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Question Booklet
Alpha Code

A

Question Booklet
Serial Number

Total Number of Questions : 100

Time : 75 Minutes

Maximum Marks : 100

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. The Question Paper will be given in the form of a Question Booklet. There will be four versions of Question Booklets with Question Booklet Alpha Code viz. **A, B, C & D**.
2. The Question Booklet Alpha Code will be printed on the top left margin of the facing sheet of the Question Booklet.
3. The Question Booklet Alpha Code allotted to you will be noted in your seating position in the Examination Hall.
4. If you get a Question Booklet where the alpha code does not match to the allotted alpha code in the seating position, please draw the attention of the Invigilator IMMEDIATELY.
5. The Question Booklet Serial Number is printed on the top right margin of the facing sheet. If your Question Booklet is un-numbered, please get it replaced by new Question Booklet with same alpha code.
6. The Question Booklet will be sealed at the middle of the right margin. Candidate should not open the Question Booklet, until the indication is given to start answering.
7. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, the candidate should check that the Question Booklet supplied to him/her contains all the 100 questions in serial order. The Question Booklet does not have unprinted or torn or missing pages and if so he/she should bring it to the notice of the Invigilator and get it replaced by a complete booklet with same alpha code. This is most important.
8. A blank sheet of paper is attached to the Question Booklet. This may be used for rough work.
9. **Please read carefully all the instructions on the reverse of the Answer Sheet before marking your answers.**
10. Each question is provided with four choices **(A), (B), (C)** and **(D)** having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and darken the bubble corresponding to the question number using Blue or Black Ball Point Pen in the OMR Answer Sheet.
11. **Each correct answer carries 1 mark and for each wrong answer 1/3 mark will be deducted. No negative mark for unattended questions.**
12. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall till the end of the session and without handing over his/her Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. Candidates should ensure that the Invigilator has verified all the entries in the Register Number Coding Sheet and that the Invigilator has affixed his/her signature in the space provided.
13. Strict compliance of instructions is essential. Any malpractice or attempt to commit any kind of malpractice in the Examination will result in the disqualification of the candidate.

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1. The first meeting of Indian National Congress was held in Bombay in December 1885 under the leadership of
 - A) Dadabhai Naoroji
 - B) Sir C. Sankaran Nair
 - C) W.C. Banerjee
 - D) Badaruddin Tyabji
2. Who among the following was the author of the book 'Anand Math' ?
 - A) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
 - B) Ravindranath Tagore
 - C) Rajaram Mohan Roy
 - D) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
3. Identify the Governor General who introduced the Vernacular Press Act.
 - A) Sir Ashely Eden
 - B) Warren Hastings
 - C) Lord Lytton
 - D) Lord Stanely
4. Which among the following book was authorised by Mahatma Gandhi ?
 - A) My Truth
 - B) Hindu View of Life
 - C) Discovery of India
 - D) Hindu Swaraj
5. On which among the following dates 'Jallianwala Bagh' Massacre took place ?
 - A) April 16, 1919
 - B) April 13, 1919
 - C) April 3, 1919
 - D) April 14, 1919
6. Which of the following part of India ever-green forest are found ?
 - A) Assam
 - B) Rajasthan
 - C) Odisha
 - D) Uttar Pradesh
7. Which is the Southern most hills in India ?
 - A) Anamudi hills
 - B) Nilgiri hills
 - C) Cardomom hills
 - D) Ponmudi hills
8. Where is Thattekkadu Bird Sanctuary is located ?
 - A) Kerala
 - B) Andhra Pradesh
 - C) Tamil Nadu
 - D) Karnataka

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9. What is 'Sex Ratio' ?
- A) Number of females per thousand males
 - B) Number of females per hundred males
 - C) Difference between birth rate and death rate
 - D) Study of population growth
10. Which of the following migration of population does not change the size of the population ?
- A) External migration
 - B) Internal migration
 - C) International migration
 - D) National migration
11. The Southern most part of Peninsular India, that is Kanyakumari is in
- A) North of Tropic of Cancer
 - B) South of Equator
 - C) South of Capricorn
 - D) North of Equator
12. The first Railway Line was opened from Bombay to Thana in 1853. Identify the Governor General who introduced it.
- A) Lord Curzon
 - B) Lord Dalhousie
 - C) Lord Ripon
 - D) Lord Wellesley
13. Who started "Prathyaksha Raksha Daiva Sabha" ?
- A) Kumaranasan
 - B) Poykayil Yohannan
 - C) K.P. Kesava Menon
 - D) Vaikunda Swamikal
14. Which social reformer of Kerala was honoured with the title of "Bharata Kesari" ?
- A) Mannathu Padmanabhan
 - B) Karuppan
 - C) V.T. Bhattathirippadu
 - D) Swami Sivayogi

