SHRI SHIVAJI EDUCATION SOCIETY AMRAVATI'S SCIENCE COLLEGE, CONGRESS NAGAR, NAGPUR Department of Microbiology Skill-Based Diploma Course: Fruit Processing & Wine Technology Session 2018-2019

List of the Students: Skill Based Diploma Course- Fruit Processing & Wine Technology Session 2018-2019 (Ist Year)

Sr.No.	Name of Student	Signature
1.	Aachal N.Vedi	Aacherl.
2.	Aditi P.Warghade	Awaryhode
3.	Aishwarya M.Ghatole	Protate
4.	Aishwarya R.Asare	Pearse
5.	Akansha A.Datke	Start:
6.	Akansha A.Singh	Asing
7.	Ambika V.Pote	Apace
8.	Azmiya Sadaf	Suela
9.	Bhairavi S.Pandit	Stand !!
10.	Chetana V.Tikkas	GflikkaS
11.	Damini D.Bramhankar	DameniB
12.	Ankita D.Jadhao	A-Jadhao
13.	Ankita K.Patankar	Hodas:
14.	Ankita V.Vishwakarma	Anxita:
15.	Anuja C.Chandane	Anuza
16.	Ashitam.Sharma	Oshoring.
17.	Ashwini V.Kature	Lans.
18.	Avantika S.Sisodia	dissediy.
19.	Dharita M.Joshi	VJøshi
20.	Diksha D.Zamre	(became
21.	Dipali G.Panchabhai	Domeherkhe
22.	Divya G.Dongre	Alles

23.	Ekta H.Zade	Face
24.	Gauri S.Pophali	Eache Stophale
25.	Gayatri V.Tonpe	GTOMP C.
26.	Harsha S.Raut	HPauloi
27.	Harshada V.Thawari	H. Thugar
28.	HitakshiM.Nagbhidkar	H. Magbhelhar
29.	Isha O.Chauhan	Jaha.
30.	Kajal G.Pund	Repunel.
31.	Kalyani A.Wagh	kalyani.
32.	Kalyani M. Ahkare	Wankare



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Mark List: First Year Diploma in Fruit processing & Wine Technology Session 2018-2019

Sr. No.	Name of Student	Marks Obtaine d out of 40 Paper 1 (Theory)	Marks Obtaine d out of 40 Paper II (Theor y)	Marks Obtaine d out of 60 (Practica l)	Marks Obtain ed out of 20 (Semin ar)	Marks Obtaine d out of 20 (Project)	Marks Obtain ed out of 20 (Field Visit)	Total Marks Obtaine d out of 200 (Grand Total)
1.	Aachal N.Vedi	38	39	57	20	20	20	194
2.	Aditi P.Warghade	37	37	56	20	20	20	190
3.	Aishwarya M.Ghatole	36	36	55	20	20	20	187
4.	Aishwarya R.Asare	35	36	58	20	20	20	186
5.	Akansha A.Datke	38	37	56	20	20	20	191
6.	Akansha A.Singh	36	36	56	20	20	20	188
7.	Ambika V.Pote	34	38	57	20	20	20	189
8.	Azmiya Sadaf	35	38	58	20	20	20	191
9.	Bhairavi S.Pandit	38	39	59	20	20	20	196
10.	Chetana V.Tikkas	37	38	57	20	20	20	192
11.	Damini D.Bramhankar	36	37	58	20	20	20	191
12.	Ankita D.Jadhao	35	36	56	20	20	20	187
13.	Ankita K.Patankar	34	35	55	20	20	20	184
14.	Ankita V.Vishwakarma	36	38	57	20	20	20	191
15.	Anuja C.Chandane	38	39	58	20	20	20	195
16.	Ashitam.Sharma	34	38	59	20	20	20	191
17.	Ashwini V.Kature	35	36	57	20	20	20	188
18.	Avantika S.Sisodia	38	39	58	20	20	20	195
19.	Dharita M.Joshi	37	36	58	20	20	20	191
20.	Diksha D.Zamre	36	39	56	20	20	20	191
21.	Dipali G.Panchabhai	35	36	57	20	20	20	188
22.	Divya G.Dongre	38	39	58	20	20	20	195
23.	Ekta H.Zade	37	38	56	20	20	20	191
24.	Gauri S.Pophali	39	40	58	20	20	20	197
25.	Gayatri V.Tonpe	35	36	57	20	20	20	188
26.	Harsha S.Raut	38	39	58	20	20	20	195
27.	Harshada V.Thawari	36	38	57	20	20	20	191
28.	HitakshiM.Nagbhidkar	39	37	57	20	20	20	193
29.	Isha O.Chauhan	36	38	57	20	20	20	191
30.	Kajal G.Pund	38	39	58	20	20	20	195
31.	Kalyani A.Wagh	39	40	60	20	20	20	199
32.	Kalyani M. Ahkare	40	40	58	20	20	20	198



