## 《食品分析》课程教学大纲

| ourse Informat  | ion)  |   |   |   |       |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|-------|--|--|--|--|
| FS338   | *学时<br>(Credit Hours)   | 32  |   |   | 2     |  |  |  |  |
| 食品分析  |   |   |   |   |       |  |  |  |  |
| Food Analysis   |   |   |   |   |       |  |  |  |  |
| 专业必修课(Professional compulsory course)   |   |   |   |   |       |  |  |  |  |
| 食品科学与工程专业本科生(Undergraduates major in Food Science and Engineer)   |   |   |   |   |       |  |  |  |  |
| 中英双语(Chinese-English Bilingual Course)  |   |   |   |   |       |  |  |  |  |
| 农业与生物学院 (School of Agricultural and Biological )  |   |   |   |   |       |  |  |  |  |
| 有机化学、无机化学、分析化学及食品化学   |   |   |   |   |       |  |  |  |  |
| (Organic C  | (Organic Chemistry, Inorganic Chemistry, Analytical Chemistry and Food Chemistry)   |   |   |   |       |  |  |  |  |
| Ç.  |   |   |   |   |       |  |  |  |  |
| 食品分析是一门具有较强理论性和实践性的学科,是食品科学与工程本科专业的重要专业必修课程。本课程具有较强的实践性和应用性,教学内容主要讲授食品分析的一般过程、国标(际)方法的基本原理、特点、具体应用及如何提高分析结果的准确性和精密度。从课程内容上主要分为概论、样品的采集、制备及预处理、食品分析方法(包括物理检验法、化学及仪器分析方法)及上述方法在食品营养成分、食品化学安全分析中的应用四个模块,同时简要介绍前沿的样品前处理方法和分析技术。为更好地帮助学生理解新技术、新方法及仪器分析部分相关内容,课程部分内容采用多媒体辅助教学手段。 通过本课程及食品分析实验课程的学习,使学生初步了解分析检测的理论体系和食品分析检验方法,培养和提高学生的实验操作能力,也为学生今后在食品生产企业、食品质量监管、讲出口检验检疫及疾病预防与控制中心等领域从事分析相关 |   |   |   |   |       |  |  |  |  |
|   | FS338         食品分析       Food Analysis         专业公科       企品         企品       企品 </td <td>FS338  食品分析 Food Analysis  专业必修课(Professional compulsor 食品科学与工程专业本科生(Under 中英双语(Chinese-English Bilingual 农业与生物学院(School of Agriculting 有机化学、无材(Organic Chemistry, Inorganic Che</td> <td>#学时 (Credit Hours) 32 食品分析 Food Analysis 专业必修课(Professional compulsory course) 食品科学与工程专业本科生(Undergraduates major in le 中英双语(Chinese-English Bilingual Course)  农业与生物学院(School of Agricultural and Biological) 有机化学、无机化学、分析化学及 (Organic Chemistry, Inorganic Chemistry, Analytical Cherx立华 课程网址 Song Li-Hua (Course Webpath) (Course We</td> <td>FS338 *学时(Credit Hours) 32 *学(Credit Hours) 32 (Credit Hours) 32 (Credit Hours)  Food Analysis  专业必修课(Professional compulsory course)  食品科学与工程专业本科生(Undergraduates major in Food Science 中英双语(Chinese-English Bilingual Course)  农业与生物学院(School of Agricultural and Biological)  有机化学、无机化学、分析化学及食品化学(Organic Chemistry, Inorganic Chemistry, Analytical Chemistry and 宋立华 课程网址 (Course Webpage)  食品分析是一门具有较强理论性和实践性的学科,是食品科的重要专业必修课程。本课程具有较强的实践性和应用性,教学分析的一般过程、国标(际)方法的基本原理、特点、具体应用果的准确性和精密度。从课程内容上主要分为概论、样品的采集食品分析方法(包括物理检验法、化学及仪器分析方法)及上述分、食品化学安全分析中的应用四个模块,同时简要介绍前沿的分析技术。为更好地帮助学生理解新技术、新方法及仪器分析部部分内容采用多媒体辅助教学手段。  通过本课程及食品分析实验课程的学习,使学生初步了解分和食品分析检验方法,培养和提高学生的实验操作能力,也为学企业、食品质量监管、进出口检验检疫及疾病预防与控制中心等</td> <td>FS338</td> | FS338  食品分析 Food Analysis  专业必修课(Professional compulsor 食品科学与工程专业本科生(Under 中英双语(Chinese-English Bilingual 农业与生物学院(School of Agriculting 有机化学、无材(Organic Chemistry, Inorganic Che | #学时 (Credit Hours) 32 食品分析 Food Analysis 专业必修课(Professional compulsory course) 食品科学与工程专业本科生(Undergraduates major in le 中英双语(Chinese-English Bilingual Course)  农业与生物学院(School of Agricultural and Biological) 有机化学、无机化学、分析化学及 (Organic Chemistry, Inorganic Chemistry, Analytical Cherx立华 课程网址 Song Li-Hua (Course Webpath) (Course We | FS338 *学时(Credit Hours) 32 *学(Credit Hours) 32 (Credit Hours) 32 (Credit Hours)  Food Analysis  专业必修课(Professional compulsory course)  食品科学与工程专业本科生(Undergraduates major in Food Science 中英双语(Chinese-English Bilingual Course)  农业与生物学院(School of Agricultural and Biological)  有机化学、无机化学、分析化学及食品化学(Organic Chemistry, Inorganic Chemistry, Analytical Chemistry and 宋立华 课程网址 (Course Webpage)  食品分析是一门具有较强理论性和实践性的学科,是食品科的重要专业必修课程。本课程具有较强的实践性和应用性,教学分析的一般过程、国标(际)方法的基本原理、特点、具体应用果的准确性和精密度。从课程内容上主要分为概论、样品的采集食品分析方法(包括物理检验法、化学及仪器分析方法)及上述分、食品化学安全分析中的应用四个模块,同时简要介绍前沿的分析技术。为更好地帮助学生理解新技术、新方法及仪器分析部部分内容采用多媒体辅助教学手段。  通过本课程及食品分析实验课程的学习,使学生初步了解分和食品分析检验方法,培养和提高学生的实验操作能力,也为学企业、食品质量监管、进出口检验检疫及疾病预防与控制中心等 | FS338 |  |  |  |  |