15. Who has been hailed as the “Father of Modern Kerala Renaissance” ?
- A) Vakkom Abdul Khadar Maulavi B) Ali Musaliyar
C) Sree Narayana Guru D) Ayyankali
16. Which Maharaja of Travancore issued the Temple Entry Proclamation in 1936 ?
- A) Ayilyam Thirunal B) Sree Moolam Thirunal
C) Utram Thirunal D) Sree Chithra Thirunal
17. Who submitted “Ezhava Memorial” to Travancore Maharaja in 1896 ?
- A) Dr. Palpu
B) G.P. Pillai
C) Muhammed Abdul Rahiman
D) Swadeshabhimani Ramakrishnapilla
18. Identify the present Secretary General of U.N.O.
- A) Ban Ki Moon B) Antonio Guterres
C) Kofi Annan D) Javier Perez de Cuellar
19. The Parliament of Russia is called
- A) Diet B) Duma
C) Majlis D) National Assembly
20. Name the present Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of India.
- A) Venkatachellaya B) Sadasivam
C) Ranjan Gogoi D) Justice Chelameswar

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21. Dutch Cheese is called
 A) Gouda B) Cheddar C) Camembert D) Roquefort
22. Slower Renneting action during cheese production can be corrected by the addition of
 A) 0.02 – 0.06% CaCl_2 B) 0.04 – 0.06% MgCl_2
 C) 0.01 – 0.03% HgCl_2 D) 0.01 – 0.03% CaCl_2
23. Fat content in Indian Butter is
 A) 80% B) 70% C) 76% D) 78%
24. Which among the following milk product have almost similar nutritive value of milk ?
 A) Cheese B) Butter C) Cream D) Yogurt
25. The initial pH drop of yogurt mix to 5.0 is with the help of which enzyme ?
 A) Lactobacilli B) Streptococci
 C) Leuconostoc Citrovarum D) None of the above
26. Fat content in Ice cream is
 A) 5% B) 7% C) 8% D) 12%
27. Stabiliser's present in Ice cream include all the given below except
 A) Agar B) Gelatin C) Sodium Alginate D) Guar gum
28. Which among the following is a common byproduct from milk ?
 A) Ghee B) Paneer C) Cheese D) Whey
29. Percentage of water content in cow milk is
 A) 55% B) 77% C) 87% D) 99%
30. Ca : P ratio in milk is
 A) 1 : 1 B) 2 : 1 C) 3 : 1 D) 1 : 2
31. Common sugar present in milk is
 A) Glucose B) Sucrose C) Lactose D) Maltose

32. After collection, milk should be cooled to improve keeping quality at a temperature
A) 0°C B) 10°C C) 2°C D) 5°C
33. Adulteration of milk by addition of cane sugar can be detected by
A) Iodometric method B) Seliwanoff's test
C) Benedict test D) Molisch test
34. Fat percentage of milk can be estimated by
A) Gerber's method B) Resazurin test
C) D-xylose D) Inhibitors test
35. Normal specific gravity of milk is
A) 1.015 – 1.025 B) 1.028 – 1.035 C) 1.010 – 1.025 D) None
36. Specific gravity of milk is determined by
A) Lactometer B) Densitometer C) Turbidometer D) None
37. Average size of fat globules is
A) 2 – 3 micron B) 3 – 5 micron C) 4 – 6 micron D) 6 – 8 micron
38. In Low Temperature Long Time System (LTLTS) the temperature used for milk preservation is
A) 50°C for 15 min. B) 63°C for 30 min.
C) 72°C for 15 sec. D) 110°C for 30 min.
39. Milk contain following minerals except
A) Calcium B) Magnesium C) Iron D) Potassium
40. Fat percentage is high in
A) Cow milk B) Toned milk C) Buffalo milk D) Skimmed milk
41. Definitive test for checking the sterilisation of milk
A) Methylene Blue Reduction test B) Turbidity test
C) Coliform count D) Phosphatase test