& Conthand Dr. Franita Gulhane Department of Microbiology Science College, Congress Nagar, NAGPUR.

Mark List: Second Year Diploma in Fruit processing & Wine Technology Session 2018-2019

Sr. No.	Name of Student	Marks Obtained out of 40 Paper I (Theory)	Marks Obtained out of 40 Paper II (Theory)	Marks Obtained out of 60 (Practical)	Marks Obtained out of 20 (Seminar)	Marks Obtained out of 20 (Project)	Marks Obtained out of 20 (Field Visit)	Total Marks Obtained out of 200 (Grand Total)
1.	Punam S.Deshmukh	37	39	56	20	20	20	192
2,	RakshandaS.Gajalwar	38	38	58	20	20	20	194
3.	Rashmi R.Bahekar	35	39	55	20	20	20	189
4.	Rasika R.Nachankar	34	35	57	20	20	20	186
5.	Renuka R.Kathale	33	36	56	20	20	20	185
6.	Rucha P.Tayade	35	35	57	20	20	20	187
7.	Rutuja P.Agarkar	38	34	58	20	20	20	190
8.	Sakshi R.Barad	38	40	55	20	20	20	193
9.	Sakshi R.Ramtekkar	35	36	56	20	20	20	187
10.	Samiksha S.Yawael	36	40	58	20	20	20	194
11.	Samiksha T.Paunikar	40	39	57	20	20	20	196
12.	Sampada P.Tarale	40	40	55	20	20	20	195
13.	SandhayaR.Londhekar	35	35	56	20	20	20	186
14.	Sanskruti S.Kukde	36	34	57	20	20	20	187
15.	Shamli S.Deulkar	38	32	58	20	20	20	188
16.	Sharayu M.Wadhulkar	35	34	55	20	20	20	184
17.	Sharvari S.Kulkarni	36	36	56	20	20	20	188
18.	Sharvari P.Tamhankar	37	35	57	20	20	20	189
19.	Shivani A.Jarulkar	39	34	58	20	20	20	191
20.	Shivani C.Namjoshi	36	36	57	20	20	20	189
21.	Shraddha R.Gosawmi	37	36	56	20	20	20	189
22.	Shraddha R.Bansinge	37	38	58	20	20	20	193
23.	Shreya P.Kawalkar	36	35	55	20	20	20	186
24.	Shruti S.Mankar	40	40	55	20	20	20	195
25.	Shrutika C.Ghate	30	34	57	20	20	20	181
26.	Sneha S.Nimrad	32	34	56	20	20	20	182
27.	Snehal S.Anturkar	40	40	58	20	20	20	198
28.	Srushti P.Patre	37	38	55	20	20	20	190
29.	Veena K.Giri	39	34	57	20	20	20	190
30.	Walvia A.Saiman	37	38	56	20	20	20	191
31.	Aditya P.Bahatkar	36	36	57	20	20	20	189
32.	Akash G.Kadge	34	40	58	20	20	20	192
33.	Amol V.Wadhai	35	35	59	20	20	20	189



A Bulhand Gulhare

ACTIVITY REPORT: - DIPLOMA COURSE IN FRUIT PROCESSING AND WINE TECHNOLOGY Session 2018-2019

The skill base diploma course syllabus for B.Sc I, II and III appear students. Total 32 students were admitted for the course. Two-year diploma course in FRUIT PROCESSING AND WINE TECHNOLOGY. The examination of course shall comprise of two theory paper of three hours carries 40 marks each and two practical of one hour duration carries 30 marks. Internal assessment for the course based on one seminar 20 marks shall be conducted by university approved teachers, one project 20 marks and one field visit 20 marks. Internal assessment marks should be included in minimum passing marks of the students. Candidates are expected to pass separately in theory, internal assessment and practical examination.