undergraduates major in Food Science and Engineering. It mainly introduces the general process of food analysis, basic principle, characteristics, application of national (international) standard analysis method and how to improve the accuracy and precision of analytical results. Specifically, the course contents are divided into four parts: introduction, sampling methods, sample preparation and pretreatment, food analysis methods (including physical, chemical as well as instrumental analysis methods) and the application of these methods in the analysis of food nutrition components and food chemical safety. In addition, to help the students better understand the new food analysis technology, the multimedia -assisted means will be applied in teaching process.

Food Analysis is an important professional compulsory course for the

\*课程简介 (Description)

Students would grasp the basic food analysis theory and methods via learning this course. The aim of the course is to cultivate and improve the students' practical operating ability, and lay good foundation for their future working career related with analysis in the fields of food production industry, inspection and quarantine of import and export food products, the supervision and administration of food quality (FDA) and the centers for disease control and prevention agency (CDC), etc.

## 课程教学大纲(Course Syllabus)

- 1. 掌握无机、分析及有机化学实验操作、计算机在食品科学及相关学科领域的应用等基本技能(A5.1.2)
- 2.掌握科学实验(研究)的基本方法论(A5.1.3)
- 3.掌握食品科学的知识体系,包括无机化学、有机化学、生物化学、食品化学、食品微生物学、食品工程原理、食品机械与设备、食品分析、食品营养与功能、食品添加剂、食品安全学、食品工艺学、食品质量管理与法规等内容(A5.2.1)
- 4.掌握必要的食品科学实验技能以及相关的实验数据处理和分析方法(A5.2.2)
- 1.To master the experiment skills related with Inorganic, Organic and Analytical Chemistry, as well as the computer application in the field of Food Science and related disciplines (A5.1.2).
- 2. To master the basic methodology of scientific research (A5.1.3).
- 3. To master the knowledge frameworks of Food Science, including Inorganic Chemistry,

## \*学习目标 (Learning Outcomes)

Organic Chemistry, Biochemistry, Food Chemistry, Food Microbiology, Principle of Food Engineering, Food Machinery, Food Analysis, Food Nutrition and Functional Food, Food Additives, Food Security, Food Technology, Food Quality Management and Regulations, etc. (A5.2.1)

4. To master the necessary experiment skills related Food Science and application of data statistical analysis method (A5.2.2)

|                 | 教学内容             | 学时    | 教学方式        | 作业及要求        | 基本要求           | 考查方式     |
|-----------------|------------------|-------|-------------|--------------|----------------|----------|
|                 | Main contents    | Class | Teaching    | Home work    | Basic          | Assessme |
|                 |                  | hour  | method      | and          | requirements   | nt       |
|                 |                  |       |             | requirements | for the course |          |
|                 | 第一部分 绪           |       |             |              | 学生应熟悉          |          |
|                 | 论和基本知识           |       |             |              | 食品分析的          |          |
|                 | 食品分析的研           |       |             | 查阅文献,要       | 研究内容,从         |          |
|                 | 究内容、研究进          |       |             | 支陽文献,安       | 整体上理解          |          |
|                 | 展和发展趋势;          |       |             | 食品快速分        | 本课程在实          |          |
| 1. 41. W1. 12.  | 简要介绍新食           |       |             | 析方法研究        | 际工作中的          |          |
| *教学内容           | 品分析技术            |       |             | 进展           | 重要作用           |          |
| 进度安排及要求         | The research     |       | 讲授为主        | Students are | Students       |          |
| (Class Schedule | content,         |       | 结合讨论        | required to  | should         |          |
| & Requirements) | progress and the | 2     | Lecture and | know some    | familiar with  |          |
|                 | future trends of |       | discussion  | fast food    | the research   |          |
|                 | food analysis    |       | discussion  | analysis     | area of food   |          |
|                 | technology;      |       |             | method       | analysis, and  |          |
|                 | brief            |       |             | through      | its            |          |
|                 | introduction of  |       |             | looking up   | important role |          |
|                 | the new food     |       |             | references   | in the food    |          |
|                 | analysis         |       |             | Tereferences | quality        |          |
|                 | technology       |       |             |              | management,    |          |
|                 | technology       |       |             |              | control and    |          |

