

**DO NOT BREAK THE SEAL OF THE BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO****SERIES : I****QUESTION BOOKLET****Subjects : General English & General Knowledge and  
Food Safety Standards & Nutrition****Full Marks : 300****Time Allowed : 2½ Hours***Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions.***INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. This Booklet contains 150 questions to be answered in a separate OMR Answer Sheet using Black Ballpoint Pen in the following two Parts :

**Part—A : General English &  
General Knowledge** : 50 questions

**Part—B : Food Safety Standards  
& Nutrition** : 100 questions

2. All questions are compulsory.  
3. You will be supplied the Answer Sheet separately by the Invigilator. You must complete the details of particulars asked for.  
4. Answer must be shown by completely blackening the corresponding circle in the Answer Sheet against the relevant question number by Black Ballpoint Pen. OMR Answer Sheet without marking Series shall not be evaluated.

**Example :**

Suppose the following question is asked :

**The Capital of Meghalaya is**

- (A) Guwahati  
(B) Kohima  
(C) Shillong  
(D) Delhi

You will have four alternatives in the Answer Sheet for your response corresponding to each question of the Question Booklet as below :

(A) (B) (C) (D)

In the above illustration, if your chosen response is alternative (C), i.e., Shillong, then the same should be marked on the Answer Sheet by blackening the relevant circle with a Black Ballpoint Pen only as below :

(A) (B) (C) (D)

**The example shown above is the only correct method of answering.**

5. Answer the questions as quickly and as carefully as you can. Some questions may be difficult and others easy. Do not spend too much time on any one question.  
6. There will NOT be any negative marking for wrong answers.  
7. The Answer Sheet must be handed over to the Invigilator before you leave the Examination Hall.  
8. No Rough Work is to be done on the Answer Sheet. Space for Rough Work has been provided in the Question Booklet.

## PART—A : GENERAL ENGLISH & GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

( Marks : 100 )

Each question carries 2 marks

**Directions (Q. Nos. 1-5) : Fill in the blanks with the appropriate preposition from the options given.**

1. The telephone and the doorbell rang \_\_\_\_\_ the same time.  
(A) at  
(B) in  
(C) on  
(D) by
2. He is not interested \_\_\_\_\_ sports and games.  
(A) of  
(B) by  
(C) for  
(D) in
3. Is there anything interesting \_\_\_\_\_ the paper today?  
(A) from  
(B) on  
(C) in  
(D) by
4. It is very risky to enter \_\_\_\_\_ partnership with an unknown person.  
(A) with  
(B) into  
(C) on  
(D) to

5. There are tall coconut trees \_\_\_\_\_ the river.

(A) over  
(B) at  
(C) along  
(D) on

**Directions (Q. Nos. 6-10) : In these questions, out of four alternatives given, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the underlined word.**

6. Some people believe that the Third World War is imminent.  
(A) possible  
(B) likely  
(C) certain  
(D) impending
7. There were intermittent power cuts in the city on Sunday.  
(A) prolonged  
(B) continual  
(C) sporadic  
(D) intervening



8. The car engine has been subjected to exhaustive tests.

- (A) complicated
- (B) thorough
- (C) exclusive
- (D) compulsory

9. I have serious misgivings about taking this job.

- (A) doubts
- (B) objections
- (C) fear
- (D) difficulties

10. The police have confiscated a large consignment of contraband.

- (A) destroyed
- (B) seized
- (C) grasped
- (D) stopped

**Directions (Q. Nos. 11–15) :** In these questions, out of four alternatives given, choose the one which is opposite in meaning of the underlined word.

