

# Post Graduate School Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi

## Examination for Admission to Ph.D. Programme 2011-2012

Discipline

: Post Harvest Technology (Post Harvest Technology of Horticultural Crops)

Discipline Code: 19, Sub code: 01

Roll No. 1 9 0 0 5

#### **Please Note:**

- (i) This question paper contains 12 pages. Please check whether all the pages are printed in this set. Report discrepancy, if any, immediately to the invigilator.
- (ii) There shall be NEGATIVE marking for WRONG answers in the Multiple Choice type questions (No. 1 to 130) which carry one mark each. For every wrong answer 0.25 mark will be deducted.

# PART - I (General Agriculture)

Multiple choice questions (No. 1 to 30). Choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d) and enter your choice in the circle (by shading with a pencil) on the OMR - answer sheet as per the instructions given on the answer sheet.

- 1. Which of the following crops have been approved for commercial cultivation in India?
- a) Bt cotton and Bt brinjal
- b) Bt cotton and Golden Rice
- c) Bt maize and Bt cotton
- d) Bt cotton only
- 2. This year (2010-11) the expected food grain production in India is
- a) 212 million tonnes
- b) 220 million tonnes
- c) 235 million tonnes
- d) 250 million tonnes
- 3. The genome of which of the following crops is still not completely sequenced?
- a) Rice
- b) Soybean
- c) Sorghum
- d) Wheat
- 4. According to the Approach Paper to the 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan, the basic objective of the 12<sup>th</sup> Plan is
- a) Inclusive growth
- b) Sustainable growth
- Faster, more inclusive and sustainable growth
- d) Inclusive and sustainable growth

- To address the problems of sustainable and holistic development of rainfed areas, including appropriate farming and livelihood system approaches, the Government of India has set up the
- a) National Rainfed Area Authority
- National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas
- c) National Mission on Rainfed Areas
- d) Command Area Development and Water Management Authority
- 6. Which of the following sub-schemes are not covered under the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana?
- Extending the Green Revolution to eastern India
- Development of 60,000 pulses and oilseeds villages in identified watersheds
- c) National Mission on Saffron
- d) National Mission on Bamboo
- 7. The minimum support price for the common variety of paddy announced by the Government of India for the year 2010-11 was
- a) ₹1030
- b) ₹1000
- c) ₹980
- d) ₹950
- 8. According to the Human Development Report 2010 of the United Nations, India's rank in terms of the human development index is
- a) 119
- b) 134
- c) 169
- d) 182

- 9. Which of the following does not apply to SRI method of paddy cultivation?
- a) Reduced water application
- b) Reduced plant density
- c) Increased application of chemical fertilizers
- d) Reduced age of seedlings
- 10. Which organic acid, often used as a preservative, occurs naturally in cranberries, prunes, cinnamon and cloves?
- a) Citric acid
- b) Benzoic acid
- c) Tartaric acid
- d) Lactic acid
- 11. Cotton belongs to the family
- a) Cruciferae
- b) Anacardiaceae
- c) Maivaceae
- d) Solanaceae
- 12. Photoperiodism is
- a) Bending of shoot towards source of light
- Effect of light/dark durations on physiological processes
- Movement of chloroplast in cell in response to light
- d) Effect of light on chlorophyll synthesis
- 13. Ergot disease is caused by which pathogen on which host?
- a) Claviceps purpurea on rye
- b) Puccinia recondita on wheat
- c) Drechlera sorokiniana on wheat
- d) Albugo candida on mustard
- 14. Rocks are the chief sources of parent materials over which soils are developed. Granite, an important rock, is classified as
- a) Igneous rock
- b) Metamorphic rock
- c) Sedimentary rock
- d) Hybrid rock
- 15. Which one of the following is a Kharif crop?
- a) Pearl millet
- b) Lentil
- c) Mustard
- d) Wheat
- 16. The coefficient of variation (C.V.) is calculated by the formula
- a) (Mean/S.D.) × 100
- b) (S.D./Mean) × 100
- c) S.D./Mean
- d) Mean/S.D.

