

## **MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY**

University Examinations for 2021/2022 Academic Year

# SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE, ENVIRONMENT AND HEALTH SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

#### FOURTH YEAR FIRST SEMISTER EXAMINATION FOR

### BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRIBUSINESS MANAGEMENT AND TRADE

AGB 417: PRINCIPLES OF FOOD PROCESSING AND PRESERVATION

DATE: 29/8/2022 TIME: 8.30-10.30 AM

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer question ONE and any other TWO questions

#### **QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) (30 MARKS)**

- a) Explain five factors that influence heat penetration during food sterilization. (5 marks)
- b) Explain the four stages of agribusiness value chain. (4 marks)
- c) Discuss the four general concepts of food processing. (8 marks)
- d) Explain the principles of food preservation under each of the following headings:
  - i. Prevention or delay of microbial decomposition. (4 marks)
  - ii. Prevention or delay of self-decomposition of food. (3 marks)
- e) A Dairy Processing Plant intends to produce yoghurt with a butterfat content of 3.0%. At its disposal is 2400 kg of fresh milk with a butterfat content of 2.4% and cream with butterfat content of 30%. Using first principles, calculate the weight of cream required to adjust and standardize the butterfat content of the fresh milk for yoghurt manufacture. (6 marks)

#### **QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

- a) Maillard reaction, a non-enzymic browning reaction has both beneficial and detrimental effects on food processing operations:
  - i. Explain three hypotheses that have been put forward to explain non-enzymic browning during food processing. (3 marks)
  - ii. Explain two applications of Maillard reaction in food processing. (2 marks)
  - iii. Explain three reasons why it is important to control the Maillard reaction during food processing. (3 marks)
- b) Explain four principles governing the use of food additives in the food industry. (4 marks)
- c) Describe any four methods of food preservation. (8 marks)

#### **QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

- a) Explain six practical reasons behind the manufacture and processing of fruit juice. (6 marks)
- b) i. Explain six objectives of blanching. (6 marks)
  - ii. Explain how the adequacy of the blanching process is established. (4 marks)
- c) Explain the contributions that food processing and preservation may make towards achievement of any four of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. (4 marks)

#### **QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

- a) Explain five technical challenges that a potential entrepreneur intending to venture into juice manufacturing is likely to encounter (5 marks)
- b) A 10 ml sample of apple juice with a total soluble solids content of 16 <sup>o</sup>Brix was titrated with 0.1N NaOH, and to reach the end point a titer of 18.6 ml was obtained. Given that the conversion factor of the predominant organic acid in apple is 0.0067, answer the following questions:
  - i. Name the predominant organic acid in apple juice (1 mark)
  - ii. Calculate the % total titratable acidity in the apple juice (4 marks)
  - iii. Calculate the sugar: acid ratio in the apple juice (2 marks)
  - iv. Describe the other method that is used to determine titratable acidity in juices (3 marks)

c) Describe the symbiotic collaborative growth of the yoghurt starter culture and the impact of such collaboration on the yoghurt quality (5 marks)

#### **QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

- a) Using liquid milk processing as a model food, answer the following questions:
  - i. Describe the six essential components of the High-Temperature-Short-Time (HTST) method of pasteurization (10 marks)
  - ii. Explain four effects of the pasteurization unit operation on milk (4 marks)
- b) Explain six reasons why in yoghurt manufacture, the yoghurt mix is subjected to much more severe heat treatment than conventional pasteurization temperature time combination

  (6 marks)