11. He is showing signs of senility.

- (A) virility
- (B) maturity
- (C) laziness
- (D) exhaustion

12. The speaker had a superficial knowledge of the subject.

- (A) artificial
- (B) deep
- (C) overt
- (D) judicious

13. There is always ambiguity in what he says.

- (A) lucidity
- (B) clarity
- (C) transparency
- (D) plainness

14. His evasive replies intrigued the investigating officer.

- (A) frank
- (B) respectful
- (C) astonishing
- (D) confused

15. They approached the stranger warily.

- (A) suspiciously
- (B) cautiously
- (C) carefully
- (D) carelessly

**Directions (Q. Nos. 16–25) : Choose the correct meaning for the words or phrases and idioms given below.**

**16. Rancour means**

- (A) bitterness
- (B) energy
- (C) fatigue
- (D) tolerance

**17. Congenital means**

- (A) expensive
- (B) yielding
- (C) industrious
- (D) existing at birth

**18. Brazen means**

- (A) pious
- (B) shameless
- (C) hasty
- (D) lethargic

**19. Cajole means**

- (A) to scorn
- (B) to scold
- (C) to coax
- (D) to ridicule

**20. Clandestine means**

- (A) visualize
- (B) secret
- (C) locate
- (D) surplus

**21. Through thick and thin means**

- (A) under all conditions
- (B) thin and fat
- (C) large object
- (D) big and small

**22. Take exception to means**

- (A) difficult
- (B) different
- (C) object to
- (D) to take with difficulty

**23. A white elephant means**

- (A) elephant with white skin
- (B) a costly thing
- (C) a costly but useful thing
- (D) a costly but useless thing

**24. Put two and two together means**

- (A) make a formal statement
- (B) take great care
- (C) draw a logical conclusion
- (D) count very well

**25. Sitting on the fence means**

- (A) unbalanced
- (B) uncomfortable
- (C) coward
- (D) between two opinions



26. 'Satyameva Jayate' means
- (A) the truth alone prevails
  - (B) the truth alone triumphs
  - (C) only the truth will be established
  - (D) strive for the truth
27. Which State is **not** included under the Sixth Schedule?
- (A) Tripura
  - (B) Assam
  - (C) Meghalaya
  - (D) Nagaland
28. Which is the first State in India to have water policy?
- (A) Gujarat
  - (B) Maharashtra
  - (C) Assam
  - (D) Meghalaya
29. Which planet in the solar system is called as the green planet?
- (A) Earth
  - (B) Pluto
  - (C) Uranus
  - (D) Venus
30. The State of Meghalaya was created by
- (A) the Meghalaya Reorganization Act, 1970
  - (B) the Assam Reorganization (Meghalaya) Act, 1969
  - (C) the Sixth Schedule
  - (D) the North-Eastern Areas (Reorganization) Act, 1971
31. The current President of India (2024) is the
- (A) 15th President
  - (B) 16th President
  - (C) 20th President
  - (D) 21st President
32. World's highest waterfall is the
- (A) Angel Falls
  - (B) Victoria Falls
  - (C) Niagara Falls
  - (D) Jog Falls
33. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists :
- | List-I  | List-II                |
|---|------------------------|
| a. United Nations                                       | 1. The Secretariat     |
| b. Sustainable Development Goals                        | 2. Gender Equality     |
| c. World Health Organization                            | 3. 1948                |
| d. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights | 4. Multilateral treaty |
- Codes :
- |     |   |   |   |   |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | a | b | c | d |
|     | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (B) | a | b | c | d |
|     | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (C) | a | b | c | d |
|     | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| (D) | a | b | c | d |
|     | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |

34. What is the local name of the Elephants Falls?

- (A) Phan Nonglait
- (B) Kshaid-Lai-Pateng
- (C) Kshaid Hati
- (D) Kshaid Weinia

35. Which is the smallest district in Meghalaya?

- (A) Eastern West Khasi Hills
- (B) South West Garo Hills
- (C) South West Khasi Hills
- (D) West Garo Hills

36. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists :

List-I	List-II
a. Solar system	1. Nicolaus Copernicus
b. Satellites of Jupitar	2. Galileo Galilei
c. Earth-centered Universe	3. Ptolemy
d. Laws of Planetary Motion	4. Kepler

Codes :

- |     |   |   |   |   |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | a | b | c | d |
|     | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (B) | a | b | c | d |
|     | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| (C) | a | b | c | d |
|     | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| (D) | a | b | c | d |
|     | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |

