - (a) SCP
 - (b) Blanching
 - (c) Sauerkraut
 - (d) Koch's postulate
- Define growth and describe the growth curve of 10 a bacterial population with a time v/s log numbers figure.

OR

Distinguish fruits and vegetables in terms of their vulnerability to spoilage. Describe control measures to prevent fungal spoilage in fruits. 5+5=10

MFT-002

5x2=10

10x0.5=5

 Bring out the differences in moist heat and dry heat forms of sterilization with examples. Bring out the primary and secondary role of starter cultures and give four examples of starter cultures. 5+5=10

OR

Distinguish between the following : 5x2=10

- (i) Exotoxins and Endotoxins
- (ii) Food infections and food intoxications
- (iii) Prebiotics and probiotics
- (iv) Synthetic and non-synthetic media
- (v) D and F values
- 7. Define fermentation with examples and **10** distinguish between batch fermentation and continuous fermentation.

OR

Define MA/CA storage of fruits and vegetables. **10** Mention the minimum O_2 and maximum CO_2 levels tolerated by fruits and vegetables.