- 17. Which of the following is commonly referred to as muriate of potash?
- a) Potassium nitrate
- b) Potassium chloride
- c) Potassium sulphate
- d) Potassium silicate
- Inbred lines that have same genetic constitution but differ only at one locus are called
- a) Multi lines
- b) Monohybrid
- c) Isogenic lines
- d) Pure lines
- 19. For applying 100 kg of nitrogen, how much urea would one use?
- a) 45 kg
- b) 111 kg
- c) 222 kg
- d) 333 kg
- 20. The devastating impact of plant disease on human suffering and survival was first realized by epidemic of
- a) Brown spot of rice in Bengal
- b) Late blight of potato in USA
- c) Late blight of potato in Europe
- d) Rust of wheat in India
- 21. The species of rice (*Oryza*) other than *O.* sativa that is cultivated is
- a) O. rufipugon
- b) O. longisteminata
- c) O. glaberrima
- d) O. nivara
- 22. The enzyme responsible for the fixation of CO<sub>2</sub> in mesophyll cells of C-4 plants is
- a) Malic enzyme 🕓
- b) Phosphoenol pyruvate carboxylase
- c) Phosphoenol pyruvate carboxykinase
- d) RuBP carboxylase
- 23. Which one of the following is a 'Vertisol'?
- a) Black cotton soil
- b) Red sandy loam soil
- c) Sandy loam sodic soil
- d) Submontane (Tarai) soil
- 24. What is the most visible physical characteristic of cells in metaphase?
- a) Elongated chromosomes
- b) Nucleus visible but chromosomes not
- c) Fragile double stranded loose chromosomes
- d) Condensed paired chromosomes on the cell plate

- 25. All weather phenomena like rain, fog and mist occur in
- a) Troposphere
- b) Mesosphere
- c) lonosphere
- d) Ozonosphere
- 26. Which of the following elements is common to all proteins and nucleic acids?
- a) Sulphur
- b) Magnesium
- c) Nitrogen
- d) Phosphorous
- 27. Silt has intermediate characteristics between
- a) Sand and loam
- b) Clay and loam
- c) Loam and gravel
- d) Sand and clay
- 28. Certified seed is produced from
- a) Nucleus seed
- b) Breeder seed
- c) Foundation seed
- d) Truthful seed
- 29. Seedless banana is an
- a) Autotriploid
- b) Autotetraploid
- c) Allotriploid
- d) Allotetraploid
- 30. Which one of the following is used to test the goodness-of-fit of a distribution?
- a) Normal test
- b) t-test
- c) Chi-square test
- d) F-test

#### PART - II (Subject Paper)

Multiple choice questions (No. 31 to 130). Choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d) and enter your choice in the circle (by shading with a pencil) on the OMR - answer sheet as per the instructions given on the answer sheet.

- 31. Important tree vegetable of perennial nature is
- a) Murraya keonigii
- b) Capsicum annum
- c) Vigna unguiculata
- d) Phaseolus vulgaris
- 32. Kwashiorkor is due to the deficiency of
- a) Vitamin A
- b) Vitamin B-complex
- c) Protein
- d) Minerals

