S.	MCQ	Instructions		Module
NO				No
1.		Accelerated physiological, chemical and		
		microbial processes after harvest leads to		
		Increase in shelf life		
		Increase in flavor		
		Decrease in shelf life	Yes	
		Decrease in yield		
2.		Appropriate measures and methods of		
		preservation is important to ensure		
		Availability		
		Acceptability		
		Safety of foods		
		All of the above	Yes	
3.		Major food source of Protein		
		Potato		
		Cassava		
		Cheese	Yes	
		Honey		
4.		Body building materials of different structures		
		Polysaccharides		
		Protein		
		Lipids		
		All of the above	Yes	
5.		derived by digestion of carbohydrate is		
		used as main source of energy.		
		Starch		
		Glucose	Yes	
		Fructose		
		Sucrose		
6.		On the basis of morphological feature onion is considered as		

	Modified stem tubers		
	Modified buds bulb	Yes	
	Sprouts		
	Vegetable roots		
7.	Conversion of processed material into ready to		
	eat form is considered as		
	Secondary processing		
	Primary processing		
	Tertiary processing	Yes	
	Purification		
8.	Energy yielding materials		
	Fat		
	Protein		
	Carbohydrate		
	All of the above	Yes	
9.	Major food source of carbohydrates		
	Potato	Yes	
	Meat		
	Yeast		
	Soyabean		
10.	contains 18-40% Protein		
	Eggs		
	Root and tubers		
	Pulses		
	Oil seeds	Yes	
11.	Cherries, peaches and plums are example for		
	Pome fruit		
	Berry fruit		
	Aggregate fruit		
	Drupe fruit	Yes	
12.	Most fresh vegetables and fruit are		
	High in water content		

	Low in protein	
	Low in fat	
	All of the above	Yes
13.	The losses of fruits and vegetables are estimated	
	to the extent of 20-30% due to	
	Lack of storage facilities	
	Lack of processing facilities	
	Lack of proper harvesting	
	All of the above	Yes
14.	Sweet corn and fruit contains slightly	
	higher fat %	
	Apple	
	Citrus	
	Avocado	Yes
	Jack fruit	
15.	Mineral substances are present in the form of	
	Salts of organic acids	
	Salts of inorganic acids	
	Complex organic combinations	
	All of the above	Yes
16.	Fruit consumption facilitates the neutralization of	
	and contributes to the acid-basic	
	equilibrium in the blood	
	Hydrochloric acid reactions	
	Amino acid reactions	
	Fatty acid reactions	
	Uric acid reactions	Yes
17.	Pectin, celluloses and hemicelluloses provides	
	Reserve energy	
	Supporting structures	Yes
	Restriction for micro organism growth	
	All of the above	

18.	Natural acid found in Grapes		
	Citric acid		
	Mallic acid		
	Tartaric acid	Yes	
	All of the above		
19.	contains 94-95 % of carbohydrate.		
	Nuts		
	Honey		
	Jaggery	Yes	
	Pulses		
20.	ratio is essential for calcium fixation		
	in the human body		
	C:N		
	Ca:P	Yes	
	Ca:N		
	C:P		
21.	Pectin		
	Serve as reserve energy		
	Are not digested		
	Contribute to viscosity	Yes	
	Are insoluble		
22.	The osmotic pressure within the cell vacuoles and		
	the protoplasts is responsible for		
	Colour development		
	Protein content		
	Succulence	Yes	
	All of the above		
23.	Antioxidant present on Carrot		
	Hesperidine		
	Cathechin		

	Quercetin	
	Betacarotene	Yes
24.	Respiration rate in Mushroom is	
	Low	
	Moderate	
	Extremely high	Yes
	Very low	
25.	Enzyme under the class of hydrolase	
	Peroxidase	
	Tyrosinase	
	Invertase	Yes
	Polyphenoloxidase	
26.	Environmental factor responsible for rate of	
	respiration	
	Proportion of living cells	
	Proportion of ethylene	Yes
	Proportion of soluble sugars	
	Proportion of water content	
27.	Respiration rate increases when	
	CO ₂ level increases	
	CO ₂ level increases and temperate is high	
	O ₂ level increases	Yes
	All of the above	
28.	Cell walls in young plants are composed largely	
	of	
	Hemicellulose	
	Cellulose	Yes
	Lignin	
	Starch	
29.	Pigment responsible for colour of Tomato	
	Anthocyanin	

	Chlorophyll		
	Xanthophyll		
	Lycopene	Yes	
30.	Organic materials which must be supplied	to the	
	human body in small amounts apart from	m the	
	essential amino-acids or fatty acids		
	Protein		
	Vitamins	Yes	
	Carbohydrates		
	Fats		