Q1/ Define the following: .

UHT milk, Bactofugation, Sediment test, , Spray drier, Sterilized Milk, Alizarine test,

Milk specific heat, Soymilk, Toned milk.

Q2 / Select the correct subjects from the following: .

1-The main component of milk which is responsible for cooked flavor is:

a- Casein b-Triglycerides c-Lactose d-Beta lacto globulin

2-The brown color of sterilized milk produced as a result of:

a- Millard reaction growth	b- Caramelization	c- Both a &b	d- Bacteria				
3-Caseins are precipitate at							
a- pH 6	b- pH6.5	с- рН4.6	d- pH5.8				
4- The main component of milk which is responsible for whey yellowish green color is							
a- Riboflavin them	b-Triglycerides	c-Lactose	d-No one of				

5-Milk is poor in

a- Iron	b- Protein	c-Calcium	d- Phosphate				
6- The consternation of ethanol which used in Alcohol test is							
a- 85%	b- Absolute c- 70%		d-Both b & c				
7-Milk separation achieved at							
a-35°c	b-30°c	c-25°c	d- 40°c				
8- The viscosity of cow milk is							
a- One time more than of water water viscosity	b- Two times more than of water		c-Equal to				

d- Two times less than water

9- Milk adulteration by water addition detected by measuring of

a- Freezing point & c	b- A	cidity	c -Specific gravi	ty d-Both a				
10-The white color of milk is due to the								
a- dispersion of reflected light by fat globules and the casein			asein	b-Carotene				
c- Vitamin A				d- Vitamin B1				
11- The common cause of Mastitis is bacteria								
a- Staphylococcus aureus	3		b- Streptoco	occus agalactiae				
c-Escherichia coli			d-Streptococ	cus uberis				
12-human milk contain high amount of								
a-Lactose	b-Fat	c-Whey protein	d-casein					

Q3/List the following

1-The percentage and components in milk which provide normal milk natural acidity.

2- Factors influenced on efficiency of milk separation.

3- The objective of milk compositions standardization.

4- The membrane separation techniques

5- Milk reception operations.

Q4A-/What is the importance of the following during processing of milk

1-Heat under vacuum in condensed milk manufacturing.

2-Production of free- lactose milk.

3-Milk Clarification.

4- Production of organic milk.

B- The fat content of 500 kg of sheep whole milk must be reduced from 6.5% to 3% using skim milk containing 0.1% fat. Calculate the weight of skim milk added and the final wight.

Q-5 – Enumerate Dye-reduction tests then write the principle and milk grading according to <u>one</u> of them.