



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023-2024 Programme – B.Sc.(Ag)-Hons-2021

Course Name – Post-harvest Management and Value Addition of Fruits and Vegetables

Course Code - CC-BAG674 (T) (Semester VI)

Full Marks: 50 Time: 2:0 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 20=20 1. Choose the correct alternative from the following: (i) Choose the correct answer from the given options below, what is the actual meaning of RTS? a) Ready To Serve. b) Re Testing Substance. c) Remaining Total Sugar. d) Remaining Total Solid. (ii) Fruits and vegetables preservation is the best way to increase shelf life. Choose the cheapest source of preservation method for fruits and vegetables. a) Canning b) Freezing c) Drying d) Fermentation (iii) Preservation of food article in high temperature is done directly to kill the microbes. Choose the correct answer from the below in which process the term appertizing is used? a) Syruping b) Sterilization c) Canning d) Dehydration (iv) Jelly is most suitable method for preservation of fruits. Select the correct Ph value among these which is generally used for jelly. a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5 (v) Sugar percentage determine the sweetness and thickening of jelly. Choose the correct sugar percentage found in jelly. a) 30-35% b) 40-45% c) 50-55% d) 60-65% (vi) Fruits with high pectin content are suitable for jelly making. Choose the actual

b) Refractometer

d) Ph meter

instrument from the given options below which is used to measure the pectin content.

a) Jelly meter

c) Jel meter

(vii) Refractometer is used for biochemic refractometer from the options give	al analysis of fruits. Select the actual use of hand n below.
a) Acid	b) TSS
c) Salt	d) Fibre
(viii) Squash can be consumed after dilute percentage in making of squash.	them in water. Select the correct sugar
a) 10-15%	b) 20-25%
c) 30-35%	d) 40-45%
(IX) Choose the correct answer from the considered as class 1 preservative?	given options below which one of these can be
a) KMS	b) Benzoic Acid
c) Salt	d) Potassium Chloride
squashes and cordials.	mum limit of sulfur dioxide allowed in making of
a) 350 ppm	b) 500 ppm
c) 1000 ppm	d) 600 ppm
(xi) Sugar percentage is crucial factor for percentage value in making of jam.	ideal jam making. Select the actual TSS
a) 62.5	b) 65.8
c) 68.5	d) 64
level from the given options below.	ture (in degree celsius) for making of jelly at sea
a) 106	b) 108
c) 105	d) 107
(XIII) Acidity percentage determine the sou percentage for jelly making.	rness of food products. Choose the actual acidity
a) 0.5	b) 0.75
c) 1	d) 1.25
(XIV) Pickling is one of the cheapest way of the given options below which is the r	preservation. Choose the correct answer from national pickle of India?
a) Mango pickle	b) Lemon pickle
c) Cucumber pickle	d) Carrot pickle
(xv) Choose the correct answer from below	w, which one of is the actual name of CA.
 a) Controlled atmosphere storage. 	b) Centre atmosphere storage.
c) Common Storage	d) Controlled automatic storage
(xvi) Choose the best pineapple variety for	canning from the given options below.
a) Queen	b) Kew
c) Mauritius	d) Cayenne
grape preservation from the given opt	crop. Choose the most common method for ion below.
a) Jam making	b) Dehydration
c) Pickling	· d) Candu
(xviii) Chemical preservatives are used to import which among these is the class 2 preservatives.	prove shelf life of any food commodity.
a) Sugar	b) Vinegar
c) KMS	4/ O:I
(xix) Canning is the method of preservation accurate fruit for canning which is not	of food product in high town
a) Pineapple	
c) Cherry	b) Mango
(xx) Pectin is very important for jam, jelly m	d) Litchi naking. Select the actual form of pectin which is

a)	Pectinase
c)	Calcium pectate

- b) Protopectin d) None of these

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions) 2.5	
	J-23
2. Construct a short note on cold storage.	(2.5)
3. Demonstrate briefly about different storage method in horticulture crops.	(2.5)
4. Construct a short note on preservation.	(2.5)
5. Demonstrate different types of maturity.	(2.5)
6. Explain briefly what is quantitative and qualitative loss?	(2.5)
7. Demonstrate some main causes of post-harvest loss of fruits and vegetables.	(2.5)
8. Illustrate some pre harvest factors affecting the post-harvest quality of horticultural crops	. (2.5)
9. Explain different type of respiration in plants.	(2.5)
10. Discuss briefly about fermentation of fruits and vegetables.	(2.5)
11. Explain briefly about post-harvest management.	(2.5)
OR	
Explain what is Post Harvest Loss?	(2.5)
Group-C	
(Long Answer Type Questions)	5 x 1=5
12. Estimate the process to reduce the post-harvest losses of horticultural crops. OR	(5)
Explain the post-harvest factors that influencing the post-harvest quality of fruits and vegetables.	(5)