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42. Disease transmitted from animal to man by milk except
A) Leptospirosis B) Tuberculosis C) Q-fever D) Brucellosis
43. Which among the following is not a normal flora of milk ?
A) Enterococcus faecalis B) Streptococcus lactus
C) Lactobacilli D) Listeria monocytogens
44. Urea adulteration of milk can be detected by
A) P-dimethyl Benzaldehyde B) Alcohol-alazerin test
C) Methylene Blue Reduction test D) None
45. pH of milk is
A) 4.6 B) 6.6 C) 5.2 D) 7.2
46. Which among the time shows that milk is of poor quality ?
A) 2 – 6 hrs. B) 6 – 8 hrs. C) 30 min. – 2 hrs. D) 4 – 6 hrs.
47. Which machine is used to analyze fat content of milk ?
A) Densitometer B) Milkoscan C) Lactometer D) None
48. The Babcock test is rapid simple and accurate test for
A) Water in milk B) Titrable acidity
C) Fat content D) Non fat milk solids content
49. The process that reduces the size of fat globules of milk by pumping milk at high pressure
A) Homogenization B) Vaceration C) Pasteurisation D) Sonication
50. Organic milk contains
A) 120 calories B) 186 calories C) 146 calories D) 165 calories
51. Which among the following contains high amount of Lactose ?
A) Cow B) Human C) Goat D) Buffalo

52. Disease causing parasite seen in milk
A) Toxoplasma gondii
B) Hepatic fasciola
C) Diphyllbothrium latum
D) Isospora belli
53. Bad cholesterol is also known as
A) LDL
B) HDL
C) Triglyceride
D) None of the above
54. For the maximum intake of Calcium, one should consume
A) Whole milk
B) 2% milk
C) 1% milk
D) Skim milk
55. _____ is most widely used test for hygiene and the potential keeping quality of raw milk.
A) Gerber's method
B) Resazurin test
C) Alcohol test
D) Organoleptic test
56. Name one spore producing bacteria
A) Klebsiella
B) Proteus
C) Bacillus Anthrax
D) Streptococcus pneumonia
57. Freezing point of milk is
A) 0° C
B) – 0.55°C
C) – 0.35°C
D) – 0.25°C
58. Mycology is the study of
A) Bacteria
B) Virus
C) Fungus
D) Parasite
59. Which one among the following is a gram negative bacilli ?
A) Staphylococcus
B) Bacillus Anthrax
C) E. Coli
D) Entamoeba histolytica
60. Microscope was invented by
A) Robert Hooke
B) Anton Von Leevenhock
C) Robert Koch
D) Louis Pasteur

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61. Largest milk producing country in the world
A) India B) Switzerland C) Brazil D) America
62. Per capita availability of milk in India
A) 235 gm/day B) 337 gm/day
C) 369 gm/day D) 471 gm/day
63. Makkhan is a
A) Frozen dairy product B) Cereal based pudding
C) Fat rich dairy product D) Acid coagulated product
64. Minimum width of dung channel in a cattle shed
A) 10 cm B) 50 cm C) 65 cm D) 75 cm
65. Young female pig
A) Ewe B) Sow C) Lamb D) Gilt
66. Colostrum is rich in Vitamin
A) A B) B C) C D) E
67. Mule and Hinny are examples for
A) Grading up B) Inbreeding
C) Species hybridization D) Out crossing
68. Milk let-down hormone
A) Progesterone B) Oestrogen C) Oxytocin D) Adrenalin
69. The percentage of herd replacement recommended per year is
A) 20 B) 30 C) 35 D) 40
70. Temperature of liquid nitrogen
A) – 196° C B) – 169° C C) – 167° C D) – 691° C