37. How many minutes does sunlight take to reach the Earth?

- (A) 17.3
- (B) 20
- (C) 8.20
- (D) 25.5

38. When was the Election Commission of India founded?

- (A) 26th January, 1950
- (B) 15th August, 1947
- (C) 25th January, 1950
- (D) 26th November, 1949

39. The first electronic voting machine was used in

- (A) Delhi, 1950
- (B) Gujarat, 1982
- (C) Maharashtra, 1970
- (D) Kerala, 1982

40. Viksit Bharat@2047 is

- (A) to celebrate 100 years of Independence
- (B) to make India a developed nation
- (C) to empower the youth
- (D) to eradicate poverty



41. Currently NATO has \_\_\_\_\_ Member States.
- 30
  - 32
  - 56
  - 74
42. \_\_\_\_\_ is commonly known as washing soda.
- Carbonated sodium
  - Sodium bicarbonate
  - Sodium carbonate
  - Calcium carbonate
43. The ratio of length and width of the National Flag of India is
- 5 : 3
  - 3 : 2
  - 2 : 3
  - 5 : 2
44. Grapes City of South India is
- Kochi
  - Coimbatore
  - Cumbum valley
  - Nashik
45. Recently 'Stargate' was mentioned in the news which is related to
- meteorological satellite
  - Black hole
  - AI supercomputer
  - Chandrayaan-3
46. \_\_\_\_\_ observed the World Kabaddi Day, 2024 with 128 players creating a Guinness World Record.
- India
  - Bangladesh
  - Thailand
  - Japan
47. Greening and Restoration of Wasteland with Agroforestry was launched by the
- Ministry of Environment and Forest
  - Ministry of Education
  - NITI Aayog
  - Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
48. Ocean Census Project is aimed at identifying and recording
- 1000 species
  - 10000 species
  - 100000 species
  - 1000000 species
49. 'Abhilekh Patal' is related to
- The National Archives of India
  - The Indian Space Research Organization
  - The Reserve Bank of India
  - Education for All
50. Who can appoint and remove members of State Public Service Commission?
- Only the Governor can appoint and remove
  - The Government can appoint and the Governor can remove
  - The Governor can appoint and the President can remove
  - The Governor can appoint and the High Court can remove

## PART—B : FOOD SAFETY STANDARDS & NUTRITION

( Marks : 200 )

Each question carries 2 marks

51. Rheology is the science of
- (A) flow and deformation of matter
  - (B) energy of cosmic ray
  - (C) environmental pollution
  - (D) microbiology
52. The cereals, potato and pasta group is a good source of
- (A) carbohydrate
  - (B) vitamin C
  - (C) calcium
  - (D) vitamin D
53. Curcumin content in turmeric is determined by using
- (A) HPLC only
  - (B) UV-visible spectrophotometer only
  - (C) HPLC and UV-VIS spectrophotometer
  - (D) None of the above
54. Which is **not** involved in dehydration system?
- (A) Freeze drying
  - (B) Vacuum drum drying
  - (C) Suspended drying
  - (D) Gamma rays
55. Which of the following has highest calorific value?
- (A) Vitamins
  - (B) Carbohydrates
  - (C) Fats
  - (D) Proteins
56. In the SI unit, the unit of density is
- (A)  $\text{g/m}^2$
  - (B)  $\text{kg/cm}^2$
  - (C)  $\text{kg/m}^3$
  - (D) None of the above
57. The water activity is measured on a scale of range
- (A) 0 to 100
  - (B) 0 to 14
  - (C) 0 to 1
  - (D) 32 to 540



58. Viscosity is a property of

- (A) fluid
- (B) liquid
- (C) gas
- (D) All of the above

59. For zero order reaction, the rate with time is

- (A) constant
- (B) increasing
- (C) decreasing
- (D) All of the above

60. Food products manufactured using extrusion usually have

- (A) high fat content
- (B) low starch content
- (C) high starch content
- (D) high fat and protein content

61. Food additives are used in food processing for

- (A) increasing the shelf life
- (B) flavour and smell
- (C) texture and preservative
- (D) All of the above

