SHRI SHIVAJI EDUCATION SOCIETY AMRAVATI'S SCIENCE COLLEGE, CONGRESS NAGAR, NAGPUR Department of Microbiology

Skill-Based Diploma Course: Fruit Processing & Wine Technology Session 2021-2022

List of the Students: Skill Based Diploma Course: Fruit Processing & Wine Technology Second Year Session 2021-2022

Sr.No.	Name of Student	Signature
1.	AishwaryaS.Mohatkar	Walls.
2.	Aniket S. Adase	Assilvate
3.	Anjali S. Lokhande	hazels a
4.	Ankit M. Pajai	Sparay.
5.	Anuradha S. Paralkar	As Samila are
6.	Anushree Muley	Amidurece
7.	Atharva L. Rathod	Hatrud
8.	Chetna R. Choudhari	Behandhare
9.	Dipti M. Rangu	Deforagues
10.	Isha V. Arghode	Descoplade
11.	Kalpana S. Patra	Koadra
12.	Kinjal S. Kulkarni	dima
13.	Mahek R. Burchunde	Mahele
14.	Muskan Verma	Ques
15.	Neha D. Mahant	- Mmahent
16.	Nikita N. Motwani	Multulii
17.	Prachi B. Navghare	Though.
18.	Prachi K. Kapse	* prachi,
19.	Rajashree S. Hatwar	P.S. Habure

20.	Rashmi K. Agashe	Example
21.	Rohan Deshmukh	datin Jeg
22.	Saptaparna Roy	2000
23.	Sarvesh C. Bagde	Schage
24.	Sharwari D. Halmare	EDHALMOUES
25.	Shivani S. Deshpande	shinani
26.	Shreya Zilpe	Ane.
27.	Shruti P. Renge	shoul
28.	Swati R. Sharma	Spalasha
29,	Teneshwari Hirapure	Cens.
30.	Utkarsha Tondare	Ronde
31.	Vedanti V. Kali	Vedans
32.	Yashoda R. Wade	Rundo

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Department of Microbiology
Science College, Congress Nagar,
NAGPUR.

Mark List: Second Year Diploma in Fruit processing & Wine Technology Session 2021-2022

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.	AishwaryaS.Mohatkar	36	35	55	20	20	20	186
2.	Aniket S. Adase	40	40	55	20	20	20	195
3.	Anjali S. Lokhande	30	34	57	20	20	20	181
5.	Ankit M. Pajai	32	34	56	20	20	20	182
	Anuradha S. Paralkar	40	40	58	20	20	20	198
6. 7.	Anushree Muley	37	38	55	20	20	20	190
	Atharva L. Rathod	39	34	57	20	20	20	190
8.	Chetna R. Choudhari	37	38	56	20	20	20	191
9.	Dipti M. Rangu	36	36	57	20	20	20	189
10.	Isha V. Arghode	34	40	58	20	20	20	192
11.	Kalpana S. Patra	37	39	56	20	20	20	192
12.	Kinjal S. Kulkarni	38	38	58	20	20	20	194
13.	Mahek R. Burchunde	35	39	55	20	20	20	189
14.	Muskan Verma	34	35	57	20	20	20	186
15.	Neha D. Mahant	33	36	56	20	20	20	185
16.	Nikita N. Motwani	35	35	57	20	20	20	187
17.	Prachi B. Navghare	38	34	58	20	20	20	190
18.	Prachi K. Kapse	38	40	55	20	20	20	193
19.	Rajashree S. Hatwar	35	36	56	20	20	20	187
20.	Rashmi K. Agashe	36	40	58	20	20	20	194
21.	Rohan Deshmukh	40	39	57	20	20	20	196
22.	Saptaparna Roy	40	40	55	20	20	20	195
23.	Sarvesh C. Bagde	35	35	56	20	20	20	186
4.	Sharwari D. Halmare	36	34	57	20	20	20	187
5.	Shivani S. Deshpande	38	32	58	20	20	20	188
6.	Shreya Zilpe	35	34	55	20	20	20	184
	Shruti P. Renge	36	36	56	20	20	20	188
	Swati R. Sharma	37	35	57	20	20	20	189
	Teneshwari Hirapure	39	34	58	20	20	20	
0.	Utkarsha Tondare	36	36	57	20	20	20	191
	Vedanti V. Kali	37	36	56	20	20	20	189
2. 1	Yashoda R. Wade	37	38	58	20	20	20	189 193

A. Branita Gulle

Department of Microbiology Science College, Congress Nagar, NAGPUR.

ACTIVITY REPORT: DIPLOMA COURSE IN FRUIT PROCESSING AND WINE TECHNOLOGY Session 2021-2022

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.

