

**English**

1.

Normally bacteria stop division

- (A) at 10 degree celsius
- (B) at 5 degree celsius
- (C) at 0 degree celsius
- (D) at 20 degree celsius

**Correct Option(s): B**

**English**

2. Clostridium perfringens poison is an

- (A) exotoxin
- (B) enterotoxin produced during sporulation
- (C) endotoxin
- (D) enterotoxin produced during vegetative phase

**Correct Option(s): B**

**English**

3. The microorganisms multiply and die in

- (A) Geometric order
- (B) Logarithmic order
- (C) A-logarithmic order
- (D) Regular order

**Correct Option(s): B**

**English**

4. Food intoxication is the ingestion of

- (A) toxin produced by microorganism
- (B) toxin producing microorganism
- (C) denatured protein
- (D) Contaminated water

**Correct Option(s): A**

**English**

5. In spore forming bacteria maximum resistance occurs at pH

- (A) 4
- (B) 5
- (C) 6
- (D) 7

**Correct Option(s): D**

**English**

6. Friedrich Wohler synthesized

- (A) Copper
- (B) Urea
- (C) Ammonia
- (D) Phosphine

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

7. If water accumulates in tissues, then ..... occurs.

- (A) Odema
- (B) Radima
- (C) Edema
- (D) Ondema

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

8. A Brønsted-Lowry acid is defined as \_\_\_\_\_, while a Brønsted-Lowry base is defined as \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) an H<sup>+</sup> donor; an H<sup>+</sup> acceptor
- (B) an H<sup>+</sup> acceptor; an H<sup>+</sup> donor
- (C) an H<sup>+</sup> donor; an OH<sup>-</sup> donor
- (D) an H<sup>+</sup> acceptor ; an OH<sup>-</sup> donor

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

9. Find the correct statement:

- (A) Hydrogen bond is a result of a strong interaction between a hydrogen atom bound to a very electropositive element and a lone electron pair on a neighbouring atom.
- (B) A short hydrogen bond can be expected to have a high degree of electrostatic character because the element with lone pairs has high electronegativity.
- (C) Longer hydrogen bonds are weaker and more electrostatic in nature than shorter hydrogen bonds.
- (D) Short hydrogen bonds are stronger and more electrostatic in nature than shorter hydrogen bonds.

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

10. What is the name of the class of carbohydrates that cannot undergo additional hydrolysis?

- (A) Polysaccharides
- (B) Disaccharides
- (C) Proteoglycan
- (D) Monosaccharides

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

11. Which of the following groups of substances does not belong to the broad category of carbohydrates?

- (A) Polyhydroxy ketones
- (B) Polyhydroxy carboxylic acids
- (C) Poly amino aldehydes
- (D) Polyhalo aldehydes

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

12.

The reserve food material of green algae is

- (A) Laminarin
- (B) Chrysolaminarin
- (C) Floridian starch
- (D) Starch

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

13.

The only carbohydrate which is not having any chiral carbon atom is

- (A) Glyceraldehyde
- (B) Erythrose
- (C) Dihydroxyacetone
- (D) Erythrulose

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

14. Which of the following sugar give a positive result with Seliwanoff test

- (A) Sucrose
- (B) Glucose
- (C) Galactose
- (D) Mannose

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

15.

A sweetener used in sugar less gums and candies is

- (A) Ribitol
- (B) Xylitol
- (C) Inositol
- (D) Mannitol

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

16.

The tertiary structure folding in proteins is primary due to the interactions of...

- (A) the 'R' groups
- (B) the 'P' groups
- (C) the 'A' groups
- (D) the 'S' groups

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

17. The term used to describe any case in which a protein's function at one site is affected by the binding of a regulatory molecule to a separate site. This may result in inhibition or stimulation of activity.

- (A) Allosteric Regulation
- (B) Chaperonin
- (C) Feedback Inhibition only
- (D) Cooperativity only

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

18. The bonding of two amino acid molecules to form a larger molecule requires which of the following?

- (A) Addition of a water molecule
- (B) Removal of a water molecule
- (C) Addition of a glycosidic bond
- (D) Formation of a hydrogen bond

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

19. A tripeptide has \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) 3 amino acids and 1 peptide bond
- (B) 3 amino acids and 2 peptide bonds
- (C) 3 amino acids and 3 peptide bonds
- (D) 3 amino acids and 4 peptide bonds

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

20. Which of the following is a 39-residue hormone of the anterior pituitary gland?

- (A) Corticotropin
- (B) Glucagon
- (C) Insulin
- (D) Bradykinin

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

21. The average molecular weight of an amino acid residue in a protein is about

- (A) 128
- (B) 118
- (C) 110
- (D) 120

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

22. Core glycosylation carbohydrate processing occurs in the

- (A) Golgi complex
- (B) ER
- (C) Mitochondria
- (D) Vacuole

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

23. In a 50 year old man, who has been diagnosed with cirrhosis of liver, ammonia is not getting detoxified and can damage brain. Which of the following amino acids can covalently bind ammonia, transport and store in non toxic form?

- (A) Aspartate
- (B) Glutamate
- (C) Serine
- (D) Cysteine

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

24. An example of glycerophospholipid involved in cell signaling is

- (A) Cardiolipin
- (B) Phosphatidic acid
- (C) Phosphatidylcholine
- (D) Phosphatidylinositol

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

25.

Which of the following is false about fatty acids?

