2021

MICROBIOLOGY — HONOURS

Paper: CC-11

(Food and Dairy Microbiology)

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer question no. 1 and any three from the rest.

1. Answer any ten questions:

 2×10

- (a) Differentiate between prebiotic and probiotic. Give examples.
- (b) Why is extensive treatment with γ -irradiation of food detrimental for health?
- (c) How are cut vegetables preserved for a long time?
- (d) Why botulism is common in improperly canned fish?
- (e) Define Pasteurization. Mention the conditions for pasteurization of milk.
- (f) Why is fungal contamination common in jam, jelly and pickle? Name one preservative for the same.
- (g) Suggest a food preservation method for powdered milk. Justify with reason.
- (h) "At least 60% of the food poisoning cases are mediated by *Staphylococcus aureus*."— Justify the statement with reason.
- (i) How is ready to eat milk being preserved?
- (j) What starter culture would you choose for industrial production of kefir?
- (k) What is Thermal Death Time?
- (l) What is the purpose of salting during cheese preparation?
- (m) What does HACCP stand for?
- (n) What are aflatoxins? Name one producer microorganism.
- (o) What is phosphatase test? Mention its application.
- 2. (a) What are indicator organisms for accessing food sanitary quality? What features should they possess to be used ideally as an indicator microorganisms? Give examples.
 - (b) Name two microorganisms associated with spoilage of cheese during its manufacture.
 - (c) Name the foods that can cause *Campylobacter jejuni* infection. What measures can be taken to reduce the risk of the contamination of food by *C. jejuni*? $(2+2+1)+2+(1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2})$

Please Turn Over

(2)

- 3. (a) Which preservative would you choose for the following food items?
 - (i) tea bag (ii) olive oil (iii) soy sauce (iv) rice.
 - (b) Which virulence factor of *Clostridium botulinum* is responsible for the disease botulism? Mention the symptoms associated with the disease.
 - (c) What do you mean by Traveller's Diarrhoea? Name the causative organism. How can you prevent food infection caused by *Bacillus cereus*?
 - (d) Mention the name of a selective culture media used for selecting Salmonella sp.

2+(1+2)+(1+1+2)+1

- 4. (a) Why does a food get spoiled?
 - (b) Which products are formed during the process of putrefaction?
 - (c) What do you understand by shelf life of a food?
 - (d) What do you mean by whiskers of meat? What type of microorganisms are responsible for that?
 - (e) Why do you need to preserve pasteurized milk under refrigerator?

2+2+1+(2+1)+2

- 5. (a) Which food pathogens can be targeted by the use of Bacteriophage? Would you think this technology is going to be successful commercially such as in meat industry?
 - (b) What is dipstick test for identification of food-borne pathogen? Name the test whose principle is mainly followed in this test.
 - (c) State the toxins, foods involved and disease symptoms of the following:
 - (i) Listeria monocytogenes
 - (ii) Yersinia enterocolitica.

 $(1+2)+(1+1)+(2\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2})$

- 6. (a) Draw a flowchart for commercial preparation of yogurt.
 - (b) What is ripening of cheese? Discuss the method of ripening of cheese.
 - (c) What is the function of secondary culture during the fermentation of milk?
 - (d) How is grading of milk done?

3+(1+2)+2+2