62. The name of the useful bacteria to produce Beer is

- (A) *Acetobacter cerevisiae*
- (B) *E.coli*
- (C) *Bacillus pumilus*
- (D) *Aspergillus oryzae*

63. Niacin is

- (A) used in food preservation at high temperature
- (B) used in food preservation by fermentation
- (C) used in food preservation by irradiation
- (D) vitamin B3

64. Sodium chloride is

- (A) organic preservative
- (B) class I preservative
- (C) Both (A) and (B) are correct
- (D) None of the above

65. Which is **not** correct about pasteurization?

- (A) Pasteurization is a relatively mild heat treatment process to inactivate enzyme and destroying a large population of vegetative bacterial cell
- (B) All pasteurized milk products shall be cooled immediately to temperature of 10 °C or less to prevent multiplication of surviving bacteria
- (C) Pasteurized milk should show negative phosphatase test
- (D) All of the above

66. A simple method to calculate the relative masses of two materials, that are required to form a mixture of known composition, is the

- (A) red square
- (B) blue square
- (C) Pearson square
- (D) Redyson square

67. The thermal conductivity of food is influenced by

- (A) the nature of the food, e.g., cell structure, the amount of air trapped between the cells
- (B) moisture content
- (C) the temperature and pressure of the surrounding
- (D) All of the above

68. Which of the following is **not** a proactive preventive approach to food safety and quality management?

- (A) GMP
- (B) HACCP
- (C) TQM
- (D) FPO

69. Which of the following statements is false about fermented bamboo shoot?

- (A) Low in fat and cholesterol
- (B) Very high in potassium, carbohydrate and dietary fibre
- (C) Rich in vitamins, amino acids and anti-oxidants
- (D) Contains high trans fat

70. Tetra pack uses

- (A) aseptic packaging technology
- (B) sun drying
- (C) modified atmospheric packaging
- (D) None of the above

71. Three roles of a manager are

- (A) leadership, informational, decision making
- (B) misbehaviour, misleading, hiding of documents
- (C) good political relation, good listener, good decision making
- (D) None of the above



**72.** Food quality management programme is based on

- (A) food quality control with R & D
- (B) product evaluation
- (C) food laws
- (D) All of the above

**73.** National Institute of Food Technology Entrepreneurship and Management (NIFTEM) is the brainchild of

- (A) The Ministry of Food Processing Industries, Govt. of India
- (B) The Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of Punjab
- (C) The Ministry of Commerce, Govt. of Meghalaya
- (D) The Ministry of Science and Technology, Govt. of India

**74.** Which of the following **does not** characterize business activity?

- (A) Practice of goods and services
- (B) Presence of risk
- (C) Sales or exchange of goods and services
- (D) Salary or wages

**75.** Wine is a

- (A) fermented product
- (B) fried product
- (C) dry product
- (D) All of the above

**76.** Food biotechnology means

- (A) application of modern genetics, enzymatic, metabolic and systems based biochemical process of food and food related biological systems
- (B) food related business
- (C) (A) is false but (B) is true
- (D) None of the above

**77.** Probiotics, prebiotics and symbiotics are

- (A) antioxidants
- (B) binding agents
- (C) nutraceuticals
- (D) None of the above

78. Which is biotechnological milestone?

- (A) Before 6000 BC : Leavening of bread, alcoholic beverages and vinegar from fermented juice
- (B) 19th century : Ethanol acetic acid production, sewage treatment, Baker's yeast
- (C) 2004 : genetically modified food on market
- (D) All are true

79. Find the false one :

- (A) Enzymes produced by biotechnology are used in food production and food processing.
- (B) Food biotechnology has revolutionized not just the quantity but also the quality of our food supply allowing for enhancement of essential nutrient in everyday diet.
- (C) Food biotechnology enhances our economy.
- (D) Food biotechnology retards our economy.