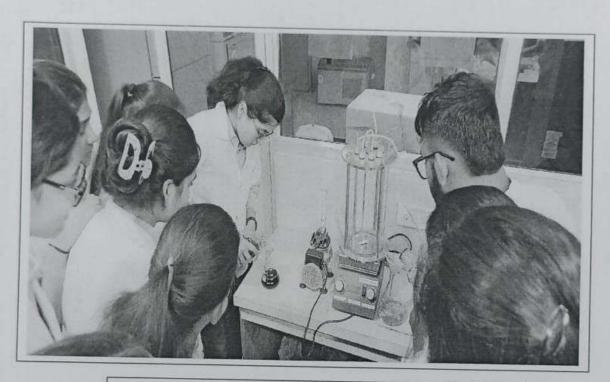
Course	Theory papers and Practical		Marl		Total marks		
		Theory	Seminar	Field Visit	Project	Practical	
Diploma	1.Theory paper I & II Fruit processing	Paper I- 40	20	20	20	60	
course in Fruit processing and Wine technology	and Wine technology 2.Practicals based on course 3. Seminar 4. Field Visit 5.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

Department of Microbiology
Science College, Congress Nagal





Production of Wine from Red Grapes & Oranges (Session 21-22)

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Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University

Exam Name: Skill based Diploma Course Second Year Examination, Summer- 2021-22

Name of Subject: Fruit Processing & 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) Each Question Carries 2 Marks.
- 2) Each Question is Compulsory.
- 3) No Negative Marking
- 1. Landscape architecture is now recognized by international bodies namely
- a) International labor organization.
- b) International federation of landscape architects (IFLA)
- c) ASLA- American society of landscape architecture
- d) All the above

Ans: d) All the above

- 1. ----- provides color to the building, and it helps to provides the balance in the height of the building visually
- a) Landscaping
- b) Horticulture
- c) Sericulture
- d) Pesiculture

Ans: b) Horticulture

- 2. Regular soil is most suitable for the cultivations of
- a) Groundnut
- b) Cotton
- c) Tobacco
- d) None of the above

Ans: b) Cotton

- 3. Which of the following food items can be used as natural food preservatives?
- a) Venegar, ginger, apple and banana.
- b) Garlic, lemon, sugar and vinegar.
- c) Garlic, apple, salt and tamarind.
- d) Ginger, garlic, banana and tamarid.

Ans: b) Garlic, lemon, sugar and vinegar.

- 4. Which crop have the natural dormancy period.
 - a) Bulb crops
 - b) Roots crops
 - c) Tuber crops
 - d) All the above

Ans: d) All the above

- 6 The fruits which are harvested by hand
- a) Apple
- b) Citrus
- c) Tomato
- d) All the above

Ans: d) All the above

- 7. Principle method to dehydrate coffee beans extract.
- a) Tunnel drying
- b) Drum drying
- c) Spray drying
- d) None of above

Ans: c) Spray drying

- 8. Ripening of fruit requires.
 - a) Harmone
 - b) Enzymes
 - c) Co2
 - d) Oxygen

Ans: b) Enzymes

- 8. CA storage stands for.
- a) Controlled atmosphere
- b) Centrally air conditioned
- c) Completely air conditioned
- d) None of the above

Ans: a) Controlled atmosphere

10 In soft drink flavor is stable to which temperature. a) 20 o C b) 38 o C c) 45 o C d) 54 o C Ans: b) 38 o C
 11. What is the form of membrane lipids in fruits and vegetable that are resistant to chilling. a) Semifluid b) Fluid c) Rigid d) Solid Ans: a) Semifluid
12. The pH of fruits tissue is generally a) <5 b) >5 c) >7 d) Neutral Ans: a) <5
13. Which organic acid present in apple. a) Malic acid b) Citric acid c) Tartaric acid d) Benzoic acid Ans: a) Malic acid
 14. Fresh fruits and vegetable an apple orange and carrots, keep best at temperature. a) Below freezing b) Above freezing c) At freezing d) 200 Ans: b) Above freezing
15. Carrots are rich in a) Vitamin B b) Vitamin C c) Vitamin A d) Vitamin D Ans: c) Vitamin A

16. What is the citrus fruit production in India?

- a) 14million tonnesb) 24 million tonnes
- c) 34 million tonnes
- d) 44 million tonnes

Ans: a) 14million tonnes

- 17. Which of the following citrus fruits are most commonly grown in India?
- a) Mandarin
- b) Lime
- c) Lemon
- d) Grapefruit

Ans: a) Mandarin

- 18. Which citrus fruit is used to make the drink Limca?
- a) Lime
- b) Lemon
- c) Mandarin
- d) Both a & b

Ans: d) Both a & b

- 19. Which citrus fruit is used to make the citrus by-product Pectin?
- a) Grapefruit
- b) Lemon
- c)Lime
- d) Both a & b

Ans: d) Both a & b

- 20. What is the largest citrus fruit producing State in India?
- a) Maharashtra
- b) Tamil Nadu
- c) Karnataka
- d) West Bengal