Students require 40% marks in theory for passing including internal marks. Separate passing in practical examination is required, assignment submission is necessary to get internal marks. The structure of syllabus for certificate course along with distribution of marks is also displayed in the following table.

Course	Theory papers and Practical	Marks				Total marks	
		Theory	Seminar	Field Visit	Project	Practical	_
Diploma course in Fruit processing and Wine technology	1.Theory paper I & II Fruit processing and Wine technology 2.Practicals based on course 3. Seminar 4. Field Visit 5. Project	Paper I-40 Paper II- 40	20	20	20	60	200
		Grand	total				200

*Internal assessment – Based on student's attendance and performance during unit test exam and assignment/field work.

Based on assignment plus activity conducted for Fruit Processing & Wine Technology the Internal Assessment marks are given for theory and practical. Objective mode of examination was conducted.



Wine Technology Hands on Training (Session 2018-19)



+ Coultand Gullare

Department of Microbiology Science College, Congress Nagar, NAGPUR.

Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University

Exam 1	Name: Skill based	Diploma Course First Y	lear Examinatio	n, Summer- 2018-19			
Name	of Subject: Fruit P	rocessing & Wine Tech	nology				
Mediu	m: English	Paper: I		Marks Obtained:			
Centre	• Name: Science Co	llege Congress Nagar, I	Nagpur				
Name of Student: Class: Group:							
Durati	ion: 1hr			Max Marks: 40			
2)	Each Question Ca Each Question is No Negative Marl	Compulsary.					
1.What	t is the optimal tem	perature range for gra	pe cultivation?				
a) 5°C	to 15°C						
b) 20°(C to 30°C						
c) 30°(C to 40°C						
d) 0°C	to 5°C						
Answe	r: b) 20°C to 30°C						
2.Whic	h of the following o	limatic conditions is m	ost suitable for	grapevine growth?			
a) Higł	n humidity						
b) Dry	and arid climate						
c) Cons	stant rainfall throug	ghout the year					
d) Extr	eme cold temperat	ures					
Answe	r: b) Dry and arid	climate					
3.Which soil type is most suitable for grape cultivation?							
a) Clay	soil						
b) Sano	dy soil						
c) Loar	ny soil						
d) Peat	d) Peaty soil						
Answe	r: c) Loamy soil						

4.What is the recommended spacing between rows in a vineyard layout?

- a) 1 meter
- b) 2 meters
- c) 3 meters
- d) 4 meters
- Answer: c) 3 meters
- 5. Which propagation technique is more commonly used in commercial grape cultivation?
- a) Single root method
- b) Rootstock method
- c) Layering method
- d) Cutting method

Answer: b) Rootstock method

6.What is the process involved in the rootstock method?

- a) Grafting a scion onto a rootstock
- b) Planting a single cane directly into the soil
- c) Layering a vine to encourage root growth
- d) Air-layering a vine to produce roots

Answer: a) Grafting a scion onto a rootstock

- 7.What role does potassium play in grapevine health?
- a) Promotes root growth
- b) Enhances fruit color and flavor
- c) Facilitates photosynthesis
- d) Prevents fungal diseases

Answer: b) Enhances fruit color and flavor

8.Which PGR is commonly used to promote root growth in grapevine propagation?

- a) Gibberellic acid
- b) Ethephon
- c) Indole-3-butyric acid (IBA)
- d) Abscisic acid
- Answer: c) Indole-3-butyric acid (IBA)

9.Which pest is known for feeding on grapevine buds, flowers, and developing berries, causing significant crop loss?

- a) Grapevine leafhopper
- b) Grape berry moth
- c) European grapevine moth
- d) Japanese beetle

Answer: b) Grape berry moth

10.Which of the following is a traditional method used to determine grape maturity?

- a) Sugar content measurement
- b) Seed color examination
- c) Stem lignification observation
- d) Leaf chlorophyll content analysis

Answer: a) Sugar content measurement

- 11.Why is precooling essential for harvested grapes?
- a) To increase sugar content
- b) To decrease acidity
- c) To prevent decay and deterioration
- d) To enhance color intensity

Answer: c) To prevent decay and deterioration

12.Which vineyard management practice involves delaying grape harvest to allow for further sugar accumulation?