| _              |   |             |                | the study of  |         |
|----------------|---|-------------|----------------|---------------|---------|
|                |   |             |                | food science  |         |
|                |   |             |                | 学生应掌握         |         |
| 第二部分 采         |   |             |                |               |         |
| 样、样品制备和        |   |             |                | 正确采样的         |         |
| 预处理            |   |             | * * * * * *    | 重要性、正确        |         |
| 采样; 采样原        |   |             | 查阅英文文          | 采样的一般         |         |
| 则;采样方法;        |   |             | 献,写阅读报         | 方法、样品前        |         |
| 采样数量;食品        |   |             | 告,要求学生         | 处理的方法         |         |
| 样品的保存;常        |   |             | 了解新的样          | 及其应用,熟        |         |
| 用经典的样品         |   |             | 品前处理方          | 悉样品前处         |         |
| 前处理方法,包        |   | 讲授为主,       | 法在食品功          | 理的最新方         |         |
| 括无机化法、溶        |   | 辅以视频多       | 能性成分分          | 法及其应用         |         |
| 剂提取法、色谱        |   | 媒体教学,       | 析中的应用          | Students      |         |
| 分离法、磺化         |   | 使学生了解       | Students are   | should master | 阅读报告    |
| 法、皂化法及蒸        |   | 采样操作及       | required to    | the           | Paper   |
| 馏法等,介绍较        | 2 | 样品前处理       | understand     | importance of | reading |
| 新的快速样品         |   | 技术          | the            | correct       | report  |
| 前处理方法,如        |   | Lecture and | application of | sampling and  | тероп   |
| 微波辅助萃取、        |   | multimedia  | some new       | sampling      |         |
| 超声波萃取、         |   | assisted    | preparation    | method;       |         |
| CO2 超临界萃       |   | teaching    | method         | sample        |         |
| 取及固相微萃         |   |             | in the         | preparation   |         |
| 取等             |   |             | analysis of    | method and    |         |
| Conception of  |   |             | functional     | the           |         |
| the sampling;  |   |             | components     | application,  |         |
| the principle, |   |             | in food        | familiar with |         |
| method and     |   |             |                | some new      |         |
| amount of the  |   |             |                | sample        |         |
| sampling; the  |   |             |                | preparation   |         |

| preservation of  |   |         |        | methods and |  |
|------------------|---|---------|--------|-------------|--|
| food sample;     |   |         |        | application |  |
| classical sample |   |         |        |             |  |
| preparation      |   |         |        |             |  |
| methods          |   |         |        |             |  |
| including        |   |         |        |             |  |
| digestion,       |   |         |        |             |  |
| extraction,      |   |         |        |             |  |
| chromatography   |   |         |        |             |  |
| , chemistry      |   |         |        |             |  |
| and distillation |   |         |        |             |  |
| method etc.      |   |         |        |             |  |
| Some new         |   |         |        |             |  |
| sample           |   |         |        |             |  |
| preparation      |   |         |        |             |  |
| methods          |   |         |        |             |  |
| including        |   |         |        |             |  |
| microwave        |   |         |        |             |  |
| assisted         |   |         |        |             |  |
| extraction,      |   |         |        |             |  |
| supersonic       |   |         |        |             |  |
| extraction,      |   |         |        |             |  |
| supercritical    |   |         |        |             |  |
| CO2 extraction   |   |         |        |             |  |
| and solid-phase  |   |         |        |             |  |
| micro-extractio  |   |         |        |             |  |
| n                |   |         |        |             |  |
| 第三部分 食           |   | 讲授为主    | 查阅文献,了 | 学生应掌握       |  |
| 品的物理检验           | 2 | Lecture | 解实际生产  | 食品分析密       |  |
|                  |   | l       | I      | <u> </u>    |  |

| =                 | T | Т           | T             | T             |            |
|-------------------|---|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| 法                 |   |             | 和品质控制         | 度法、折光         |            |
| 相对密度法、折           |   |             | 中物理检验         | 法、旋光法的        |            |
| 光法、旋光法的           |   |             | 法的基本应         | 实际应用          |            |
| 原理和实际应            |   |             | 用情况           | Students      |            |
| 用;简要介绍食           |   |             | Students are  | should master |            |
| 品热分析技术            |   |             | required to   | the practical |            |
| The principle of  |   |             | know the      | applications  |            |
| relative          |   |             | practical     | of physical   |            |
| density,          |   |             | applications  | method        |            |
| refraction and    |   |             | of physical   | including     |            |
| optical analysis  |   |             | analysis      | densimetry,   |            |
| method and the    |   |             | method via    | refractometry |            |
| application in    |   |             | reading paper | and           |            |
| food quality      |   |             |               | polarimetry   |            |
| analysis; briefly |   |             |               |               |            |
| introduce         |   |             |               |               |            |
| thermal analysis  |   |             |               |               |            |
| application       |   |             |               |               |            |
| 第四部分 仪            |   | 讲授为主,       | 小组查阅文         | 学生应掌握         |            |
| 器分析方法             |   | 以小组为单       | 献,总结并汇        | 原子吸收分         |            |
| (→)               |   | 位完成大作       | 报食品中铅、        | 光光度法的         | 小组 ppt     |
| 原子吸收分光            |   | 业的基础上       | 汞、砷、镉等        | 基本原理、分        | 汇报         |
| 光度法的基本            |   | 以小组展示       | 重金属的分         | 析条件的确         | Group      |
| 原理、原子吸收           | 4 | ppt 形式讨     | 析检测方法         | 定及具体应         | presentati |
| 分光光度计的            |   | 论食品中        | 及特点           | 用,熟悉 AAS      | on         |
| 主要组成部件、           |   | 铅、汞、砷、      | Group work:   | 及 ICP-AES     | and        |
| 原子吸收分光            |   | 镉等重金属       | Summarize     | 仪器的基本         | discussion |
| 光度法存在的            |   | 的分析检测       | the analysis  | 构成            |            |
| 干扰,原子吸收           |   | Lecture and | methods of    | The basic     |            |

