

Enrollment No./Seat No.:

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**  
**Bachelor of Engineering - SEMESTER - III EXAMINATION - WINTER 2025**

**Subject Code: BE03051041**

**Date: 22-12-2025**

**Subject Name: Engineering Properties of Biological Materials**

**Time: 10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM**

**Total Marks: 70**

**Instructions**

- 1. Attempt all questions.**
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.**
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.**
- 4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.**

	<b>Marks</b>
<b>Q.1 (a)</b> Define engineering properties of biological materials. Discuss their importance in food processing.	<b>03</b>
<b>(b)</b> Explain the method to determine sphericity and roundness of grains with neat sketches.	<b>04</b>
<b>(c)</b> A batch of wheat grains has an average length = 6.5 mm, breadth = 4.2 mm, thickness = 3.8 mm. Calculate (i) Geometric mean diameter, (ii) Sphericity, (iii) Surface area.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.2 (a)</b> Define thermal conductivity and thermal diffusivity of foods with units.	<b>03</b>
<b>(b)</b> Write a short note on heat of respiration in biological materials.	<b>04</b>
<b>(c)</b> Derive the expression for determination of specific heat of food materials using the method of mixtures. Give suitable example.	<b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>	
<b>(c)</b> A sample of potato (moisture content 80% w.b.) is cooled from 80 °C to 30 °C. Calculate the energy removed per kg using appropriate thermal property data.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.3 (a)</b> Define angle of repose. Explain its significance in design of storage bins.	<b>03</b>
<b>(b)</b> Differentiate between static friction, kinetic friction, and rolling resistance with examples.	<b>04</b>
<b>(c)</b> Explain the concept of terminal velocity and derive the equation for aerodynamic properties of grains.	<b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>	
<b>(a)</b> List and explain applications of frictional properties in food engineering.	<b>03</b>
<b>(b)</b> Explain the role of drag coefficient in design of pneumatic conveyors.	<b>04</b>
<b>(c)</b> A grain of 2 mm equivalent diameter and density 1200 kg/m <sup>3</sup> falls in air ( $\rho = 1.2$ kg/m <sup>3</sup> , $\mu = 0.018$ cP). Calculate its terminal velocity.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.4 (a)</b> Define Newtonian and Non-Newtonian fluids with examples.	<b>03</b>
<b>(b)</b> Explain the flow curve for pseudoplastic and dilatant foods with neat sketches.	<b>04</b>

- (c) Describe rheological models of Bingham plastic and Thixotropic fluids. Explain their applications in food industries. 07

**OR**

- (a) Write short notes on: (i) Viscoelasticity, (ii) Rheopectic fluids. 03

- (b) Explain experimental determination of viscosity using Brookfield viscometer. 04

- (c) Derive the powerlaw model equation for NonNewtonian fluids and explain each parameter. 07

- Q.5** (a) Define dielectric constant and loss tangent of food materials. 03

- (b) Explain the applications of electrical properties in food processing equipment. 04

- (c) Describe the methods of determination of electrical properties of food with suitable examples. 07

**OR**

- (a) Define A.C. conductivity of food materials. 03

- (b) Explain the role of electrical properties in microwave heating of foods. 04

- (c) Discuss in detail the design considerations of food equipment based on thermal, electrical, and magnetic properties. 07

\*\*\*