



2ND SEM. 2012/13

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FSNT 206 (M)**

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER

**PROGRAMME : FOOD SCIENCE, NUTRITION AND
TECHNOLOGY YEAR II**

COURSE CODE : FSNT 206

TITLE OF PAPER : FOOD CHEMISTRY

TIME ALLOWED : TWO (2) HOURS

**INSTRUCTIONS : ANSWER QUESTION ONE (1)
AND ANY OTHER TWO (2)
QUESTIONS.**

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GRANTED BY THE CHIEF INVIGILATOR**

QUESTION 1 (COMPULSORY)

- (a) Food can be described as a dispersion. What is a dispersion? Explain **three (3)** types of food dispersions. **(4 Marks)**
- (b) List the **four (4)** main constituent of food. **(4 Marks)**
- (c) The bond angle between the hydrogen atoms in a water molecule (H_2O) is 104.5° and in methane (CH_4) the bond angle between two hydrogen atoms is 109.5° . Explain why the bond angle is smaller in the water molecule than in methane while both molecules consist of sp^3 hybridized orbitals. Include drawings in your answer. **(10 Marks)**
- (d) Draw the structure of oleic acid [$C_{18}:1$ (9, cis)] **(8 Marks)**
- (e) Draw the structure of maltose and name the glycosidic bond. **(5 Marks)**
- (f) Explain the following:-
- Why long chain fatty acids have higher melting points than short chain fatty acids?
 - Why the melting points of fatty acids decreases with increase in the number of double bonds?
 - Why "trans" isomers of fatty acids have higher melting points than "cis" isomers?
- (9 Marks)**

[TOTAL MARKS = 40]

QUESTION 2

- (a) Explain the existence of hydrogen bridges (hydrogen bonding) between water molecules and also explain the low viscosity of water. **(6 Marks)**
- (b) Show how lipase can cleave all three fatty acids from a triglyceride. Explain **two (2)** advantages and **one (1)** disadvantage of this enzyme in food. **(10 Marks)**
- (c) Draw a structure of a dipeptide showing the peptide bond. **(6 Marks)**
- (d) Name **four (4)** groups of naturally occurring colour compounds in plant foods. **(8 Marks)**

[TOTAL MARKS = 30]

QUESTION 3

- (a) Autooxidation is a peroxidation reaction that proceeds in three steps. Explain the **three (3)** steps, using photooxidation as one of the steps and showing how free radicals are formed and react. (10 Marks)
- (b) Explain the composition of starch stating the monosaccharide units and type of bonds between the units. (12 Marks)
- (c) What compounds are formed in the following reactions? :-
a. Oxidation of glucose under mild conditions by Br_2/HO^-
b. Treatment of glucose with a strong oxidizing agent such as HNO_3 (8 Marks)

[TOTAL MARKS = 30]

QUESTION 4

- (a) State **three (3)** effects of lipid hydroperoxides on protein. (9 Marks)
- (b) Explain the Maillard reaction, and under what **two (2)** conditions does it occur in food? (8 Marks)
- (c) What is interesterification and its importance in food? (5 Marks)
- (d) What are proteolytic enzymes? Explain **two (2)** uses of these enzymes in food. (8 Marks)

[TOTAL MARKS = 30]