- 33. Optimum R.H. for storage of onion and garlic is
- a) 50-60%
- b) 61-70%
- c) 71-80%
- d) 81-90%
- 34. Father of Quick freezing is
- a) Kidd and West
- b) S.P. Burg
- c) S. Ranganna
- d) Clarence Birdseye
- 35. Proteolytic enzyme in pineapple is
- a) Bromelin
- b) Ficin
- c) Diastase
- d) Papain
- 36. Black neck in tomato ketchup is due to the formation of
- a) Ferric tannate
- b) Sodium benzoate
- c) Ferric sulphate
- d) Acetic acid
- 37. Acidic fruit juices are sterilized under
- a) Low pressure
- b) High pressure
- c) Normal atmospheric pressure
- d) Vacuum
- 38. Folic acid rich vegetable is
- a) Spinach
- b) Lettuce
- c) Pulses
- d) Brussels's sprouts
- Most important pathogenic bacteria causing spoilage of food is
- a) Clostridium botulinum
- b) Bacillus cereus
- c) Streptococcus aureus
- d) Salmonella typhimurium
- 40. Blanching is done to
- a) Inactivate enzymes
- b) Remove the peel
- c) Remove moisture
- d) Remove microorganisms
- 41. Vinegar is
- a) 1% acetic acid
- b) 10% acetic acid
- c) 40 grain acetic acid
- d) 80 grain acetic acid
- 42. Potassium permanganate is used in sealed packets to
- a) Create an inert atmosphere
- b) Reduce the level of CO2
- c) Reduce the level of ethylene
- d) Increase O2 level

- 43. Freezing preservation involves the principle of
- a) Addition of cold
- b) Removal of heat
- c) Addition of heat
- d) Addition of ice
- 44. Which of the following organism produces single cell protein?
- a) Methylophilus methylotrophus
- b) Salmonella sp.
- c) Trichinella sp.
- d) E. coli
- 45. The ideal conditions for ripening of mango are
- a) 0-2°C and 80-95% R.H.
- b) 2-4°C and 80-90% R.H.
- c) 18-25°C and 85-90% R.H.
- d) 30-35°C and 80-85% R.H.
- 46. The important quality parameter for export of dehydrated onion is
- a) Red colour with low pungency
- b) White colour with low pungency
- c) Brownish yellow colour
- d) Reddish brown colour
- 47. Spectrophotometer with visible wavelength should have range between
- a) 300 to 500 nm
- b) 380 to 760 nm
- c) 480 to 900 nm
- d) 500 to 960 nm
- 48. The number of ATP molecules synthesized on complete oxidation of a hexose sugar would be
- a) 20
- b) 32
- c) 38
- d) 56
- 49. For canning factory analysis is important for
- a) Sensory quality of food material
- b) Storage quality of food material
- c) Packaging of raw material
- d) Bacteriological quality of water
- 50. Waxing of fruits is done mainly to reduce
- a) Transpiration
- b) Respiration
- c) Ripening
- d) Transpiration and respiration
- 51. The major indicator and a useful guide to predict the potential storage life of the fruits and vegetables is
- a) Water uptake rate
- b) Rate of ascorbic acid loss
- c) Rate of mineral uptake
- d) Respiration rate

- 52. The most accepted pathway of ethylene biosynthesis is
- a) β-alanine pathway
- b) Ethanol pathway
- c) Linolenic acid pathway
- d) Methionine pathway
- 53. Conversion of glucose to pyruvate by EMP pathway takes place in
- a) Mitochondria
- b) Cytoplasm
- c) Nucleolus
  - ) Vacuoles
- 54. Enzyme responsible for conversion of sucrose to glucose and fructose during respiration is
- a) Hexokinase
- b) Maltase
- c) Dehydrogenase
- d) Invertase
- 55. The energy production per mole of glucose in anaerobic respiration is
- a) Equal to aerobic respiration.
- b) Less than aerobic respiration
- c) Greater than aerobic respiration
- d) (a) or (b)
- Optimum harvest maturity of Gerbera flower is decided
- a) When the flower is fully open
- b) When centre of the oldest floret opens
- c) When the flower is half open
- d) When outer rows show pollens
- 57. In general, longevity of cut flowers is increased with
- a) Increased lipid level
- b) Decreased lipid level
- c) Increased carbohydrate level
- d) Decreased carbohydrate level
- 58. For better post harvest quality, the cut flowers should be harvested during
- a) Evening hours
- b) Early morning hours
- c) Noon time
- d) Late in the night
- 59. Planting system of fruit trees should be such that
- a) Intercept minimum lunar energy
- b) Intercept maximum solar energy
- c) Intercept moderate solar energy
- d) Intercept little solar energy
- 60. 'Meadow' orchard stands for
- a) High density orchard
- b) Ultra high density orchard
- c) Ultra low density orchard
- d) Low density orchard