Ans: a) Maharashtra



Name of Teacher Dr. Pranita Gulhane

Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University

Exam Name: Skill based l	Diploma Course Second Year Examina	ation, Summer- 2021-22
Name of Subject: Fruit Pr	rocessing & Wine Technology	
Medium: English	Paper: II	Marks Obtained:
Centre Name: Science Col	llege Congress Nagar, Nagpur	
Name of Student:	Class:	Group:
Duration: 1hr		Max Marks: 40
Note: 1) Each Question Car 2) Each Question is 0 3) No Negative Mark	Compulsory.	
1.Which of the following is	s NOT a citrus fruit?	
a) Mandarin		
b) Kumquat		
c) Pomelo		
d) Persimmon		
Ans: d) Persimmon		
2.Which is the largest citru	us by-product industry in India?	
a) Citrus fiber		
b) Citric acid		
c) Orange peel oil		

d) Orange pomace

Ans: b) Citric acid

3. Which of the following is not a by-product of citrus fruits?
a) Citric acid
b) Orange pomace
c) Orange peel oil
d) Citron
Ans: d) Citron
4. Which of the following substances is found in high quantities in banana fruit?
a) Carotene
b) Fructose
c) Vitamins
d) Minerals
Ans: b) Fructose
5. What is the process of concentrating citrus fruit pulp called?
a) Fermentation
b) Distillation
c) Pressurization
d) Carbonation
Ans: b) Distillation
6. Which of the following temperature ranges is ideal for grape cultivation?
a)0-10°C
b) 15-25°C
c) 30-35°C
d) 40-50°C
Ans: b) 15-25°C

7. What is the minimum annual rainfall required for grape cultivation?
a) 100-200 mm
b) 300-500 mm
c) 600-800 mm
d) 1000-1200 mm
Ans: c) 600-800 mm
8. Which climate condition is most suitable for grapevine growth?
a) Arid
b) Tropical
c) Temperate
d) Polar
Ans: c) Temperate
O Which of the following is NOT a slimatic requirement for averageful group sultivation?
9. Which of the following is NOT a climatic requirement for successful grape cultivation?
a) High humidity b) Well-drained soil
c) Long hours of sunlight
d) Frequent frost
Ans: a) High humidity
10.Which season is crucial for grapevine flowering and fruit set?
a) Winter
b) Spring
c) Summer
d) Autumn
Ans: b) Spring
11 Which factor is essential for grane rinening and sugar accumulation?

a) Low temperature

- b) High humidity c) Short days d) Excessive rainfall
- Ans: a) Low temperature
- 12. Which climatic factor affects grape flavor and aroma development?
- a) High humidity
- b) Long daylight hours
- c) Cool nights
- d) Strong winds

Ans: c) Cool nights

- 13. Which soil type is most suitable for vineyard establishment?
- a) Clay
- b) Sandy
- c) Loamy
- d) Peaty

Ans: c) Loamy

- 14. What is the ideal pH range for soil in a vineyard?
- a) pH 3-4
- b) pH 5-6
- c) pH 7-8
- d) pH 9-10

Ans: b) pH 5-6

- 15. Which of the following soil characteristics is NOT desirable for grape cultivation?
- a) Good drainage
- b) High organic matter content
- c) High salinity
- d) Deep root penetration

Ans: c) High salinity

- 16. What is the primary purpose of soil preparation in a vineyard?
- a) Increase soil compaction
- b) Reduce soil fertility
- c) Improve soil structure
- d) Encourage soil erosion

Ans: c) Improve soil structure

- 17. Which fungal disease commonly affects grapevines, causing brown lesions on leaves and fruit, and is often controlled using sulphur sprays?
- a) Downy mildew
- b) Powdery mildew
- c) Anthracnose
- d) Botrytis bunch rot

Ans: b) Powdery mildew

- 18. What is the primary method for controlling downy mildew in grapevines?
- a) Copper sprays
- b) Sulfur sprays
- c) Neem oil application
- d) Synthetic pesticides

Ans: a) Copper sprays

- 19. Which insect pest causes damage to grape leaves by skeletonizing them and can be controlled using *Bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt)?
- a) Grape phylloxera
- b) Grape leafhopper
- c) Grapevine moth
- *d) Grape berry moth*

Ans: b) Grape leafhopper

20. Which bacterial disease affects grapevines, causing yellowing and wilting of leaves, and is commonly managed through pruning and removing infected plant material?

- a) Pierce's disease
- b) Crown gall
- c) Bacterial leaf scorch
- d) Red rot

Ans: a) Pierce's disease



Name of Teacher Dr. Pranita Gulhane







Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University, Nagpur

[Established by Government of Central Provinces Education Department by Northernous No. 5 is closed the 1" of August, 1923 & presently a State University governed by Maharashtra Public Universities of 2016 Mah. Avi No. VI of 2017)]

University Skill Development Centre (under Board of Lifelong Learning and Extension)



SSES Amt's Science College Congress Nagar, Nagpur-12

Course Co-ordinator SSES Amt's Science College Congress Nagar, Nagpur-12

Director Board of Lifelong Learning and Extension, RTMNU, Nagpur