80. Which of the following acids is present in vinegar?

- (A) Citric
- (B) Acetic
- (C) Tartaric
- (D) Lactic

81. Which type of food industry would **not** be suitable for Meghalaya?

- (A) Dairy industry
- (B) Wine industry
- (C) Natto industry
- (D) Poultry and meat processing

82. For economic evaluation of Food Plant Operation Management, which of the following is most important?

- (A) Past experience
- (B) Feasibility study
- (C) Comparable facilities
- (D) All of the above

83. Food processing in India is concentrated maximum in which sector?

- (A) Organized sector
- (B) Unorganized sector
- (C) Small-scale sector
- (D) None of the above

84. What will be the concentration of nitric acid in mole per litre in a sample which has density  $1.41 \text{ gm L}^{-1}$  and the mass percent of nitric acid is being 69%?

- (A) 15.44%
- (B) 15.44 N
- (C) 15.44 M
- (D) 44.15 M



85. Natural vinegar is produced from alcohol by
- yeast
  - mould
  - bacteria
  - yeast and bacteria
86. You buy a packet of homogenized toned milk from the market. Homogenization is a process of
- filtration
  - mixing
  - extraction
  - All of the above
87. The residual extract for alcoholic beverages is 50 by FSSAI standard. The analysis report of your sample is found as 112. It is due to
- filtration defect
  - distillation defect
  - evaporation defect
  - None of the above
88. The Maillard Browning reaction occurs between
- sugar and protein
  - fat and sugar
  - fat and protein
  - sugar and water
89. Refrigeration is a process keeping food close to freezing point between
- 0 °C and 4 °C
  - 18 °C and -35°C
  - 212 K and 270 K
  - 5 °F and 20 °F
90. Causes for spoilage of food are
- bacteria, mould and yeast
  - moisture, light and temperature
  - chemical reactions
  - All of the above
91. "Processing of food is a segment of manufacturing industry that transforms animal, plant and marine material into intermediate or finished value added food products that are safer to eat." The above statement is
- true
  - false
  - partially false
  - partially true
92. Which of the following sentences are true?
- Sucrose is a reducing sugar.
  - Iron acts as pro-oxidant in vegetable oil.
  - Beta carotene is a precursor of Vitamin E.
  - Saccharine is an artificial sweetener.
- 2 and 4 are true
  - 1 and 3 are true
  - 1 and 2 are false
  - None of the above

93. Which is **not** true about microwave?

- (A) Microwave is a radiowave
- (B) Frequency ranging from 300 MHz to 300 GHz
- (C) Wavelength ranges from 1 mm to around 30 cm
- (D) It is used in food cooking

94. The name of the Central Cabinet Minister of Food Processing Industry of India is

- (A) Shri Kiren Rijiju
- (B) Smt. Anita Praveen
- (C) Sushri Shobha Karandlaje
- (D) None of them

95. Foods that have high trans fat are

- (A) Margarine, Vanaspati
- (B) fried foods and bakery products such as cakes, biscuits and pies
- (C) All of the above
- (D) None of the above

96. Which is the odd about the quality system in food industry?

- (A) HACCP certification
- (B) ISO : 22000 : 2005
- (C) International Food Standard, IFS (1999)
- (D) ONGC

97. Residues of pesticides, heavy metals and antibiotics in food affect

- (A) public health
- (B) economically
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of the above

98. Food safety depends on what?

- (A) Farm to fork
- (B) Personal hygiene
- (C) Use of safe water and raw materials
- (D) All of the above