| 度量方法及仪  | Г | _               | T            | ī          | T T           |
|---|---|-----------------|--------------|------------|---------------|
| 爾定: 扩展介绍 原子发射光谱 summary 法 of analysis The basic principle of atomic absorption spectrophotome try; Cd, etc the main components of atomic absorption spectrophotome ter; Interference in atomic absorption spectroscopy analysis; quantitative analysis methods; optimization of   |   | 定量方法及仪          | group        | Pb, Hg, As | principle of  |
| 原子发射光谱 法 of analysis establishment The basic methods of analysis principle of on condition of the atomic heavy metal absorption sincluding instrument; spectrophotome Ph, Hg, As, familiar with try; Cd, etc the basic components of AAS and icP-AES absorption spectrophotome ter; Interference in atomic absorption spectroscopy analysis; quantitative analysis methods; optimization of |   | 器分析条件的          | presentation | and Cd in  | AAS; the      |
| rhe basic methods of analysis principle of on condition of atomic heavy metal absorption spectrophotome reter; Interference in atomic absorption spectroscopy analysis; quantitative analysis methods; optimization of  |   | 确定;扩展介绍         | about the    | food       | application   |
| The basic principle of on condition of atomic heavy metal absorption s including instrument; spectrophotome Pb, Hg, As, try; Cd, etc the basic components of AAS and of atomic absorption spectrophotome ter; Interference in atomic absorption spectroscopy analysis; quantitative analysis methods; optimization of   |   | 原子发射光谱          | summary      |            | and the       |
| principle of atomic heavy metal the absorption s including instrument; spectrophotome Pb, Hg, As, try; Cd, etc the basic components components of AAS and of atomic absorption spectrophotome ter; Interference in atomic absorption spectroscopy analysis; quantitative analysis methods; optimization of  |   | 法               | of analysis  |            | establishment |
| atomic absorption s including instrument; spectrophotome Pb, Hg, As, familiar with the basic components of AAS and of atomic absorption spectrophotome ter; Interference in atomic absorption spectroscopy analysis; quantitative analysis methods; optimization of   |   | The basic       | methods      |            | of analysis   |
| absorption spectrophotome Pb, Hg, As, familiar with try; Cd, etc the main components of AAS and of atomic absorption spectrophotome ter; Interference in atomic absorption spectroscopy analysis; quantitative analysis methods; optimization of  |   | principle of    | on           |            | condition of  |
| spectrophotome try; Cd, etc the main components of AAS and of atomic absorption spectrophotome ter; Interference in atomic absorption spectroscopy analysis; quantitative analysis methods; optimization of   |   | atomic          | heavy metal  |            | the           |
| try; the main components of AAS and ICP-AES absorption spectrophotome ter; Interference in atomic absorption spectroscopy analysis; quantitative analysis methods; optimization of  |   | absorption      | s including  |            | instrument;   |
| the main components of AAS and of atomic absorption spectrophotome ter; Interference in atomic absorption spectroscopy analysis; quantitative analysis methods; optimization of   |   | spectrophotome  | Pb, Hg, As,  |            | familiar with |
| components of atomic absorption spectrophotome ter; Interference in atomic absorption spectroscopy analysis; quantitative analysis methods; optimization of   |   | try;            | Cd, etc      |            | the basic     |
| of atomic absorption spectrophotome ter; Interference in atomic absorption spectroscopy analysis; quantitative analysis methods; optimization of  |   | the main        |              |            | components    |
| absorption spectrophotome ter; Interference in atomic absorption spectroscopy analysis; quantitative analysis methods; optimization of  |   | components      |              |            | of AAS and    |
| spectrophotome ter; Interference in atomic absorption spectroscopy analysis; quantitative analysis methods; optimization of   |   | of atomic       |              |            | ICP-AES       |
| ter; Interference in atomic absorption spectroscopy analysis; quantitative analysis methods; optimization of  |   | absorption      |              |            | instruments   |
| Interference in atomic absorption spectroscopy analysis; quantitative analysis methods; optimization of   |   | spectrophotome  |              |            |               |
| atomic absorption spectroscopy analysis; quantitative analysis methods; optimization of   |   | ter;            |              |            |               |
| absorption spectroscopy analysis; quantitative analysis methods; optimization of  |   | Interference in |              |            |               |
| spectroscopy analysis; quantitative analysis methods; optimization of   |   | atomic          |              |            |               |
| analysis; quantitative analysis methods; optimization of  |   | absorption      |              |            |               |
| quantitative analysis methods; optimization of  |   | spectroscopy    |              |            |               |
| analysis methods; optimization of   |   | analysis;       |              |            |               |
| methods; optimization of  |   | quantitative    |              |            |               |
| optimization of   |   | analysis        |              |            |               |
|   |   | methods;        |              |            |               |
| the AAS   |   | optimization of |              |            |               |
|   |   | the AAS         |              |            |               |
| operating   |   | operating       |              |            |               |
| conditions;   |   | conditions;     |              |            |               |

| 基本原理、气相<br>色谱仪的主要<br>构成、定性定量<br>方法及仪器分析条件的确定;<br>气相色谱法在<br>脂肪酸及农药<br>残留分析中的<br>应用<br>The basic<br>principle of gas<br>chromatography<br>(GC); the main<br>components of<br>gas<br>chromatography<br>; the qualitative<br>and quantitative<br>method of GC; | 4 | 讲授为主<br>Lecture | 查阅文献和<br>教材,总结气<br>相色谱分析<br>方法在食品<br>化学安全分析中的应用<br>Summarize<br>the<br>application of<br>GC in the<br>food nutrition<br>components<br>and food<br>chemical<br>safety<br>analysis via<br>reading the<br>paper and the<br>related | 本原理、仪器<br>分析。<br>种仪以成,<br>是一个。<br>是一个。<br>是一个。<br>是一个。<br>是一个。<br>是一个。<br>是一个。<br>是一个。 | 阅读报告<br>Paper<br>reading<br>report |
|--|---|-----------------|---|--|------------------------------------|
| ; the qualitative  |   |                 | paper and the   | application and the  |                                    |