- 61. A visible shrinkage of freshly harvested fruits and vegetables appear when the moisture loss is around
- a) 1-2%
- b) 2-3%
- c) 3-5%
- d) 10-15%
- 62. Lye peeling is a technique of peeling of fruits and vegetables using
- a) 1-2% HCL
- b) 1-2% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
- c) 1-2% NaOH
- d) 1-2% KOH
- 63. 'Exhausting' a term in canning is associated with
- a) Removal of microbes
- b) Removal of air
- c) Removal of flavour
- d) Removal of colour
- 64. A dividing line of pH between acid and non-acid foods is
- a) pH = 3.5
- b) pH = 4.5
- c) pH = 5.0
- d) pH = 5.5
- 65. The time-temperature combination which has been received by a food during sterilization is usually expressed as
- a) D-value
- b) F-value
- c) Z-value
- d) All of the above
- Water activity in a processed food usually denotes
- a) Actual water content
- b) The availability of water for microbial growth
- c) The availability of water for enzyme activity, browning and oxidation
- d) Both b) and c)
- 67. Which one of the following driers takes least time for drying?
- a) Hot air drier
- b) Heated surface drier
- c) Infra-red drier
- d) Microwave drier
- 68. 'Hedonic scale' is used to determine
- a) Physical quality
- b) Chemical quality
- c) Sensory quality
- d) Microbiological quality

- 69 In food preservation most commonly used irradiation is
- a) X-rays
- b) α-rays
- c) β-rays
- d) γ-rays
- 70. The natural red colour pigment which changes its colour with pH is
- a) Carotene
- b) Xanthophyll
- c) Betalain
- d) Anthocyanin
- 71. Fruit juices may be clarified to get rid of very minute particles and colloidal materials by
- a) Filtration
- b) Enzymes
- c) Centrifugation
- d) Boiling
- Deaeration in orange juice is done primarily to prevent
- a) Destruction of Vitamin A
- b) Destruction of Vitamin C
- c) Destruction of Vitamin E
- d) All of the above
- 73. In any chromatography two things are common in all
- a) Solvent and column
- b) Solvent and detector
- c) Stationary and mobile phase
- d) Detector and Injector
- 74. Two treatments are significantly different at 5% level of significance means
- a) They are similar
- b) They are dissimilar
- c) They are 95% similar
- d) They are 95% dissimilar
- 75. The t-test is used for testing the significance of
- a) Difference between the means of two related lots
- b) Difference between the means of two unrelated lots
- c) Difference between the frequencies
- d) Differences between both related and unrelated lots
- 76. Acid resistant tin cans are also called
- a) C-enamel
- b) L-enamel
- c) R-enamel
- ) S-R enamel
- 77. Sauerkraut means
- a) Acid cabbage
- b) Sweet cabbage
- c) Blanched cabbage
- d) Dehydrated cabbage

- 78. For preparing fruit jelly, quantity of sugar to be added depends upon
- a) Protopectin
- b) Starch
- c) Pectin
- d) Pectin acid
- 79. Oxidation of fats in potato chips is prevented by
- a) Preservative
- b) N<sub>2</sub> gas packaging
- c) Citric acid
- d) Colouring agent
- The browning of fresh potato cut surface is due to
- a) Non-enzymatic browning
- b) Mallard reaction
- c) Fermentation
- d) Enzymatic browning
- 81. Formation of brown mass due to burning of dry sugar is called as
- a) Charcoal
- b) Caramel
- c) Anthrax
- d) Browning
- 82. Mixing of 1 kg of sugar in 1 kg of water gives sugar syrup of °Brix
- a) 25
- b) 50
- c) 75
- d) 100
- 83. The most important commercial product prepared from the grapes is
- a) Pickle
- b) Marmalade
- c) Wine
- d) Raisins
- 84. The Food Safety Act was issued by the MOFPI in the year
- a) 2001
- b) 2003
- c) 2005
- d) 2006
- 85. Specific gravity is the ratio of
- a) Weight/Volume
- b) Volume/Weight
- c) Weight/Volume × 100
- d) Volume/weight × 100
- 86. Covering of candied fruits with a thin transparent coating of sugar which imparts them glossy appearance is known as
- a) Blending
- b) Baking
- c) Glazing
- d) Syruping

