

D 13861

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

THIRD SEMESTER B.VOC. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

Fish Processing Technology

SDC 3AQ 09—FREEZING TECHNOLOGY IN SEAFOOD PLANTS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A*Answer all questions.**Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. It is important to prepare food safety because :
 - a) It helps to prevent food poisoning.
 - b) Prepared food looks better.
 - c) Prepared food tastes better.
2. Which of the following does bacteria need to assist it to grow and multiply :
 - a) Water.
 - b) Food.
 - c) Warm temperatures.
 - d) All of the above.
3. In a place of work, the best way to dry your hands after washing them is to :
 - a) Use a cotton towel.
 - b) Just shake excess water away.
 - c) Use a air dryer.
 - d) Use a paper towel.
4. At which temperature does water freeze ?
 - a) 10 Degree Celsius.
 - b) 0 Degree Celsius.
 - c) 32 Degree Celsius.
 - d) 212 Degree Celsius.
5. Sterilization by steam at 100 °C or higher for at least 150 minutes :
 - a) Autoclaving.
 - b) Blanching.
 - c) Sulfuring.
 - d) Salting.
6. Amount of time a food can be stored and remain fresh :
 - a) Radura.
 - b) Irradiation.
 - c) Danger Zone.
 - d) Shelf life.

Turn over

7. A fungus that causes fermentation
- a) Bacteria.
 - b) Mold.
 - c) Yeast.
 - d) Enzymes.
8. Which of the following sentence Is true with respect to food storage/preservation ?
- a) Each food type has a potential storage life.
 - b) The mechanical abuse that food has received during storage/distribution does not affects its storage stability.
 - c) All of the mentioned.
 - d) None of the mentioned.
9. Frozen storage is generally operated at temperature of :
- a) $- 0^{\circ}\text{C}$.
 - b) $- 18^{\circ}\text{C}$.
 - c) $- 50^{\circ}\text{C}$.
 - d) $- 60^{\circ}\text{C}$.
10. Tocopherol is an example of :
- a) Anticaking agent.
 - b) Flavouring agent.
 - c) Antioxidant.
 - d) None of the above.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Section B

*Answer any **eight** questions.
Each question carries 2 marks.*

- 11. What is the difference between slow freezing and quick freezing ?
- 12. Different types of freezer.
- 13. What is a spray freezer ?
- 14. What are the chemical changes occurring in lipids due to freezing ?
- 15. What is an antioxidant ?
- 16. What are the changes in texture occurring during freezing and frozen storage ?
- 17. What is fish fillet ?
- 18. Different methods of thawing frozen fish.
- 19. What are the safest ways to thaw frozen foods ?

20. What are the advantages and disadvantages of thawing ?
21. What is Cryopreservation ?
22. What are the steps involved in freezing of fishery products ?

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

Section C

*Answer any **six** questions.*

Each question carries 4 marks.

23. What are whole, FIL, PD, PUD and CPD. Explain the process of each ?
24. What are the physical and chemical changes during frozen storage of fishes ?
25. What are the changes in texture, taster, odour, occurring during freezing and frozen storage ?
26. What are the sensory change occurring during freezing and frozen storage ? What is the effect of post-mortem condition on sensory qualities of fish ?
27. Explain slow freezing.
28. Freezing curve of fish.
29. Crystallization and recrystallization of water
30. What are the chemical changes occurring in lipids, proteins and nucleotides due to freezing ?
31. What are “green” shrimp ?

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

Section D

*Answer any **two** questions.*

Each question carries 15 marks.

32. What are the different types of freezing methods ? Explain.
33. Describe arrangements within the cold storage, handling and stacking systems, space requirements, precautions to reduce temperature increase in a cold storage.
34. Explain the process of freezing of fishes.
35. Explain :
 - a) Freeze burn ;
 - b) Recrystallisation ;
 - c) Rigor mortis.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)