



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023-2024 Programme – B.Sc.(FND)-Hons-2022 Course Name – Food Borne Disease and Toxicology Course Code - BFNS301 (Semester III)

Full Marks : 60 Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

- 1. Choose the correct alternative from the following:
 - (i) What is the most common symptom of foodborne illnesses?
 - a) Sneezing

b) Nausea and vomiting

c) Itchy skin

- d) Dry mouth
- (ii) What is contamination in the context of food safety?
 - a) The process of removing harmful substances from food
- b) The introduction of harmful substances into food, making it unsafe to consume
- c) The preservation of food using chemicals
- d) The cooking process that enhances the flavor of food
- (iii) Which of the following best defines decontamination?
 - a) Adding preservatives to food to extend its shelf life
- b) Washing hands before cooking
- c) Removing physical dirt from surfaces
- d) Removing or neutralizing harmful substances to make something safe for use
- (iv) What is HACCP, a systematic approach used in food safety?
 - a) Hazardous Allergen Control and Chemical Prevention
- b) Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points
- c) Hygiene Assessment and Compliance Control Program
- d) Health and Culinary Control Protocol
- (v) What does \"cross-contamination\" refer to in food safety?
 - a) Mixing different types of food together
- b) The spread of harmful microorganisms from one surface or food to another
- c) The practice of sharing food between individuals
- d) Cooking food at extremely high temperatures
- (vi) Which of the following is a physical method used to control food contamination?
 - a) Antibiotics

b) Refrigeration

c) Food additives

- d) Pesticides
- (vii) What is lactose intolerance?

	a) An allergy to milk	b) Inability to digest lactose	
	c) A preference for lactose-free foods	 d) A type of dairy intolerance 	
(viii)	Which sugar is responsible for lactose	ntolerance?	
	a) Sucrose	b) Lactose	
11)	c) Fructose	d) Glucose	
(IX)		on and disinfection in food processing?	
	 Sanitation refers to cleaning, while disinfection involves removing all microorganisms. 	 Sanitation and disinfection are concepts. 	the same
	c) Sanitation involves reducing contami	nants, d) a many is used for utensils	
	while disinfection involves cleaning surfaces.	nants, d) Sanitation is used for utensils, disinfection is used for food.	and
(x)	Which enzyme is deficient or insufficie	it in individuals with lactose intolerance?	
	a) Lipase	b) Pepsin	
	c) Lactase	d) Amylase	
(xi)	Which of the following is a common fo reducing moisture content?	od preservative that prevents spoilage by	
	a) Salt (sodium chloride)	b) Sugar (sucrose)	
	c) Vinegar (acetic acid)	d) Lemon juice (citric acid)	
(xii)	What is the primary causative agent of	botulism?	
	a) Salmonella	b) Clostridium botulinum	
	c) E. coli	d) Staphylococcus aureus	
	Conotoxins are venomous peptides pro	duced by:	
	a) Cone snails	b) Cone spiders	
	c) Cone jellyfish	d) Cone starfish	
	Solanine is a toxic alkaloid found in wh	ch plant family?	
	a) Nightshades	b) Roses	
	c) Sunflowers What is a foodborne disease?	d) Orchids	
		are to reality that ship and	
	a) Waterborne illness c) Disease from contaminated food	b) Airborne infection	
	c) Disease from contaminated food	d) Insect-transmitted disease	
		Group-B	
	(Short A	nswer Type Questions)	3 x 5=15
	(-)	The Caesasian	3 7 3-13
2. D	efine Hazard		(2)
			(3)
3. Exp	plain the difference between "lactose in	tolerance" and "milk allergy"	(3)
4. Exp	4. Explain the cause of the disease named- lathyrism.		
			(3)
_			
5.			(3)
De	fine "Infection" and "Infectious Diseas	5 "	
-	and infectious Diseas	•	
6. Just	tify the sentence – " Packaging and sto	age hest practices"	(2)
	. a shoping and sto	abe sest practices .	(3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

- 7. Describe the nutritional management of lactose-intolerance with calcium and vitamin- (5) D considerations.
- 8. List down the types of hazards.

(5)

- 9. Describe the food-borne diseases caused by "Clostridium perfringens" and "Bacillus cereus".

10. Explain the concept of food safety.

(5)

11. Compare "Saxotoxin" and "Conotoxin".

(5)

12. Report one real-world examples of HACCP implementation and its benefits in the food industry

(5)

OR

Propose how to balance "food safety" and "consumer preferences".

(5)