January 2008

Subject Code—5845-X P.G.D.B.S.T. EXAMINATION

(Re-appear)

PGDBST-02

FUNCTIONALITY OF WHEAT FLOUR COMPONENTS AND BAKERY INGREDIENTS

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 100

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

 Explain the importance of protein composition in end-use quality of wheats.
 High molecular weight glutenin polypeptides are quantitatively minor component of gluten proteins, but they are functionally important polypeptides of gluten. Justify this statement.

(2-30)

P.T.O.

- 2. Why strong flour is recommended for bread making and weak flour is recommended for biscuit making? Discuss manufacturing techniques, uses and functionality of wheat gluten.
- 3. Differentiate between Osborne and Shewry classification of wheat proteins. Wheat gluten proteins have very low charge density. How this property of gluten proteins is important to end-use quality of bakery products?
- 4. Describe the role of water, yeast, salt, shortening and sweeteners in the bread, biscuits and cookie.
- Define dough improvers/conditioners. Discuss how oxidizing and reducing agents help to improve the quality of bakery products.
- 6. Classify wheat lipids. Explain functionality of defatted flour. Polar lipids play positive role, while non-polar fractions depress bread quality. Explain how? Discuss the role of lipids in bread and biscuits quality.

- Discuss the functions of milk and milk products. malt, surfactants and antimicrobial agents in bakery products.
- Discuss the importance of water, starch damage and shortening in bakery products.