



UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

**FINAL EXAMINATION
SEMESTER I
SESSION 2014/2015**

COURSE NAME : FUNCTIONAL FOODS AND
NUTRACEUTICALS

COURSE CODE : BWD 30703

PROGRAMME : 3 BWD

EXAMINATION DATE : DECEMBER 2014 / JANUARY 2015

DURATION : 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS : 1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS
2. PLEASE SUBMIT **THIS
QUESTION PAPER**
TOGETHER WITH YOUR
ANSWER BOOKLET AT THE END
OF EXAMINATION.

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF **THREE (3)** PAGES

Q1 (a) Define and give 3 examples of dietary sources for the following carbohydrates:

- (i) Oligosaccharides
- (ii) Dietary fiber
- (iii) Resistant starch

(15 marks)

(b) Discuss the relationship between dietary fibre intake and blood cholesterol level in human.

(10 marks)

Q2 (a) Explain and relate the effects of the following bioactive peptides on human's health:

- (i) Calmodulin
- (ii) Soy protein

(10 marks)

(b) Define and explain in depth the potential health benefits of the following bioactive proteins in human physiology:

- (i) Lactoperoxidase
- (ii) Lactoferrin

(10 marks)

(c) List the importance of bioactive peptides analysis in food application?

(5 marks)

Q3 (a) What is the difference between prebiotic and probiotic?

(5 marks)

(b) Elaborate the potential health benefits of the following phytochemicals:

- (i) Curcumin
- (ii) Isothiocyanates
- (iii) Capsaisin
- (iv) Piperine

(20 marks)

- Q4** (a) Compare the processes and manufacturing aspects between green, black and oolong tea. Highlight the major phytochemicals in each tea.

(15 marks)

- (b) Peria Katak or Green Bitter Melon (*Momordica charantia*) has been used traditionally to treat diabetes mellitus. Highlight the major phytochemicals which might contribute to the effects and explain the mechanism on how each phytochemical can act as anti-diabetic agents.

(10 marks)

- END OF QUESTION -