| conditions of     |     |                |                | familiar with  |         |
|-------------------|-----|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------|
| instrument; the   |     |                |                | the basic      |         |
| application of    |     |                |                | components     |         |
| GC on the         |     |                |                | of the         |         |
| analysis of fatty |     |                |                | instruments,   |         |
| acids and the     |     |                |                | familiar with  |         |
| pesticide         |     |                |                | the            |         |
| residues          |     |                |                | application of |         |
|                   |     |                |                | GC in the      |         |
|                   |     |                |                | analysis of    |         |
|                   |     |                |                | food nutrition |         |
|                   |     |                |                | and food       |         |
|                   |     |                |                | chemical       |         |
|                   |     |                |                | safety control |         |
| 第四部分 仪            |     |                | 查阅文献和          | 学生应掌握          |         |
| 器分析方法             |     |                | 教材,总结高         | 高效液相色          |         |
| (三)               |     |                | 效液相色谱          | 谱分析方法          |         |
| 高效液相色谱            |     |                | 分析方法在          | 的基本原理          |         |
| 法的基本原理、           |     |                | 食品营养及          | 及仪器分析          |         |
| 高效液相色谱            |     |                | 食品化学安          | 条件的确定,         | 阅读报告    |
| 仪的主要构成、           |     | 讲授为主           | 全分析中的          | 熟悉各种仪          | Paper   |
| 定性定量方法            | 4   | Lecture        | 应用             | 器的基本构          | reading |
| 及仪器分析条            |     | LACIUIE        | Summarize      | 成,熟悉仪器         | report  |
| 件的确定;高效           |     |                | the            | 分析技术在          | report  |
| 液相色谱法在            |     |                | application of | 食品营养及          |         |
| 食品防腐剂、色           | foo | HPLC in the    | 食品化学安          |                |         |
| 素等添加剂中            |     | food nutrition | 全分析中的          |                |         |
| 的应用               |     | components     | 实际应用           |                |         |
| The basic         |     |                | and food       | Students       |         |

|  |                 |   | 1     | I             | <u> </u>       |
|--|-----------------|---|-------|---------------|----------------|
|  | principle of    |   |       | chemical      | should master  |
|  | high            |   |       | safety        | the basic      |
|  | performance     |   |       | analysis      | principle of   |
|  | liquid          |   |       | through       | HPLC           |
|  | chromatography  |   |       | reading the   | analysis       |
|  | (HPLC); the     |   |       | paper and the | method, its    |
|  | main            |   |       | related       | application    |
|  | components of   |   |       | chapter in    | and the        |
|  | HPLC            |   |       | textbook      | establishment  |
|  | instrument;     |   |       |               | of analysis    |
|  | the             |   |       |               | condition of   |
|  | establishment   |   |       |               | the            |
|  | of the optimal  |   |       |               | instrument;    |
|  | analysis        |   |       |               | familiar with  |
|  | conditions of   |   |       |               | the basic      |
|  | instrument; the |   |       |               | components     |
|  | application of  |   |       |               | of the         |
|  | HPLC in the     |   |       |               | instruments    |
|  | analysis of     |   |       |               | and the        |
|  | preservatives   |   |       |               | application of |
|  | and food        |   |       |               | HPLC in the    |
|  | colorants       |   |       |               | analysis of    |
|  |                 |   |       |               | food nutrition |
|  |                 |   |       |               | components     |
|  |                 |   |       |               | and food       |
|  |                 |   |       |               | chemical       |
|  |                 |   |       |               | safety control |
|  | 第四部分 仪          | 2 | 讲授为主, |               | 学生应掌握          |
|  | 器分析方法           | 2 | 辅以视频多 |               | 荧光分光光          |
|  | / // // /4      |   |       |               |                |

|  | _               |       |                        |                 |  |
|--|-----------------|-------|------------------------|-----------------|--|
|  | (四)             |       | 媒体教学                   | 度法和薄层           |  |
|  | 荧光分光光度          |       | Lecture and            | 层析的基本           |  |
|  | 法的基本原理,         |       | multimedia             | 原理、定性、          |  |
|  | 定性、定量方法         |       | assisted               | 定量方法及           |  |
|  | 和应用;薄层色         |       | teaching               | 其在食品分           |  |
|  | 谱法              |       |                        | 析中的应用           |  |
|  | The basic       |       |                        | Students        |  |
|  | principle of    |       |                        | should master   |  |
|  | fluorescence    |       |                        | the basic       |  |
|  | spectrophotome  |       |                        | principle and   |  |
|  | try; the        |       |                        | the qualitative |  |
|  | qualitative and |       |                        | and             |  |
|  | quantitative    |       |                        | quantitative    |  |
|  | methods and     |       |                        | methods of      |  |
|  | applications in |       |                        | fluorescence    |  |
|  | food analysis.  |       |                        | spectrophoto    |  |
|  | Brief           |       |                        | metry and       |  |
|  | introduction of |       |                        | TLC, as well    |  |
|  | thin layer      |       |                        | as their        |  |
|  | chromatography  |       |                        | applications    |  |
|  | (TLC)           |       |                        | in food         |  |
|  |                 |       |                        | analysis        |  |
|  | 第五部分 食          |       |                        | 学生应掌握           |  |
|  | 밂               |       |                        | 水分测定各           |  |
|  | 水分的测定:水         | 1.5 L | 讲授为主<br>结合讨论           | 种方法的适           |  |
|  | 分分析的实际          |       |                        | 用范围、误差          |  |
|  | 意义和应用。介         |       | Lecture and discussion | 来源及消除           |  |
|  | 绍水分常规测          |       |                        | 方法; 了解水         |  |
|  | 定方法,包括:         |       |                        | 分快速测定           |  |
|  |                 |       |                        | <br>            |  |