71. Ovulation occurs towards the end of
A) Proestrus B) Oestrus C) Metoestrus D) Dioestrus
72. Fat percentage of toned milk in India is
A) 3% B) 3.5% C) 4% D) 4.5%
73. Act of parturition in goat
A) Lambing B) Farrowing C) Calving D) Kidding
74. According to FSSAI, minimum Reichert value of ghee is
A) 19 B) 26 C) 34 D) 40
75. _____ is a frozen dairy product.
A) Khoa B) Paneer C) Ice cream D) Ghee
76. _____ obtained from the seeds of Bixa orellana plant, added as a colouring agent in butter.
A) Anthocyanins B) Annatto C) Betanin D) Curcumi
77. Sugar percentage of condensed milk
A) 35 – 40% B) 40 – 45% C) 30 – 35% D) 25 – 30%
78. A Khoa based product
A) Paneer B) Butter C) Peda D) Dahi
79. In dairy industry, addition of vitamins to milk is termed as
A) Fortification B) Vitamination C) Homogenization D) Clarification
80. According to FSSAI, High fat cream contains milk fat not less than _____ percentage by weight.
A) 40 B) 50 C) 60 D) 70
81. Fat percentage of whole milk powder is not less than
A) 34% B) 26% C) 18% D) 15%

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82. _____ is obtained as a by-product of Chhana/Paneer/Cheese industries.

- A) Dahi B) Whey C) Skim milk D) Shrikand

83. Expansion of FSSAI

- A) Food Supplies and Safety Authority of India
B) Feed Suppliers and Safety Authority of India
C) Food Safety and Standards Authority of India
D) Feed Standards and Safety Authority of India

84. Launch of Operation flood, Phase – I was in

- A) Third Five Year Plan (1961 – 66)
B) Fourth Five Year Plan (1969 – 74)
C) Fifth Five Year Plan (1974 – 79)
D) Sixth Five Year Plan (1980 – 85)

85. The Dairy Development Department (DDD) of Kerala was started in the year

- A) 1962 B) 1956 C) 1968 D) 1970

86. _____ is a device that prevents lateral as well as forward and backward movement of large animals.

- A) Bull holder B) Trevis C) Nose string D) Mouth gag

87. Temperature used in UHT processing is

- A) 72°C for 15 sec.
B) 63°C for 30 min.
C) 135 to 150°C for few seconds
D) 120 to 135°C for 30 minutes

88. Father of White Revolution in the world
- A) Dr. M.S. Swaminathan B) Mr. Paul Hollins
C) Dr. Varghese Kurien D) Dr. Arun Krishnan
89. National Dairy Research Institute is located in
- A) Gujarat B) Bhopal
C) Karnal D) Bangalore
90. _____ is a platform test practiced in dairy plants.
- A) Clot on Boiling Test B) Iodine Test
C) Coliform Test D) Phosphatase Test
91. Moisture percentage of cottage cheese is not more than
- A) 80% B) 40% C) 60% D) 70%
92. Stabilizers are added in the ice cream to
- A) Produce smoothness in body and texture
B) To improve keeping quality of ice cream
C) To keep ice cream in stable temperature
D) To improve taste of ice cream
93. _____ contains 10 principles that introduce employees to critical behaviour to maintain good manufacturing practices in dairy plants.
- A) HACCP B) ISO
C) FSSAI D) GMP

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94. Packaging concept where sterile product is packed in pre-sterilized containers
- A) Vacuum Packaging
 - B) LDPE Packaging system
 - C) HDPE Packaging system
 - D) Aseptic Packaging system
95. _____ is a leguminous fodder plant.
- A) Subabul
 - B) Congosignal
 - C) Guineagrass
 - D) Cowpea
96. Fat percentage of butter
- A) 50
 - B) 70
 - C) 60
 - D) 80
97. In dairy industry, a combined culture of Lactobacillus bulgaricus and streptococcus thermophilus are used in the production of
- A) Paneer
 - B) Acidophilus milk
 - C) Shrikand
 - D) Yogurt
98. Milch breed of cattle
- A) Hallikar
 - B) Amrit Mahal
 - C) Kangayam
 - D) Gir
99. Calcium hydroxide is used in dairy industry as a
- A) Stabilizer
 - B) Flavour
 - C) Emulsifier
 - D) Neutralizer
100. _____ is a soft unripened cheese obtained by Coagulation of pasteurized skim milk.
- A) Mozeralla Cheese
 - B) Cheddar Cheese
 - C) Ricotta Cheese
 - D) Cottage Cheese

Space for Rough Work

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