- a) Early leaf removal
- b) Cluster thinning
- c) Extended maceration
- d) Hang time extension

Answer: d) Hang time extension

13. Which storage condition is recommended for extending the shelf life of grapes?

- a) Room temperature
- b) Refrigeration at 4°C to 7°C
- c) Freezing at -18°C
- d) Exposure to direct sunlight
- Answer: b) **Refrigeration at 4°C to 7°C**

14.Which classification system is based on the region where the grapes are grown and the specific laws and regulations governing winemaking in that area?

- a) Varietal classification
- b) Vintage classification
- c) Appellation classification
- d) Style classification

Answer: c) Appellation classification

15. Which microorganism is commonly used for artificial inoculation in winemaking?

- a) Lactic acid bacteria
- b) Acetic acid bacteria
- c) Saccharomyces cerevisiae
- d) Brettanomyces bruxellensis
- Answer: c) Saccharomyces cerevisiae
- 16.When is the best time to prune grapevines in a vineyard?
- a) Spring
- b) Summer
- c) Fall
- d) Winter
- Answer: d) Winter

17. Which of the following irrigation methods is commonly used in vineyard gardens?

a) Drip irrigation

- b) Sprinkler irrigation
- c) Flood irrigation
- d) All of the above

Answer: a) **Drip irrigation**

18. What is the purpose of thinning grape clusters during the growing season?

- a) To increase grape yield
- b) To improve grape quality
- c) To prevent diseases
- d) To attract pollinators
- Answer: B) To improve grape quality

19. Which nutrient deficiency is indicated by yellowing leaves in grapevines?

- a) Nitrogen
- b) Phosphorus
- c) Potassium
- d) calcium
- Answer: c) **Potassium**

20. Which citrus fruit is commonly used to make orange juice?

- a) Lemon
- b) Lime
- c) Grapefruit
- d) Orange

Answer: d) Orange



Pulhane

Name of Teacher Dr. Pranita Gulhane

Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University

Exam Name: Skill based Diploma Course First Year Examination, Summer- 2018-19

Name of Subject: Fruit Processing & Wine Technology

Medium: English	Paper: II	Marks Obtained:
Centre Name: Science College Co	ongress Nagar, Nagpur	
Name of Student:	Class:	Group:
Duration: 1hr		Max Marks: 40

Note:

- 1) Each Question Carries 2 Marks.
- 2) Each Question is Compulsory.
- 3) No Negative Marking

1.Which of the following is NOT a type of wine commonly produced through fermentation?a) Red wineb) White winec) Rose wined) Blue wine

Ans: d) Blue wine

2. What is the primary role of yeast in fermentation?

- a) Producing carbon dioxide
- b) Producing alcohol
- c) Producing vinegar
- d) Producing fruit flavors

Ans: d) Producing alcohol

3. Which of the following is NOT a stage of fermentation in wine production?

- a) Primary fermentation
- b) Secondary fermentation
- c) Tertiary fermentation
- d) Malolactic fermentation
- Ans: c) Tertiary fermentation

4. What is the importance of controlling fermentation temperature in wine production?

a) To increase alcohol content
b) To decrease sugar content
c) To prevent off-flavors
d) To enhance color
Ans: c) To prevent off-flavors

5.What type of fermentation is used in the production of vinegar?
a) Alcoholic fermentation
b) Lactic fermentation
c) Acetic fermentation
d) Malolactic fermentation
Ans: c) Acetic fermentation

6. Which fruit is commonly used in the production of cider through fermentation?

a) Oranges b) Grapes c) Apples d) Bananas **Ans: c) Apples**

7. Which of the following is a byproduct of fermentation in fruit processing?

a) Oxygen

b) Nitrogen

c) Ethanol

d) Hydrogen Ans: c) Ethanol

8.What is the primary function of fermentation vessels in wine production?

a)To enhance color extraction
b)To control pH levels
c)To provide nutrients to yeast
d)To provide a controlled environment for fermentation
Ans: d) To provide a controlled environment for fermentation

9.What does malolactic fermentation in wine production convert?

a) Malic acid into lactic acid

b) Lactic acid into malic acid

c)Tartaric acid into citric acid

d)Citric acid into tartaric acid

Ans: a) Malic acid into lactic acid

10.Which of the following is NOT a factor influencing yeast selection in wine production?