- (A) Melting point of fatty acids decreases with increase in degree of saturation
- (B) Lipids in tissues that are subjected to cooling are more unsaturated
- (C) Naturally occurring unsaturated long-chain fatty acids are nearly Trans-configuration
- (D) The membrane lipids contain mostly unsaturated fatty acids

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

26. Glycosphingolipids are a combination of
- (A) Ceramide with one or more sugar residues
  - (B) Glycerol with galactose
  - (C) Sphingosine with galactose
  - (D) Sphingosine with phosphoric acid

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

27. Free fatty acids in the plasma.....
- (A) Circulate in the unbound state
  - (B) Bind to lipoproteins and circulate
  - (C) Bind to albumin and circulate
  - (D) Bind to a fatty acid-binding protein and circulate

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

28. Which of the following is the rate-limiting step of fatty acid oxidation and is also inhibited by malonyl CoA?
- (A) Thiokinase
  - (B) Carnitine Palmitoyl transferase I
  - (C) Acyl CoA Dehydrogenase
  - (D) Thiolase

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

29. What form of energy is required for fatty acid biosynthesis?
- (A) ATP
  - (B) NADH
  - (C) NADPH
  - (D) FADH<sub>2</sub>

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

30. Which membrane fatty acids are precursors for eicosanoids?
- (A) C<sub>20</sub> and C<sub>22</sub> saturated fatty acids
  - (B) C<sub>18</sub> and C<sub>22</sub> polyunsaturated fatty acids
  - (C) C<sub>20</sub> and C<sub>22</sub> monounsaturated fatty acids
  - (D) C<sub>20</sub> and C<sub>22</sub> polyunsaturated fatty acids

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

31. Which are the FIVE main series of apoproteins that have been identified?
- (A) apoA, apoB, apoC, apoD, and apoE
  - (B) apoA, apo(a), apoB, apoC and apoE
  - (C) apoA, apoB, apoC, apo E, and apoL
  - (D) apoB, apoC, apoD, apoE and apoM

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

32. De novo fatty acid synthesis usually signifies which of the following?
- (A) An excess of fat intake
  - (B) A depletion of energy yielding substrates
  - (C) Only occurs with prolonged fasting
  - (D) An excess of energy yielding substrates

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

33. Which of the following material is used as a primary package in biscuits?

- (A) PE
- (B) LDPE
- (C) PVC
- (D) BOPP

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

34.

What is the function of Polyethylene in Tetrapack?

- (A) Mechanical rigidity
- (B) Gas barrier
- (C) Abrasion resistance
- (D) Liquid barrier

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

35. Which of the following microorganism is eliminated in canned foods?

- (A) Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- (B) Coxiella burnetii
- (C) Clostridium botulinum
- (D) Lactobacillus

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

36. Which of the following method is used for treatment of water used for the depuration of shellfish?

- (A) Chemicals
- (B) Radiation
- (C) Low temperature
- (D) Osmotic pressure

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

37. Which of the following microorganism survive at -9 to -17 degree C?

- (A) Salmonella
- (B) Staphylococci
- (C) Bacilli
- (D) Clostridium

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

38. Certain bacteria are added to minced meat products. This activity is followed by dehydration. What is this activity called?

- (A) Coating
- (B) Freezing
- (C) Curing
- (D) Fermentation

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

39. When meat is passed through a coarse grinder plate it is called \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) Chunking
- (B) Flaking
- (C) Restructured meat product
- (D) Restructured meat product and Chunking

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

40. Choose the correct option of irradiation treatment for sterilization involves the treatment of food products with dose 2-10kGy, which is technically safe for human health.

- (A) Radurisation
- (B) Radappertisation
- (C) Radiation
- (D) Radicidation

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

41. Which of the following metallic ions has a potential for antimicrobial effect and is used in active packaging?

- (A) Fe
- (B) Ag
- (C) Na
- (D) Mg

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

42.

Which of the following is not an Active Packaging System?

- (A) Ethylene absorbers
- (B) Oxygen absorbers
- (C) RFID tags
- (D) Self heating and self cooling system

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

43. What engineering system is HACCP based on?

- (A) Failure Modes Analysis Scheme
- (B) Success Modes Analysis Scheme
- (C) Safe Modes Analysis Scheme
- (D) Unsafe Modes Analysis Scheme

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

44.

In conduction, the major portion of heat transfer takes place by movement of

- (A) free electron
- (B) bind electron
- (C) no movement
- (D) fixed electron

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

45.

Unit of thermal diffusivity is.....

- (A)  $m/s^2$
- (B)  $m^2s$
- (C)  $m/s^2 \text{ } ^\circ C$
- (D)  $m^\circ C/s^2$

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

46.

In free or natural convection the motion of fluid is entirely caused by the .....difference.

- (A) mass
- (B) temperature
- (C) density
- (D) Volume

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

47. The Stefan Boltzman law states that

- (A)  $E \propto T$
- (B)  $E \propto T^2$
- (C)  $E \propto T^3$
- (D)  $E \propto T^4$

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

48. The rate of energy transferred by convection to that by conduction is called.....

- (A) Stanton number
- (B) Nusselt number
- (C) Biot number
- (D) Peclet number

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

49.

Vertical cylindrical are widely used for storage at atmospheric storage of

- (A) liquid
- (B) Solids
- (C) Both liquid and solids
- (D) Gases

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

50.

..... is an important property of metals at low temperature which is the ability to deform plasticity at stress concentration and resistance to brittle.

- (A) Notch
- (B) toughness
- (C) Notch and toughness
- (D) Brittle

**Correct Option(s): B**