

THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA

B.Sc./B.Ed. DEGREE PROGRAMME 2015/2016

BOTANY - LEVEL 05

FINAL EXAMINATION - 2015/2016

BOU3108/BOE5108/BTU3113/BTE5113 – POSTHARVEST TECHNOLOGY OF FRESH PRODUCE

DURATION: TWO (02) HOURS

Date: 22nd January 2017

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) Differentiate between climacteric fruits and non-climacteric fruits.
 - (b) What is meant by 'respiratory climacteric'?With the aid of a graphical sketch, show how the ethylene gas production relate to respiratory peaks for climacteric and non-climacteric fruits.
 - (c) Briefly describe the role of ethylene in fruit ripening.
- 02. Discuss the following statements.
 - (a) Biocontrol agents are used in controlling post-harvest diseases.
 - (b) Fruits and vegetables could be preserved for a long time by canning, drying and freezing.
- 03. (a) List the major categories of postharvest disease control methods.
 - (b) Briefly describe the control of post-harvest diseases using physical treatments.
 - (c) State why physical treatments and biological control methods are considered as more desirable than chemical treatments.
 - (d) What are the advantages of reducing post-harvest losses?

- 04. (a) Define what is 'quality of fresh produce'.
 - (b) List the major quality criteria for fresh produce.
 - (c) Briefly describe the quality assurance procedures maintained during the handling of fresh produce.
- 05. (a) What is meant by 'packing house operations'?
 - (b) Briefly describe the packing house operations applied to fresh produce.
 - (c) Explain the specialized treatments applied to fresh produce to maintain quality and lengthen the storage life.
- 06. Write short notes on the following.
 - (a) Climatic factors that cause loss of fresh produce.
 - (b) Use of endogenous plant metabolites to control microbial growth in fresh produce.

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