|                  |  | , |               |  |
|------------------|--|---|---------------|--|
| 常压干燥法、真          |  |   | 方法            |  |
| 空干燥法、卡           |  |   | Students      |  |
| 尔·费休法、蒸          |  |   | should master |  |
| 馏法的基本原           |  |   | the moisture  |  |
| 理、方法适用范          |  |   | determination |  |
| 围;如何提高分          |  |   | methods and   |  |
| 析的精确度;简          |  |   | the           |  |
| 要介绍水分快           |  |   | application   |  |
| 速测定方法            |  |   | range of each |  |
| The              |  |   | methods,      |  |
| significance of  |  |   | error sources |  |
| the moisture     |  |   | and the       |  |
| analysis and its |  |   | eliminate     |  |
| application;     |  |   | methods;      |  |
| moisture         |  |   | know the      |  |
| analysis         |  |   | rapid         |  |
| methods,         |  |   | moisture      |  |
| including oven   |  |   | determination |  |
| drying, Karl     |  |   | method        |  |
| Fischer and      |  |   |               |  |
| distillation     |  |   |               |  |
| method; the      |  |   |               |  |
| principles and   |  |   |               |  |
| application      |  |   |               |  |
| range of these   |  |   |               |  |
| methods; how     |  |   |               |  |
| to improve the   |  |   |               |  |
| accuracy of the  |  |   |               |  |
| moisture         |  |   |               |  |

| analysis; Brief introduction of rapid moisture determination methods  |     |                 |   |  |
|---|-----|-----------------|---|--|
| 酸度的测定:酸度分析的实际意义和应用。有效酸度、总酸度及牛乳的真实酸度的概念及其测定方法Concept of acidity, total acidity (TA), active acidity (pH), volatile acidity; practical application of acidity assay | 1.5 | 讲授为主<br>Lecture | 要求学生掌<br>握酸度的概<br>念和实际应<br>用,pH 计的<br>正确使用和<br>维护<br>The students<br>are required<br>to master the<br>concept of<br>acidity and<br>the its<br>application in<br>food quality<br>control;<br>familiar with<br>the usage and<br>maintenance |  |
| 灰分的测定: 灰<br>分分析的实际<br>意义和应用; 粗<br>灰分、水溶性灰<br>分和酸不溶性   | 1.5 | 讲授为主<br>Lecture | 可 pH meter<br>学生应掌握<br>粗灰分、水溶<br>性灰分和酸<br>不溶性灰分<br>的相关概念、   |  |

|                  |   |             | <br>           |  |
|------------------|---|-------------|----------------|--|
| 灰分的概念及           |   |             | 其分析意义          |  |
| 意义;粗灰分、          |   |             | 及分析方法          |  |
| 水溶性灰分和           |   |             | The students   |  |
| 酸不溶性灰分           |   |             | are required   |  |
| 的测定方法,如          |   |             | to master the  |  |
| 何提高实验数           |   |             | concepts of    |  |
| 据的准确度和           |   |             | crude ash,     |  |
| 精密度              |   |             | water-soluble  |  |
| Importance of    |   |             | ash and        |  |
| ash analysis;    |   |             | acid-insoluble |  |
| definition of    |   |             | ash, the       |  |
| crude ash,       |   |             | determination  |  |
| water-soluble    |   |             | methods and    |  |
| ash and          |   |             | the            |  |
| acid-insoluble   |   |             | application of |  |
| ash and their    |   |             | ash assay in   |  |
| determination    |   |             | some of the    |  |
| process; how to  |   |             | food quality   |  |
| improve the      |   |             | control        |  |
| accuracy and     |   |             |                |  |
| precision of ash |   |             |                |  |
| analysis result  |   |             |                |  |
| 脂肪的测定及           |   |             | 理解并掌握          |  |
| 油脂质量分析:          |   | 讲授为主        | 粗脂肪和总          |  |
| 结合食品中脂           |   | 结合讨论        | 脂肪的概念          |  |
| 肪的形态及测           | 2 | Lecture and | 及相应的测          |  |
| 定方法介绍粗           |   | discussion  | 定方法;掌握         |  |
| 脂肪和总脂肪           |   | GISCUSSIOII | 索氏法、酸性         |  |
| 的概念;针对不          |   |             | 乙醚法、碱性         |  |

| 同食品类型,介        |  | 乙醚法(罗兹          |  |
|----------------|--|-----------------|--|
| 绍索氏抽提法、        |  | -哥特里法)、         |  |
| 罗兹-哥特里         |  | 氯仿一甲醇           |  |
| 法、巴布科克法        |  | 法及巴布科           |  |
| 和盖勃法等脂         |  | 克法和盖勃           |  |
| 肪测定方法及         |  | 法的适用范           |  |
| 各方法适用范         |  | 围,并能针对          |  |
| 围;介绍脂肪的        |  | 不同的食品           |  |
| 快速测定方法;        |  | 选用合适的           |  |
| 油脂酸价、过氧        |  | 分析方法; 熟         |  |
| 化值、碘价、皂        |  | 悉油脂酸价、          |  |
| 化价及羰基价         |  | 碘价、皂化           |  |
| 的概念及其在         |  | 价、过氧化值          |  |
| 油脂质量评价         |  | 及羰基价的           |  |
| 中的应用           |  | 概念和应用           |  |
| Concepts of    |  | The students    |  |
| crude fat and  |  | are required    |  |
| total fat; the |  | to master the   |  |
| principle of   |  | principle,      |  |
| lipid analysis |  | characteristics |  |
| methods,       |  | and             |  |
| including      |  | application of  |  |
| Soxhlet        |  | each method,    |  |
| Method; acid   |  | and know        |  |
| hydrolysis     |  | how to select   |  |
| method;        |  | the suitable    |  |
| alkaline       |  | method for      |  |
| hydrolysis     |  | the analysis    |  |
| method,        |  | of the lipids   |  |

