THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA

B.Sc./B.Ed. DEGREE PROGRAMME

BOTANY - LEVEL 05

FINAL EXAMINATION - 2012/2013

BOU3108/BOE5108/BTU3113/BTE5113 - POSTHARVEST TECHNOLOGY OF

FRESH PRODUCE

DURATION: TWO (02) HOURS

Date: 17th December 2013

Time: 9.30 a.m. - 11.30 a.m.

No. of Questions – 06

No. of Pages - 02

ANSWER ANY FOUR (04) OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

- 01. a. What is meant by "maturity index of a commodity"?
 - b. Briefly explain the advanced techniques that are used to assess the most appropriate commercial maturity stage of fresh produce.
 - c. Explain why the climacteric behavior in fruits is important in determining their commercial maturity.
 - d. List the steps that can be applied to maintain the quality of cut flowers.
- 02. a. Describe the ways by which culls are utilized for different purposes.
 - b. Explain the term "minimal processing"
 - c. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of minimal processing.
 - d. What are the problems associated with minimal processing? State how you would minimize these problems.
- 03. a. Briefly mention what is meant by the term "shelf life"
 - b. Describe the effects of adverse low temperature and adverse high temperature on storage life of harvested fresh produce.
 - c. Discuss how post-harvest diseases could be controlled during storage using physical treatment.

- 04. a. What is the main purpose of packaging?
 - b. Briefly discuss the main points that are considered in the usage of packaging.
 - c. Discuss the major criteria considered in designing a package.
 - d. List the effects of increased oxygen levels on stored fresh produce.
- 05. a. Briefly describe the sanitation practices used in the field to control diseases caused by bacteria and fungi.
 - b. Name the two inbuilt systems of self defense present in plants and explain these systems briefly.
 - c. "Diseases and disorders result in loss of both quality and quantity of fresh produce". Discuss this statement.
- 06. Write short notes on the following:
 - a. Compositional changes that take place in fruits during ripening.
 - b. Sophisticated methods used for pre-cooling of fresh produce.
 - Copyrights reserved -