LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034									
M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – FOOD CHEMISTRY AND FOOD PROCESSING									
FIDST SEMESTED NOVEMBED 2022									
PFP1MC04 – FOOD MICROBIOLOGY, HYGIENE AND SANITATION									
		100							
Date: 3	30-11-2022 Dept. No. Max. :	100	Marks						
Time:	01:00 PM - 04:00 PM								
	SECTION A								
Answer A	LL the questions								
1	Choose the correct answer(5 x 1)	= 5 m	arks)						
a)	Viruses that can infect bacteria and destroy one or more components of the	K1	CO1						
	starter culture are								
	A.Bacteriodes								
	B.Antimicrobial resistant organisms								
	C.Bacteriophages.								
	D.Bacteriostats.								
b)	Microbes that produce bright red coloured colonies or pigments which give	K1	CO1						
	colour to the spoiling food are								
	A. Serratia marcescens								
	B.Aspergillus niger								
	C.Fusarium								
	D. Listeria monocytogenes	17.1	001						
c)	Polymerase chain reaction is a rapid, and simple way of copying specific	KI	COI						
	Iragments.								
	A.KNA								
	B. DNA C. Engumo								
	C.Elizyine D.Nona of the above								
4)	D. None of the above.	V1	CO1						
u)	allergenic food hazard	K1	COI						
	$\Lambda = 0.10 \text{ mg/kg}$								
	$B_{100} mg/kg$								
	C = 1.00 mg/kg								
	D, 10 mg/kg								
e)	Employees on recruitment should receive appropriate food safety and HACCP	K1	CO1						
-)	training to provide job specific knowledge and skills required to ensure								
	preparation of safe food. This training is referred to as								
	A. On the job training								
	B. Induction								
	C. Refresher								
	D. Evaluation								
2	State whether TRUE or False	(5 x	1 = 5						
	marks)								
a)	Vinegar fermentation is performed usually by acetic acid bacteria, from the	K2	CO1						
	genus Aeromonas, fermenting the alcohol from a variety of sources.								
b)	Iron chelating siderophores are used by Pseudomonas species to exhibit	K2	CO1						
	antagonism.								
c)	ELISA is an antigen antibody reaction and a plate based assay technique.	K2	CO1						
d)	Ultraviolet light of 293.7 nm wavelength of UV radiation is the appropriate range	K2	CO1						
	tor germicidal activity.	120	001						
e)	Food handler should cover cuts, burns, lesions and all other wounds between the	K2	COL						

	elbow and wrist with a waterproof band aid that is skin colored with gloves.							
	SECTION B							
Answer any THREE of the following in 500 words (3 x 10 =								
3.	Describe microbial growth curve with a diagram. Classify microorganisms on the basis of their growth capabilities at different temperature requirements and oxygen availabilities.	K3	CO2					
4.	Write the predominant etiological agents that cause FBD and bring out the differences between food infection, food intoxication and toxico infection.	K3	CO2					
5.	Give the principle and procedure for Western blotting technique used as a rapid detection method.	K3	CO2					
6.	Explain microbial risk assessment.	K3	CO2					
7.	Create an awareness poster to be displayed in a food industry to promote safe food production.	K3	CO2					
SECTION C								
Answer an	ny TWO of the following in 500 words (2 x 12.5=	= 25 m	arks)					
8.	Choose any three microorganisms that are used in the production of sauerkraut and describe the role(s) they play in the formation of acid, flavours, textures and other properties of this food.	K4	CO3					
9.	Elaborate on i) Protocol for investigation of food borne diseases. (6 marks) ii) Protocol of the medical policy to be followed in a food industry. (6.5 marks)	K4	CO3					
10.	 i) Write down the similarities and dissimilarities between conventional and rapid detection methods in microbial testing. (5 marks) ii) Explain the preventive actions that are in place to control food borne diseases. (7.5 marks) 	K4	CO3					
11.	Describe the major sources of contamination in foods and indicate the measures that should be implemented to reduce their incidence in foods.	K4	CO3					
	SECTION D							
Answer an	ny ONE of the following in 1000 words (1 x 15 =	15 m	arks)					
12.	 i) Enumerate any ten useful applications of microbes in food processing. (5 marks) ii) Bring out the contrast between: a) Natural, controlled and back slopping fermentation. b) Homofermentation and Heterofermentation. 	K5	CO4					
13.	You are appointed as a Food microbiologist in a new enterprise that is manufacturing bakery products. You are asked to plan the entire sampling protocols for microbial testing of foods. Discuss the components of this plan with regard to Sampling, preparation for microbiological analysis and microbial testing of these bakery foods. SECTION E	K5	CO4					
Answar at	$\frac{1}{1 \times 20} = \frac{1}{1 \times 20}$	20 m	arks)					
Answer any ONE of the following in 1000 words $(1 \times 20 - 14)$								
14.	 i) write a note on any two factors that can retard incrobial growth and spollage in a sealed jar of mango pickle. (10 marks) ii) The mango pickle was prepared by a food handler who does not adhere to Good hygiene practices, using GM mustard, unapproved preservatives and stored in glass jars. Write a note on any 5 food related hazards that are likely to occur in this mango pickle. (10 marks) i) Compile the sanitation guidelines for the cleaning of a food establishment and 	K0 K6	C05					
	the integrated pest management programme that will prevent contamination of <i>food</i> at all points within the premises. (15 marks)	-	_					

ii) Prepare	an	inspection	checklist	to ensure	the	food	establishment is well	
maintained	and	pest activity	is under	control.			(5 marks)	
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