|                   |     |         | . 1            |  |
|-------------------|-----|---------|----------------|--|
| chloroform-met    |     |         | content in     |  |
| hanol method,     |     |         | different      |  |
| Babcock and       |     |         | types of food; |  |
| Gerber method,    |     |         | familiar with  |  |
| as well as the    |     |         | the concepts   |  |
| characteristics   |     |         | of acid value, |  |
| of above          |     |         | saponification |  |
| methods; the      |     |         | value, iodine  |  |
| evaluation of oil |     |         | value,         |  |
| quality           |     |         | peroxide       |  |
| including the     |     |         | value and      |  |
| analysis of acid  |     |         | TBA value,     |  |
| value,            |     |         | and the        |  |
| saponification    |     |         | analysis       |  |
| value, iodine     |     |         | methods of     |  |
| value, peroxide   |     |         | oil quality    |  |
| value, and TBA    |     |         | control        |  |
| (Thiobarbituric   |     |         |                |  |
| Acid) test        |     |         |                |  |
| 碳水化合物的            |     |         | 熟悉还原糖、         |  |
| 测定:碳水化合           |     |         | 淀粉和膳食          |  |
| 物的分类;还原           |     |         | 纤维分析检          |  |
| 糖的提取;还原           |     |         | 测的前处理          |  |
| 糖的测定方法            |     | 讲授为主    | 方法; 掌握碱        |  |
| (包括:滴定            | 2.5 | Lecture | 式铜盐滴定          |  |
| 法、比色法和酶           |     |         | 法的基本原          |  |
| 比色法),此为           |     |         | 理及该方法          |  |
| 本部分重点讲            |     |         | 特点,重点掌         |  |
| 述内容之一;简           |     |         | 握国标方法          |  |
|                   |     |         |                |  |

| <br>要介绍双糖、总     |  | 直接滴定             |  |
|-----------------|--|------------------|--|
| 糖和可消化多          |  | 法; 熟悉碳水          |  |
| 糖淀粉的测定;         |  | 化合物测定            |  |
| 可溶性和不溶          |  | 的苯酚-硫酸           |  |
| 性膳食纤维的          |  | 法的原理及            |  |
| 分析为本部分          |  | 具体应用;理           |  |
| 的重点内容之          |  | 解还原糖测            |  |
| 二; 简要介绍果        |  | 定在双糖、总           |  |
| 胶物质的分析          |  | 糖及淀粉测            |  |
| 测定              |  | 定中的应用;           |  |
| The categories  |  | 掌握可溶性            |  |
| and             |  | 和不溶性膳            |  |
| characteristics |  | 食纤维的测            |  |
| of different    |  | 定方法;了解           |  |
| carbohydrates;  |  | 果胶物质的            |  |
| the brief       |  | 提取及测定            |  |
| introduction of |  | 方法               |  |
| methods used in |  | The students     |  |
| different       |  | are required     |  |
| carbohydrate    |  | to master the    |  |
| analysis;       |  | analysis         |  |
| general sample  |  | methods of       |  |
| preparation     |  | reducing         |  |
| process and the |  | sugar,           |  |
| analysis        |  | especially       |  |
| methods of      |  | direct titration |  |
| reducing sugar; |  | method;          |  |
| briefly         |  | familiar with    |  |
| introduce the   |  | other methods    |  |

| _              |     |         | T |                |  |
|----------------|-----|---------|---|----------------|--|
| analysis of    |     |         |   | used in        |  |
| sucrose and    |     |         |   | reducing       |  |
| starch; the    |     |         |   | sugar          |  |
| analysis of    |     |         |   | determination  |  |
| dietary fiber; |     |         |   | ; understand   |  |
| briefly        |     |         |   | the            |  |
| introduce the  |     |         |   | application of |  |
| analysis of    |     |         |   | reducing       |  |
| pectin         |     |         |   | sugar analysis |  |
|                |     |         |   | method in      |  |
|                |     |         |   | sucrose,       |  |
|                |     |         |   | oligosacchari  |  |
|                |     |         |   | de and starch  |  |
|                |     |         |   | determination  |  |
|                |     |         |   | ; master the   |  |
|                |     |         |   | analysis of    |  |
|                |     |         |   | dietary fiber; |  |
|                |     |         |   | familiar with  |  |
|                |     |         |   | the sample     |  |
|                |     |         |   | preparation    |  |
|                |     |         |   | method for     |  |
|                |     |         |   | different      |  |
|                |     |         |   | types of       |  |
|                |     |         |   | carbohydrate   |  |
| 蛋白质的测定:        |     | 讲授为主    |   | 掌握凯氏定          |  |
| 凯氏定氮法、凯        |     | 结合多媒体   |   | 氮法测定蛋          |  |
| 氏定氮法测定         | 1.5 | 视频了解奶   |   | 白质;掌握氨         |  |
| 蛋白质的误差         |     | 粉中三聚氰   |   | 基酸总量和          |  |
| 来源及消除方         |     | 胺的 HPLC |   | 分离测定方          |  |
| <u> </u>       | •   |         | • |                |  |

