



**MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(MMUST)**

MAIN /TURKANA CAMPUS

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2023/2024 ACADEMIC YEAR**

MAIN EXAM

**THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS
FOR THE DEGREE
OF
BSC. HUMAN NUTRITION AND DIETETICS**

COURSE CODE: HND 302

COURSE TITLE: FOOD CHEMISTRY

DATE: 14/12/2023

TIME: 12:00-2:00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer **ALL** questions in SECTION A and B
Answer only **TWO** questions in SECTION C
Read additional instructions under various sections

TIME: 2Hours

MMUST observes **ZERO** tolerance to examination cheating

This Paper Consists of 3 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

SECTION A: 10 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS EACH 1 MARK –TOTAL 10MARKS

- Which of the following is **NOT** a fat-soluble vitamin?
 - Vitamin A
 - Vitamin K
 - Vitamin E
 - Vitamin C
- Which of the following temperatures does not permit the growth of most microorganisms.
 - ≤ 0.80
 - ≤ 0.70
 - ≤ 0.60
 - ≤ 0.50
- Natural proteins contain up to 21 different primary amino acids linked together via _____ bonds.
 - hydrogen
 - covalent
 - amide
 - ionic
- The following are non-essential amino acids **EXCEPT**?
 - Serine
 - Threonine
 - Cysteine
 - Tyrosine

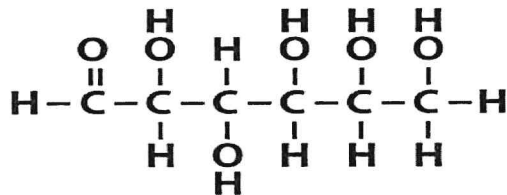


Figure 1: monosaccharide. (Use this figure for question 5 and 6).

- The monosaccharide in figure 1 above is a:
 - Double sugar
 - Ketose
 - Aldose
 - Both A and B
- The monosaccharide in figure 1 above can be classified as _____ based on its number of carbon atoms.
 - nonose
 - heptose
 - octose
 - hexose
- Which of the following process helps reduce lactose in milk for lactose intolerant individuals?
 - Fermentation of milk
 - Acidification using natural citric acid
 - Dehydrating milk into milk powder
 - Condensation of milk
- _____ oil is high in oleic acid.
 - Canola
 - Soybean

- C. Corn
D. Coconut
9. The precursor for the synthesis of bile acids is;
A. Linoleic acid.
B. Phospholipid.
C. Cholesterol.
D. Spingolipid.
10. Which of the following is the most common form of vitamin E with the highest vitamin E activity? _____
tocopherol.
A. Beta
B. Gamma
C. Delta
D. Alpha

SECTION B: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS, EACH QUESTION, 5 MARKS (30 MARKS)

11. Differentiate between
i. Water activity and moisture content [2 marks]
ii. Amylose and amylopectin [2 marks]
iii. Essential amino acid and conditionally essential amino acid [2 marks]
12.
i. Consider a food material with a dry basis moisture content of 8.09 grams of water per gram of dry solids. What is its wet basis moisture content? [3 marks]
ii. A processor has 890 kg of mangoes with a moisture content of 85% on a wet basis. Calculate the weight of water and solids present. [3 marks]
13. Highlight **SIX** functions of proteins in food. [3 marks]
14.
i. Define food additives. [1 marks]
ii. List **FIVE** classifications of food additives giving one example of each. [5 marks]
15. Outline **SIX** uses of lipids in food. [6 marks]

SECTION C: ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS; EACH QUESTION 15 MARKS (30 MARKS)

15. Discuss the following:-
a) **THREE** reactions of carbohydrates. [9 marks]
b) **THREE** uses of unmodified starch in foods. [3 marks]
c) **THREE** uses of modified starch in foods. [3 marks]
16. Discuss **FIVE** ways of reducing saturated fatty acid composition of lipids. [15 marks]
17. Discuss uses of enzymes in the following food industries;
a)Brewing [4 marks]
b)Baking [4 marks]
c)Dairy [3 marks]
d)Animal Feed [2 marks]
e)Meat and fish [2 marks]