

Subject Code—4328

P.G.D.B.S.T. EXAMINATION

June, 2006

(New Scheme)

PGDBST-03

QUALITY TESTING OF WHEAT FLOUR AND BAKERY PRODUCTS =

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 100

Note: Attempt any *Five* questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- What do you understand by the term proximate analysis? Explain the principle and method of estimation of ash, fat and starch damage in flour.
- Discuss the method and principle of estimation of diastatic activity of wheat flour. Explain the importance of diastatic activity of flour in bakery products.

- Discuss the importance of falling number test in influencing the quality of bakery products.
 Describe the principle and method of falling number text.
- Classify dough rheological instruments. Which
 instruments are known as recording dough
 mixers? Describe procedure of mixograph to
 run a test on flour dough.
- 5. Describe the method of assessing dough properties using extensograph. Which rheological measurements are recorded on extensograph and what is the importance of this measurement in assessing flour quality?
- Discuss application and procedure of viscoamylograph in assessing dough properties.
- Explain the importance of BIS/PFA standards for bakery ingredients and products. Specify standards for bread and fortified maida.
- 8. Discuss method of assessing dough raising capacity of yeast in relation to wheat dough. Why is dough-raising capacity of yeast assessed?