| 法;比色法快速          | 分析方法        | 法; 熟悉杜马        |
|------------------|-------------|----------------|
| 测定蛋白质;杜          | Lecture and | 斯燃烧法测          |
| 马斯燃烧法测           | multimedia  | 定蛋白质;了         |
| 定蛋白质;滴定          | assisted    | 解氨基酸分          |
| 法和比色法测           | teaching    | 析仪的工作          |
| 定总量氨基酸;          |             | 原理             |
| 简要介绍氨基           |             | The students   |
| 酸分析仪             |             | are required   |
| Kjeldahl         |             | to master      |
| method and the   |             | Kjeldahl       |
| source of errors |             | method;        |
| of this method;  |             | familiar with  |
| fast detection   |             | Dumas          |
| methods of       |             | combustion     |
| protein assay;   |             | method;        |
| Dumas            |             | master total   |
| combustion       |             | amino acids    |
| method; the      |             | analysis       |
| analysis         |             | method and     |
| methods of total |             | the            |
| amount as well   |             | application of |
| as               |             | GC and         |
| isolation and qu |             | HPLC           |
| antification of  |             | methods in     |
| amino acids      |             | amino acids    |
|                  |             | analysis;      |
|                  |             | understand     |
|                  |             | the principle  |
|                  |             | of amino       |

|                 |     |         | acids analyzer |
|-----------------|-----|---------|----------------|
|                 |     |         |                |
|                 |     |         | 了解维生素          |
|                 |     |         | 水溶性维生          |
| 维生素的测定:         |     |         | 素和脂溶性          |
| 维生素分类及          |     |         | 维生素的性          |
| 其性质。脂溶性         |     |         | 质; 熟悉脂溶        |
| 维生素和水溶          |     |         | 性维生素和          |
| 性维生素的样          |     |         | 水溶性维生          |
| 品前处理方法;         |     |         | 素的前处理          |
| 仪器分析方法,         |     |         | 方法; 掌握维        |
| 尤其是 HPLC        |     |         | 生素各种测          |
| 法在维生素分          |     |         | 定方法及特          |
| 析中的具体应          |     |         | 点; 重点掌握        |
| 用               |     |         | HPLC方法在        |
| Classification  | 1.5 | 讲授为主    | 维生素分析          |
| and properties  | 1.5 | Lecture | 中的应用           |
| of vitamins;    |     |         | The students   |
| sample          |     |         | are required   |
| preparation     |     |         | to master the  |
| methods of      |     |         | general        |
| fat-soluble and |     |         | sample         |
| water-soluble   |     |         | preparation    |
| vitamins; the   |     |         | procedure for  |
| application of  |     |         | the analysis   |
| HPLC in the     |     |         | of fat-soluble |
| analysis of     |     |         | and            |
| vitamins        |     |         | water-soluble  |
|                 |     |         | vitamins;      |
|                 |     |         | familiar with  |
|                 |     |         | rannnai willi  |

|                      |   |          | I                         | —  |  |  |  |
|----------------------|---|----------|---------------------------|----|--|--|--|
|                      |   |          | the methods               |    |  |  |  |
|                      |   |          | used for                  |    |  |  |  |
|                      |   |          | fat-soluble               |    |  |  |  |
|                      |   |          | and                       |    |  |  |  |
|                      |   |          | water-soluble             |    |  |  |  |
|                      |   |          | vitamins,                 |    |  |  |  |
|                      |   |          | especially the            |    |  |  |  |
|                      |   |          | application               |    |  |  |  |
|                      |   |          | and                       |    |  |  |  |
|                      |   |          | significance              |    |  |  |  |
|                      |   |          | of HPLC                   |    |  |  |  |
|                      |   |          | method in the             |    |  |  |  |
|                      |   |          | analysis of               |    |  |  |  |
|                      |   |          | vitamin                   |    |  |  |  |
|                      | 期末考试: 70%; 平时: 30%  |          |                           |    |  |  |  |
| u <del>1</del>       | (平时包括:上课出勤:5%;上课提问和小组汇报及讨论:10%;作业:15%)  |          |                           |    |  |  |  |
| *考核方式<br>(Grading)   | Final exam: 70%; Usual performance: 30%   |          |                           |    |  |  |  |
|                      | (Usual performance including: attendance: 5%; group presentation and discussion:      |          |                           |    |  |  |  |
|                      | 10%; homework: 15%)   |          |                           |    |  |  |  |
|                      | 教材:食品分析,谢笔钧,何慧主编,第一主编   | 非我校教     | 效师,科学出版社,2015年            | ¥  |  |  |  |
|                      | 6月第二版, ISBN 978-7-03-045008-1, 使用 4 届, 不是外文教材, 普通高等教育"十                               |          |                           |    |  |  |  |
|                      | 一五"国家级规划教材,国家级精品资源共享课配套教材   |          |                           |    |  |  |  |
|                      | 参考书: Food analysis (第四版), S. Suzanne Nielsen主编, Purdue University West                |          |                           |    |  |  |  |
| *教材或参考资料(Textbooks & | Lafayette, IN, USA, ISBN 978-1-4419-1477-4  |          |                           |    |  |  |  |
| Other Materials)     | Text book: Food analysis, Edited by Xie Bi-Jun, He Hui, Science press., 2015 (the 2nd |          |                           |    |  |  |  |
|                      | edition), ISBN 978-7-03-045008-1, not a textbo  | ok in fo | reign language, is Nation | al |  |  |  |
|                      | planning textbook   |          |                           |    |  |  |  |
|                      | Reference book: Food analysis (the Fourth edit  | ion) edi | ted by S. Suzanne Nielse  | n, |  |  |  |
|                      | Purdue University West Lafayette, IN, USA, ISBN                                       | 978-1-44 | 19-1477-4                 |    |  |  |  |

| 其它(More)  |  |
|-----------|--|
| 备注(Notes) |  |