- 87. T.S.S. is maximum in
- a) RTS drink
- b) Squash
- c) Natural fruit juices
- d) Jan
- 88. Spongy tissue in mango fruit is due to
- a) Disease
- b) Physiological disorder
- c) Mechanical damage
- d) Chilling injury
- 89. Which of the following fruits is rich in riboflavin?
- a) Apple
- b) Banana
- c) Guava
- d) Bael fruit
- 90. Vacuum cooling is ideally suitable for
- a) Root vegetables
- b) Temperate fruit
- c) Leafy vegetables
- d) Fruit type vegetables
- 91. Which of the following fruits belongs to climacteric group?
- a) Pomegranate
- b) Passion fruit
- c) Litchi
- d) Loquat
- 92. Which of the following fruits is stored commercially under CA condition?
- a) Papaya
- b) Apple
- c) Lemon
- d) Pineapple
- 93. Who is considered as the 'Father of the canning industry?
- a) Peter Durand
- b) Metalmikoft
- c) Nicholas Appert
- d) Thomas Sadditington
- 94. Albedo of citrus fruits is rich in
- a) Acid
- b) Sugar
- c) Pectin
- d) Colour
- 95. The 'Flat sour' spoilage causing bacteria of canned foods are
- a) Mesophilic
- b) Psychrophilic
- c) Thermophilic
- d) Halophilic

- 96. Green portion of potato is undesirable as it may contain harmful substances like
- Chlorophyll
- Amylase
- Solanin C)
- d) Lipoproteins
- 97. Name the lowest aw value for permitting the growth of osmophilic yeasts
- 0.91
- 0.88 b)
- c) 0.75
- d) 0,60
- 98. Degreening of citrus fruit is done by the application of
- $O_2$
- CO2 b)
- Ethylene C)
- d) Nitrogen
- 99. Easily useful fermentable component in food
- Fibre a)
- Carbohydrate b)
- Lipid
- d) Protein
- 100. Under commercial practice. recommended ethylene dose for ripening of banana is
- 1000 ppm
- 100 ppm b)
- 10 ppm C)
- d) <10 ppm
- 101. Chlorine compounds are the most popular sanitizers used in the food processing following factories because of the characteristics except
- Activity against wide variety of a) microorganisms
- Harmless residue left over b)
- Easily dissociation C)
- Stability in the presence of hard water salts d)
- 102. Symptoms associated with chilling injury are
- Freezing injury and burn a)
- b)
- Freeze burn and discoloration Internal discoloration and electrolyte c) leakage
- Electrolyte leakage and burning d)
- 103. Laminated film with lowest water vapour and oxygen transmission rates is
- Saran
- OPP b)
- PΕ C)
- CPP d)