- a) Flavor profile
- b) Alcohol tolerance
- c)Fermentation vessel material
- d)Temperature tolerance

Ans: c) Fermentation vessel material

11.Citrus fruit industry in India is the _____ largest fruit industry of the country.

- a) First
- b) Second
- c) Third
- d) Fourth

Answer: c) Third

12.Products formed from Citrus fruit are_____.

- a) Jam
- b) Pickles
- c) juice
- d) All of the above

Ans: d) All of the above

13. Which of the following is not Citrus fruits?

- a) Lime
- b) Orange
- c) Lemon
- d) Apple

Ans: d) Apple

14. Which state is the largest producer of Citrus in India?

- a) Maharashtra
- b) Goa
- c) Keral
- d) Nagaland

Ans: a) Maharashtra

15. What are the fermentation product of wine?

a) Oxygen

b) NAD and Oxygen

c) ethanol and carbon dioxide.

d) All of above

Ans: c) ethanol and carbon dioxide

16. What is sulphur used for in wine making?

a) Kill bacteria

b) Inhibit yeast

c) Both a) and b)

d)Enzyme

Ans: c) Both a) and b)

17. How is wine colour measured?

a) A420 - nm + A520 nm

b) A520 - nm + A420 nm

c) A620 - nm + A520 nm

d) not all of the above

Ans: a) A420 – nm + A520 nm

18. Alcoholic fermentation is the _____ of fructose and glucose into ethanol.

- a) Bacteria
- b) Yeast
- c) Aerobic fermentation
- d) Anaerobic fermentation

Ans: d) Anaerobic fermentation

19. The two basis types of Landscape includes _____.

- a) Designed and natural
- b) Exclaimed and In claimed
- c) None
- d) Invalid question
- Ans: a) Designed and natural

20. The term _____ was coined in 1930 by Roy clapham to denote the combined physical and biological components of an environment.

- a) Ecosystem
- b) Ecology
- c) Biology
- d) Sociology

Ans: a) Ecosystem



Pulhane

Name of Teacher Dr. Pranita Gulhane

Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University

Exam Name: Skill based Diplor	na Course Second Year Ex	xamination, Summer- 2018-19
Name of Subject: Fruit Process	ing & Wine Technology	
Medium: English	Paper: I	Marks Obtained:
Centre Name: Science College (Congress Nagar, Nagpur	
Name of Student:	Class:	Group:
Duration: 1hr		Max Marks: 40
Note: 1) Fach Question Carries (Montra	

- 1) Each Question Carries 2 Marks.
- 2) Each Question is Compulsory.
- 3) No Negative Marking

1. Which citrus fruit is known for its yellow rind and segmented flesh?

- A) Lemon
- B) Orange
- C) Lime
- D) Grapefruit
- Answer: B) Orange
- 2. Which citrus fruit is commonly used to garnish cocktails?
 - A) Lemon
 - B) Tangerine
 - C) Lime
 - D) Blood orange
 - Answer: C) Lime
- 3. Which citrus fruit is often used in desserts such as pies and tarts?
 - A) Grapefruit
 - B) Lime
 - C) Lemon
 - D) Clementine
 - Answer: C) Lemon

- 4. Which citrus fruit is known for its pink or red flesh?
 - A) Lemon
 - B) Lime
 - C) Grapefruit
 - D) Orange
 - Answer: C) Grapefruit
- 5. Which citrus fruit is commonly used to make marmalade?
 - A) Lemon
 - B) Grapefruit
 - C) Orange
 - D) Lime
 - Answer: C) Orange
- 6. Which citrus fruit is used to make the Italian liqueur limoncello?
 - A) Lemon
 - B) Grapefruit
 - C) Orange
 - D) Lime
 - Answer: A) Lemon
- 7. Which citrus fruit is known for its bitter taste?
 - A) Lemon
 - B) Lime
 - C) Grapefruit
 - D) Orange
 - Answer: C) Grapefruit