99. What is the biggest threat to food safety?

- (A) Bacteria
- (B) Residue
- (C) Food additive
- (D) Machinery

100. The prime authority of food safety in India is

- (A) BIS
- (B) FPO
- (C) FSSAI
- (D) ISRO



101. 0.005% is equal to  
(A) 50 ppm  
(B) 50 ppb  
(C) 0.5 ppm  
(D) 0.005 ppb
102. By FSSAI regulations mustard oil can be blended with  
(A) rice bean oil  
(B) any other edible oil  
(C) no other edible oil  
(D) None of the above
103. The equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  is a  
(A) non-linear polynomial equation  
(B) quadratic equation  
(C) binomial equation  
(D) None of the above
104. Which one of the following is used as catalyst in hydrogenation of oil?  
(A) Cu  
(B) Ni  
(C) Cd  
(D) Fe
105. Which of the following is a balanced chemical equation?  
(A)  $H_2 + O_2 \rightarrow H_2O$   
(B)  $H_2 + O_2 \rightarrow 2H_2O$   
(C)  $2H_2 + O_2 \rightarrow 2H_2O$   
(D)  $H + O \rightarrow H_2O$
106. Which of the following is **not** related to agriculture?  
(A) Green Revolution  
(B) White Revolution  
(C) French Revolution  
(D) Blue Revolution
107. M. S. Swaminathan was an Indian  
(A) agricultural scientist  
(B) space scientist  
(C) physicist  
(D) chemist
108. The major crops of Meghalaya are  
(A) fruits and vegetables, spices, ornamental plants  
(B) fruits and vegetables, spices  
(C) All of the above  
(D) None of the above
109. Lakadong turmeric is famous for  
(A) highest (7.4%) curcumin content  
(B) high heat conductivity  
(C) low antioxidant  
(D) low reduction rate

110. Rice is a
- (A) staple food
  - (B) protein-rich food
  - (C) vitamin-rich food
  - (D) All of the above
111. Drone bee is used in agriculture sector including
- (A) crop mapping
  - (B) pest management
  - (C) soil analysis, irrigation
  - (D) All of the above
112. Which of the following are used to prevent germination of fungal spores?
- (A) Fungicides
  - (B) Insecticides
  - (C) Nematicides
  - (D) Acaricides
113. The pH of soil for orange cultivation should be
- (A) 6.5 to 7.5
  - (B) more than 7.5
  - (C) less than 6.5
  - (D) above 10
114. Which of the following cholesterol is referred to as good cholesterol?
- (A) HDL : LDL
  - (B) HDL
  - (C) LDL
  - (D) None of the above
115. The standard saponification value of mustard oil by FSSAI regulation is
- (A) 187 to 196
  - (B) 168 to 177
  - (C) not more than 6
  - (D) 58.6 to 61.7
116. The common forms of DNA technology include
- (A) DNA sequencing polymerase chain reaction, DNA cloning and gel electrophoresis
  - (B) chain initiation, propagation and termination
  - (C) All of the above
  - (D) None of the above



**117.** Pectinolytic enzymes are produced by

- (A) biotechnology
- (B) radiation
- (C) mechanical flow technology
- (D) nickle catalyst

**118.** Biological importance of gluconic acid is

- (A) that it imparts a refreshing sour taste in many food items such as wine and juice
- (B) as chelating micronutrients
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of the above

**119.** Bt brinjal is

- (A) genetically modified brinjal
- (B) natural brinjal
- (C) hybrid brinjal
- (D) None of the above

**120.** Bioresource Development Centre (BRDC), Meghalaya is working for

- (A) biotechnological opportunity
- (B) green economy
- (C) green technology
- (D) All of the above

**121.** The efficiency (adequacy) of pasteurization of milk is tested by

- (A) Phosphatase test
- (B) Ring test
- (C) Buffer test
- (D) None of the above

**122.** Milk is the poor source of

- (A) Calcium
- (B) Vitamin C
- (C) Vitamin B
- (D) Vitamin D

**123.** Main composition of synthetic milk is

- (A) water, detergent, vegetable oil and urea
- (B) water, proteins and fats
- (C) All of the above
- (D) None of the above

**124.** Lactose is

- (A) milk sugar
- (B) monosaccharide
- (C) polysaccharide
- (D) None of the above

**125.** The food components that are essential to maintain the health and contribute to the growth of the body are known as

- (A) starch
- (B) nutrients
- (C) vitamin
- (D) scurvy

**126.** The feeding intensity of fish determined by calculating gastro-somatic index is equal to

- (A)  $\left( \frac{\text{Weight of the stomach content}}{\text{weight of the fish}} \right) \times 100$
- (B) rate of growth of fish
- (C) weight loss by fish
- (D) None of the above