- 104. Pro-Vitamin A activity is found in
- Lycopene
- b) β-carotene
- c) Xanthophyll
- d) Lutein
- 105. The compound which is common in Aonla, Jamun and Tea is
- Ascorbic acid
- b) Organic acid
- Amino acids C)
- d) Phenols
- 106. Lemon squash is generally preserved by
- Acetic acid a)
- Citric acid b)
- Sugar c)
- d) KMŞ
- 107. The major constituents of Aspire, a bioproduct used commercially for the control of PH disease is
- Candida oleophila a)
- Pseudomonas syringae b)
- Bacillus subtilis c)
- d) Debaryomyces hansenii
- 108. The first example of the use of bioagent for controlling post harvest disease is the use
- Candida oleophila a)
- b) Pseudomonas syringae
- Bacillus subtilis C)
- d) Trichoderma harzianum
- 109. The moisture content of dried cashewnuts should be
- Nearly 2% a)
- Nearly 5% b)
- Nearly 8% c)
- d) Nearly 12%
- 110. Button mushrooms are harvested when the size of their cap is between
- 10-20 mm
- b) 20-30 mm
- 30-40 mm C)
- 50-60 mm
- 111. Blue mold of apple is caused by
- Penicillium expansum
- Penicillium digitatum b)
- Penicillium italicum c)
- d) Botrytis cinerea
- 112. Strawberry fruit is derived from which plant tissue?
- Pericarp a)
- b) Receptacle
- Pedicle c)
- Peduncle

- 113. Carotenoids in plant cell are stored in
- a) Amyloplasts
- b) Chloroplasts
- c) Chromoplasts
- d) Ribosomes
- 114. Distinctive flavour in *Jamun* is due to the presence of
- a) Methyl propionate
- b) Methyl isothiocyanate
- c) Methyl anthranilate
- d) Hexal
- 115. AH, B theory of sweet taste reception was proposed by
- a) Solms (1971)
- b) Shallenberger and Acree (1969)
- c) Marse (1981)
- d) Ikeda (1909)
- 116. Which food contains nearly 800 volatile compounds?
- a) White wine
- b) Beer
- c) Grape
- d) Coffee
- 117. Flavour enhancing property of Monosodium glucamate was discovered by
- a) Flaming (1899)
- b) Sudds (1928)
- c) Ikeda (1909)
- d) Acree (1940)
- 118. Umami is related to
- a) Glutamic acid
- b) Tartaric acid
- c) Gymnemic acid
- d) Ascorbic acid
- 119. Strawberry contains a acid, which has anticancerous properties
- a) Gallic acid
- b) Ellagic acid
- c) Phytic acid
- d) Citric acid
- 120. 'Celiae' disease is associated with consumption of
- a) Gluten enriched foods
- b) Non-glutenous foods
- c) Phenol rich foods
- d) Low gluten foods
- 121. Which salt has sweet taste?
- a) Sodium bicarbonate
- b) Barium chloride
- c) Potassium iodide
- d) Lead acetate

- 122. Which protein contains highest glutamic acid?
- a) Wheat gluten
- b) Casein
- c) Corn gluten
- d) Égg albumen
- 123. Waxy flavour is a characteristic of
- a) Palmitic acid
- b) Acetic acid
- c) Lauric acid
- d) Decanoic acid
- 124. Hesperidin is primarily isolated from
- a) Lemon
- b) Grapefruit
- c) Pummelo
- d) Mandarin
- 125. Taste buds for bitterness are located at the \_\_\_\_\_ of tongue.
- a) Sides
- b) Tip
- c) Base
- d) Both at tip and base
- 126. Which preservative is mainly used in baked products?
- a) Sorbic acid
- b) SO<sub>2</sub>
- c) Sodium benzoate
- d) Sugar
- 127. Which grape variety is commercially used for champagne making in the world?
- a) White Riesling
- b) Thompson Seedless
- c) Sundekhani.
- d) Pearl of Casaba
- 128. For apple cider making, the TSS of apple variety should be
- a) 8-9
- b) 12-13
- c) 15-16
- d) 18-20
- 129. The DFFB, a maturity index used commercially for Delicious group of apples under Indian conditions is
- a) 88 ± 4 days
- b) 126 ± 4 days
- c)  $150 \pm 4$  days
- d) 180 ± 4 days
- 130. Which chilli has maximum SHU units in the world?
- a) Red Sabina
- b) Bhut Jaulokia
- c) Shimla Mirch
- d) Pusa Sadabahar

Matching type questions (No. 131 to 140); all questions carry equal marks. Choose the correct answer (a, b, c, d or e) for each sub-question (i, ii, iii, iv and v) and enter your choice in the circle (by shading with a pencil) on the OMR answer sheet as per the instructions given on the answer sheet.