- 8. Which citrus fruit is commonly used in Asian cuisine?
 - A) Lemon
 - B) Lime
 - C) Orange
 - D) Mandarin
 - Answer: D) Mandarin
- 9. Which citrus fruit is used to make the Japanese seasoning ponzu?
 - A) Lemon
 - B) Grapefruit
 - C) Orange
 - D) Lime
 - Answer: D) Lime
- 10. Which citrus fruit is commonly used to flavor Earl Grey tea?
 - A) Lemon
 - B) Grapefruit
 - C) Orange
 - D) Bergamot orange
 - Answer: D) Bergamot orange
- 11. Which citrus fruit is known for its very sour taste and is often used in cooking and baking?
 - A) Lemon
 - B) Grapefruit
 - C) Orange
 - D) Lime
 - Answer: A) Lemon

12. Which citrus fruit is used to make the traditional British drink "shandy" when mixed with beer?

A) Lemon

- B) Grapefruit
- C) Orange
- D) Lime
- Answer: A) Lemon

13. Which citrus fruit is known for its unique shape, with a protruding neck-like structure?

- A) Lemon
- B) Buddha's hand citron
- C) Orange
- D) Lime
- Answer: B) Buddha's hand citron

14. Which citrus fruit is commonly used in Middle Eastern cuisine?

- A) Lemon
- B) Grapefruit
- C) Orange
- D) Lime
- Answer: A) Lemon

15. Which citrus fruit is used to make the Mexican beer cocktail known as a "michelada"?

- A) Lemon
- B) Grapefruit
- C) Orange

D) Lime

Answer: D) Lime

16. Which of the following is used to tart the taste of high acid concentration?

- a) Sodium citrate
- b) Sodium Benzoate
- c) Ascorbic acid
- d) Tartaric acid
- Answer: Sodium citrate

17. Which of the following process used as longtime preservation for storing fruits?

a) Freezing

- b) Boiling
- c) Canning
- d) Sun drying

Answer: Canning

18. How is bio-fortification done in fruit plants?

- a) Selective breeding
- b) Pasteurization
- c) Drying
- d) Irradiation

Answer: Selective breeding

19. How resins are made from grapes?

- a) Spray drying
- b) Canning
- c) Freezing
- d) Drying

Answer: **Drying**

20.Which of the following component in the grapes is caramelized to get brown color?

- a) Sugar
- b) Lipid
- c) Protein
- d) Vitamin B

Answer: Sugar



Chilhane

Name of Teacher Dr. Pranita Gulhane

Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University

Exam	Name: Skill based I	Diploma Course Second Year Ex	camination, Summer- 2018-19
Name	of Subject: Fruit Pr	ocessing & Wine Technology	
Mediu	ı m: English	Paper: II	Marks Obtained:
Centr	e Name: Science Col	lege Congress Nagar, Nagpur	
Name	of Student:	Class:	Group:
Durat	ion: 1hr		Max Marks: 40
Note: 1) 2) 3)	Each Question Car Each Question is C No Negative Mark	compulsory.	

1.What is one of the climatic requirements for grape cultivation?

- a) High humidity
- b) Low sunlight
- c) Specific temperature range
- d) Sandy soil

Answer: c) Specific temperature range

2.Which method is mentioned as a propagation technique in the vineyard garden?

- a) Grafting
- b) Single root method
- c) Hydroponics
- d) Aerial layering

Answer: b) Single root method

3.What is a significant aspect of wine quality mentioned in the document?

- a) Color intensity
- b) Terroir
- c) Alcohol content
- d) Sugar content

Answer: b) Terroir

4. Which type of wine is not included in the wine production flow charts?

- a) Red wine
- b) Dessert wine
- c) Sparkling wine
- d) Port and sherry wine

Answer: b) Dessert wine

- 5. What is used in wine fermentation technology to influence pH?
- a) Potassium sorbate
- b) Sulphur dioxide
- c) Citric acid
- d) Calcium carbonate

Answer: b) Sulphur dioxide

6. Which of the following processes is involved in the preparation and preservation of fruit beverages?

- a) Distillation
- b) Staining, filtration, and clarification
- c) Fermentation
- d) Pasteurization

Answer: b) Staining, filtration, and clarification

- 7. What is a by-product of citrus fruit juice manufacturing?
- a) Lactose
- b) Starch
- c) Citric acid
- d) Gelatin

Answer: c) Citric acid

- 8. What is one of the uses of the pseudo-stem of the banana plant?
- a) Production of wine
- b) Extraction of oil
- c) Production of fiber
- d) Making syrup

