



**1<sup>ST</sup> SEM. 2007/2008**

**PAGE 1 OF 3**

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**

**FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER**

**PROGRAMME : BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN  
FOOD SCIENCE, NUTRITION &  
TECHNOLOGY YEAR IV**

**COURSE CODE : FSNT 401**

**TITLE OF PAPER : FOOD NUTRIENT ANALYSIS**

**TIME ALLOWED : TWO (2) HOURS**

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

**DO NOT OPEN THIS PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN  
GRANTED BY THE CHIEF INVIGILATOR**

**QUESTION 1 (Compulsory)**

**Give short answers**

- a) Discuss the importance of proper sampling techniques in food analysis.  
[8 marks]
- b) Explain the main principles of crude fiber analysis. [8 marks]
- c) How can thin layer chromatography be used in identifying and estimating the amount of a compound in a food sample? [8 marks]
- d) What are the limitations in the use of standard curves in quantitative determinations? [8 marks]
- e) Differentiate between iodine value and saponification value in fat characterization. [8 marks]

**[Total Marks = 40]**

**QUESTION 2**

- a) Errors are difficult to eliminate during food analysis. Discuss the causes of errors and how they can be minimized during food analysis citing appropriate examples. [20 marks]
- b) What is the difference between precision and accuracy in data analysis? [10 marks]

**[Total Marks = 30]**

**QUESTION 3**

- a) Discuss the limitations of protein determination using the Kjeldahl method.  
[10 marks]
- b) Describe one method other than Kjeldahl method, that is available for determining protein content of foods.  
[10 marks]
- c) Give the main steps in the quantitative determination of vitamin C (ascorbic acid) in fruit juice.  
[10 marks]

**[Total Marks = 30]**

**QUESTION 4**

- a) Discuss the particulate theory of electromagnetic radiation in relation to spectrophotometric determination of food constituents. Give examples as necessary  
[20 marks]
- b) Discuss two principles of constituents separation in column chromatography.  
[10 marks]

**[Total Marks = 30]**