**CHUKA** 



#### UNIVERSITY

## **UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

### RESIT/SPECIAL EXAMINATION

# EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN FOOD SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

**DATM 456: DAIRY TECHNOLOGY** 

STREAMS: BSC FOST Y4S1 TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: THURSDAY 12/08/2021 11.30 A.M – 1.30 P.M.

## **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- The paper contains sections A and B
- Answer all questions in section A and any THREE from section B
- Marks for each question are indicated in parenthesis ( )
- Total marks = 100

## SECTION A: [40 MARKS] - ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.

- **1.** Explain the difference and relationship between sanitizing and cleaning. (4 marks)
- 2. Sweetened condensed milk can have a long shelf-life without sterilizing while condensed milk needs to be sterilized to increase its shelf-life. Discuss. (5 marks)
- 3. During HTST pasteurization of milk, the minimum temperature was set at 72 °C but the actual temperature achieved was 71 °C. if the pasteurization system was working properly, what is the likely to happen? (5 marks)
- **4.** What is the function of air in ice-cream? (4 marks)
- 5. Butter has an overrun of 25%. If the mass of butterfat is 60 kg, calculate the mass of butter. (6 marks)
- **6.** What is the importance of starter culture in cheese making? (6 marks)

#### **DATM 456**

7. Give the mean percentage composition of the major constituents of bovine milk.

(10 marks)

## **SECTION B: [60 MARKS] – ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS**

8.

- a) Calculate the amount of cream, containing 40% fat and skim milk, containing 0.5% fat that you need to mix to give 100 kg of 3.2 % fat milk. (10 marks)
- b) Give the importance of any four milk reception platform tests. (10 marks)

9.

- a) Give the procedures and steps during manufacture of salted butter from pasteurized cream. (12 *marks*)
- b) Discuss the causes and prevention of any two defects in butter. (8 marks)

10.

Give the effects of bacteriophage attack in the manufacture of fermented milk and ways a processor can use to minimize chances of the attack. (20 marks)

11.

- a) Discuss the importance of raw milk quality in the manufacture of milk powder. (10 marks)
- b) Discuss ways of minimizing oxidation of milk fat during storage of whole milk powder. (10 marks)