- i) Beauty Seedless
- ii) Himsagar
- a) Mango b) Capsicum
- iii) Bosrai
- c) Banana
- iv) L-49
- d) Grapes
- v) Pusa Deepti
- e) Guava

a) Pectin

c) Pigment

#### 132.

- i) Dehydration
- ii) Climacteric fruit
- iii) Jelly
- iv) Cool chamber
- d) Drying under controlled condition

b) Storage structure

- v) Chlorophyll
- e) Mango

#### 133.

- i) Invertase
- ii) Papain
- ili) Lipase
- iv) Diastase
- v) Bromolin
- a) Pineapple
- b) Starch
- c) Sugar
- d) Fat
- e) Papaya

#### 134.

- i) Tomato ketchup
- ii) Antibrowning agent
- ili) Cell shrinkage
- iv) Heat unit
- v) Dieback
- a) Ascorbic acid
- b) Osmosis
- c) Sodium benzoate
- d) Citrus fruits
- e) Peas

### 135.

- i) Malformation
- ii) Granulation iii) Bunchy top
- iv) Leaf curl v) Black heart
- d) Mango
- b) Potato c) Tomato

a) Banana

- e) Citrus

- 136.
- i) SEm ±
- ii) RBD
- iii) Correlation coefficient
- iv) Rehydration ratio
- v) Irradiation
- a) ANOVA
- b) Critical difference
- c) KGy
- d) Positive/Negative
- e) Drying

#### 137.

- **Chemical**
- Tubercles
- ii) Cysteine sulphoxide
- iii) Butyl acetate
- iv) Allylisothiocyanate ,
- v) Cis-3-hexen-1-01
- Crop a) Mustard
- b) Onion
- c) Raspberries .
- d) Litchi
- e) Tomato

#### 138.

- i) Evaporative cooling
- ii) Elevated CO<sub>2</sub>
- iii) Irradiation
- iv) VHT
- v) HACCP
- a) Cold sterilization
- b) Food safety
- c) Controlled atmosphere
- d) Quarantine
- e) Pusa zero-energy cool chamber

#### 139.

- i) Stem-end rot
- ii) Anthracnose
- iii) Cigar end rot
- iv) Botrytis rot
- v) Blue mold
- a) Banana
- b) Grapes
- c) Citrus
- d) Mango
- e) Diplodia sp.

#### 140.

- i) Pasteur effect
- ii) Bitter pit
- iii) Jelly seed iv) Oleocellocis
- v) Burg, S.P.
- a) LP storage
- b) Mango
- c) Citrus
- d) CA-storage
- e) Apple

Short questions (No. 141 to 146); each question carries FIVE marks. Write answers, including computation / mathematical calculations if any, in the space provided for each question on the question paper itself.

141. "Fruit ripening is considered both as biosynthetic as well as bio-degradative process" - justify the statement.

142. What do you mean by CA-storage? Write down the details of essential requirements to establish a commercial CA-store.

143. Define water activity. Mention water activity limits for various microbial growth and quality retention of food.

144. What is pre-cooling? Name the various methods of pre-cooling of fruits and vegetables. Mention four most important advantages of pre-cooling.

145. Draw a flow diagram of a model pack-house operation for long distant marketing of kinnow.

146. What do you mean by critical difference at 5% level (CD<sub>0.05</sub>)? Write down all the components of ANOVA table of an experiment planned using RBD-Factorial layout. Suppose, there are 4 treatments in an experiment; what would be the minimum no. of replications required to draw statistically valid conclusion on the results if the experiment is to be conducted as RBD layout?