Answer: c) Production of fiber

- 9. Which of the following is a practical activity related to citrus fruit juice?
- a) Production of fiber from banana pseudo-stem
- b) Self-life monitoring of citrus juice
- c) Preservation of apple juice
- d) Extraction of protein from banana leaves

Answer: b) Self-life monitoring of citrus juice

10. In the evaluation of banana for various products, which of the following is NOT listed as a use?

- a) Cattle feed from banana fruits
- b) Extraction of protein from banana leaves
- c) Production of banana wine
- d) Utilization of banana plant juice for energy production

Answer: c) Production of banana wine

- 11. What is the term for the residual sugar content in wine?
- a) Acidity
- b) Tannin
- c) Alcohol content
- d) Sweetness

Answer: d) Sweetness

12. Which country is the largest producer of wine in the world?

a) France

b) Italy

c) Spain

d) United States

Answer: b) Italy

- 13. What is the primary ingredient in wine?
- a) Grapes
- b) Apples
- c) Barley
- d) Rice

Answer: a) Grapes

14. What does the fermentation process in winemaking convert sugar into?

- a) Alcohol
- b) Water
- c) Vinegar

d) Carbon dioxide

Answer: a) Alcohol

- 15. Which type of wine is made without the skins of the grapes?
- a) Red wine
- b) White wine
- c) Rosé wine
- d) Sparkling wine

Answer: b) White wine

- 16. What climate grapes grow well at in?
- a) Polar climate
- b) Tropical climate
- c) Mediterranean climate
- d) Desert climate

Answer: c) Mediterranean Climate.

17. Which macronutrients is more essentials for propagation of wines.

a) Nitrogen

b) Iron

c) Zinc

d) Manganese

Answer: a) Nitrogen

18.Harvesting time of grapes

- a) Early July to mid August
- b) Late June to mid August
- c) Mid August to late October
- d) Late June to early September

Answer: b) late June to mid August

- 19.According to history where we found the evidence of wine.
- a) France
- b) Georgia
- c) China
- d) America

Answer: c) China

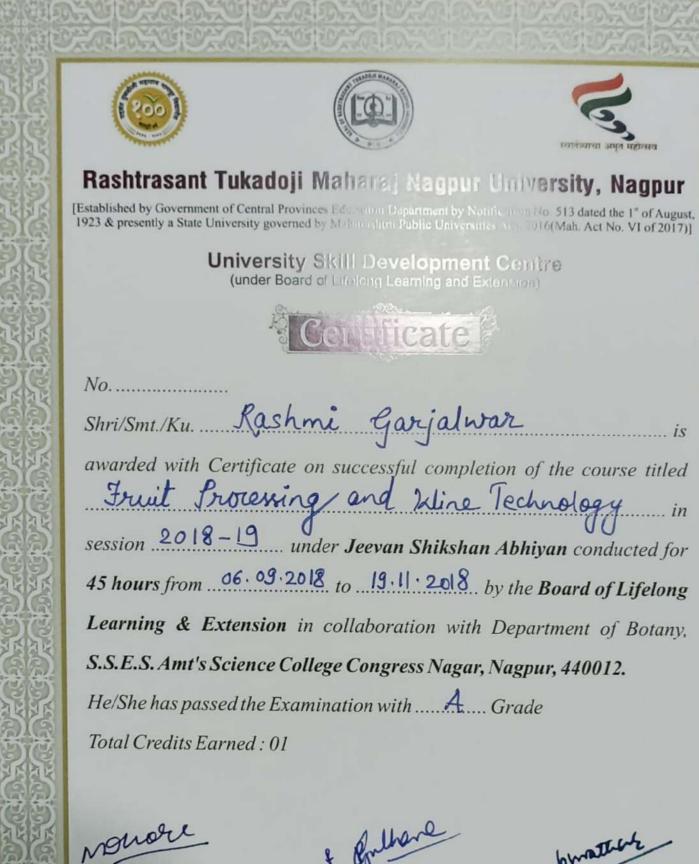
- 20.Which among these is not a type of wine.
- a) Red wine
- b) Chardonnay
- c) White wine vinegar
- d) Sparkling wine

Answer: c) White wine vinegar



Gulhane

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