**127.** Fish oil is an excellent source of

- (A) vitamin C
- (B) omega-3 fatty acid
- (C) calcium
- (D) iron

**128.** Formaldehyde is used as preservative for

- (A) edible fish
- (B) biological specimen in laboratory
- (C) meat
- (D) milk

**129.** Scientists grouped fish into

- (A) four main types
- (B) three main types
- (C) two main types
- (D) five main types

**130.** Ramsar site in North-East India is

- (A) Deepor Beel in Assam
- (B) Loktak Lake in Manipur
- (C) Rudrasagar Lake in Tripura
- (D) All of the above

**131.** What is the production process for a single food product?

- (A) Batch production
- (B) Mass production
- (C) Continuous-flow production
- (D) One-off production



**132.** Who developed frozen food in 1929?

(A) Clarence Seedorf

(B) Clarence Birdseye

(C) Nicolas Appert

(D) Nicolas Anelka

**133.** Which instrument measures calories?

(A) Barometer

(B) Thermometer

(C) Odometer

(D) Calorimeter

**134.** What does MAP stand for?

(A) Modified Atmospheric Packaging

(B) Mixed Additional Packaging

(C) Mild Air Packaging

(D) Mother's Apple Pie

**135.** How long does it take to pasteurize milk at 72 °C (172 °F)?

(A) 16 seconds

(B) 16 minutes

(C) 16 hours

(D) 16 days

**136.** The repeated washing of fruits and vegetables might remove

(A) vitamins and minerals

(B) proteins

(C) All of the above

(D) None of the above

**137.** The components of balanced diet are

(A) carbohydrates, proteins, fats, vitamins, mineral and water

(B) trans fat, protein, sugar

(C) glucose, fructose

(D) None of the above

**138.** Obesity occurs

- (A) when person's body mass index (BMI) is 25 or above
- (B) by doing too much of physical activity
- (C) due to unhealthy eating behaviour
- (D) All of the above

**139.** Deficiency of iron causes

- (A) anaemia
- (B) rickets
- (C) night blindness
- (D) pellagra

**140.** Fortified rice in India is fortified with

- (A) iodine, vitamin A and vitamin B
- (B) calcium, vitamin C and vitamin K
- (C) iron, folic acid and vitamin B12
- (D) copper, iron and zinc

**141.** The science most associated with the study of plant grown for food or beautification is

- (A) agronomy
- (B) forestry
- (C) horticulture
- (D) physics

**142.** Which soil particles are the smallest?

- (A) Clay
- (B) Rock
- (C) Sand
- (D) Silt

**143.** The standard for iodine content of iodized salt at consumer level is

- (A) 15-30 ppm
- (B) 10 ppm
- (C) 120 ppm
- (D) None of the above

**144.** Temperature is a factor of

- (A) forest
- (B) wind
- (C) climate
- (D) None of the above



**145.** Mission for integrated development of horticulture (MIDH) is a

- (A) centrally sponsored scheme
- (B) state sponsored scheme
- (C) public-private partnership (PPP) scheme
- (D) None of the above

**146.** The Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 (Act no. 34 of 2006) received the assent of the President of India on

- (A) 26 January, 2006
- (B) 15 August, 2006
- (C) 23 August, 2006
- (D) 28 February, 2007

**147.** The tolerance limit in cases of pesticides for which MRL have not been fixed is to be considered as

- (A) 0.01 mg/kg
- (B) 0.001 mg/kg
- (C) 0.001 ppm
- (D) 0.001 ppp

**148.** The fatty acid profile of vegetable oil can be determined by

- (A) gas chromatography with FID detector
- (B) gas chromatography with ECD detector
- (C) ICP-MS
- (D) electrometer

**149.** Under which Section of Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, a purchaser may analyse the food sample by the food analyst?

- (A) Section 40
- (B) Section 94
- (C) Section 95
- (D) Section 101

**150.** National Accreditation Board of Testing and Calibration Laboratory (NABL) follows the guideline of

- (A) ISO/IEC 17025:2017
- (B) BIS
- (C) FSSAI
- (D) None of the above