

MERU UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

P.O. Box 972 – 60200, Meru – Kenya. Tel. 020-2069349, 061-2309217, 064-30320. Cell phone:+254 712524293, +254 789151411 Fax: 064-30321

Website: www.mucst.ac.ke Email: info@mucst.ac.ke

University Examinations 2013/2014

THIRD YEAR, SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN FOOD SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN FOOD SCIENCE AND NUTRITION

AFS 2310: FUNDAMENTALS OF DAIRY SCIENCE

DATE: DECEMBER 2013 TIME: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer question **one** and any other **two** questions.

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a) Define the following terms as used in dairy science. (3 Marks)
 - i. Milk ii. Milk plasma iii. Milk serum
- b) Explain the fraudulent behaviour by the milk supplier that can be deduced from the following results of laboratory tests performed on raw milk.
 - i. Lower than normal butter fat content combined with high density. (2 Marks)
 - ii. Lower than normal butter fat content combined with low density. (2 Marks)
 - iii. Lower than normal titratable acidity. (2 Marks)
- c) Though cooling is an important step in maintaining the quality of raw milk, its efficiency is for a limited duration of time, explain why? (4 Marks)
- d) Briefly discuss the formation of lactulose in milk and its significance (6 marks)
- e) Outline 3 important aromatic compounds arising from fermentative transformation of lactose and name the associated products. (6 Marks)
- f) Briefly explain how presence of a high number of proline residues in caseins contributes to their insolubility in water. (3 Marks)
- g) Which volatile compound is responsible for the rancid aroma in milk fat and how does it come about? (2 Marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

a) Discuss the role of Kenya Dairy Board (KDB) (10 Marks)

b) Most of the small scale dairy farmers in Kenya practice hand milking. Explain how they can manipulate environmental factors to reduce incidences of mastitis. (10 Marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Discuss five factors that influence milk composition (15 Marks)
- b) Explain why cold raw milk creams faster than as predicted by Stoke's law (5 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) Discuss the natural antimicrobial systems in milk. (12 Marks)
- b) Explain how the global physiological status of the cow influences its predisposition to mastitis infection. (8 Marks)