

NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR HOTEL MANAGEMENT AND CATERING TECHNOLOGY, NOIDA  
**ACADEMIC YEAR – 2019-2020**

COURSE : 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester of 3-year B.Sc. in H&HA  
 SUBJECT : Food Production Operations  
 TIME ALLOWED : 03 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 100

(Marks allotted to each question are given in brackets)

- Q.1. Explain the salient features of Bengali cuisine, considering the major ingredients used, food habits, geographic location etc. List **five** speciality dishes from the region and describe each in two lines.  
**OR**  
 Compare and contrast between Hyderabadi and Lucknow cuisine. (10)
- Q.2. Classify quantity kitchen equipment and list major equipment and explain the advantage of using multipurpose equipment in quantity cooking.  
**OR**  
 Describe atleast **five** important major electrical equipment used in quantity cooking and its care and maintenance. (10)
- Q.3. (a) Define indenting. Write principles of indenting.  
 (b) Prepare an indent for 200 portions and total quantity required for the following dishes:  
 (i) Mutton Kolhapuri (ii) Sarson ka saag (5+5=10)  
**OR**  
 Plan a cyclic menu for high school mess - serving breakfast, lunch and dinner for 400 students. The cost per student should not exceed Rs.100/- per day. (10)
- Q.4. Define the term mithai. Give **two** examples from eight States with one-line explanation. (2+8=10)  
**OR**  
 (a) List the thickening agents used in Indian cookery.  
 (b) Explain their importance in various Indian regional dishes with examples. (5+5=10)
- Q.5. Discuss briefly **any two**:  
 (a) Parsi Cuisine  
 (b) Chettinad Cuisine  
 (c) Bohri Cuisine (5x2=10)
- Q.6. Write short notes on (**any two**):  
 (a) Hospital catering (b) Off-premises catering (c) Airline catering (2x5=10)
- Q.7. Explain the following terms (**any five**):  
 (a) Farsan (b) Pulusu (c) Shukto (d) Avial  
 (e) Goda Masala (f) Ker sangria (g) Toddy (h) Kachri  
 (i) Gojju (j) Ghee durust Karna (5x2=10)
- Q.8. Give **two** examples of following:  
 (a) Muslim breakfast dish from Hyderabad (b) Meat dish from Kerala  
 (c) Fish dish from West Bengal (d) Vegetable dish from Kashmir  
 (e) Kebab from Lucknow (5x2=10)

Q.9. Match the following:

- |                 |                      |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| (a) Guddi Padwa | (i) Kerala           |
| (b) Onam        | (ii) Hyderabad       |
| (c) Kalpasi     | (iii) Bengali        |
| (d) Bori samosa | (iv) Maharashtra     |
| (e) Gobindobhog | (v) Tamil Nadu       |
| (f) Farzan      | (vi) Rajasthan       |
| (g) Chitranna   | (vii) Andhra Pradesh |
| (h) Dodol       | (viii) Goa           |
| (i) Laal Maas   | (ix) Karnataka       |
| (j) Gonghura    | (x) Kashmir          |

(10x1=10)

Q.10. Fill in the blanks:

- \_\_\_\_\_ is called spice region.
- Iguru is a \_\_\_\_\_ preparation.
- Saboodana is made from \_\_\_\_\_.
- Khagina is \_\_\_\_\_ preparation.
- Indian term for dry mango powder is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Sandesh is made of \_\_\_\_\_.
- Kewra is obtained from \_\_\_\_\_.
- Sol kadi is a starter from \_\_\_\_\_.
- Samosa are called as \_\_\_\_\_ in Bengal.
- Vada curry is famous side dish for \_\_\_\_\_.

(10x1=10)

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