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Nutritional and consumers acceptance of biscuit made from wheat flour fortified with partially defatted groundnut paste

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1 NUTRITIONAL AND CONSUMERS ACCEPTANCE OF BISCUIT MADE FROM WHEAT

2 FLOUR FORTIFIED WITH PARTIALLY DEFATTED GROUNDNUT PASTE.

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4 ABSTRACT

Biscuit is a nutritive snack eaten by everyone and often produced from unpalatable batter 5 transformed into appetizing product through oven heat. Wheat, the major raw material used, is 6 deficient in essential amino acid, lysine, while groundnuts lack methionine found in wheat. Blended 7 wheat flour and partially defatted-groundnut paste was used for production in order to replace lost 8 nutrients. Partially defatted-groundnut paste was used to substitute wheat flour at the ratios: A 9 (100:0); B (95:5); C (90: 10); D (85: 15); E (80: 20); F (75: 25); G (70: 30), which were mixed with 10 other ingredients to produce biscuit at 155-180°C for 15-20 minutes, cooled and packaged for 11 12 analyses. The functional properties of the flour, proximate composition, colour, and sensory evaluation of the biscuit were determined using standard methods. Proximate composition revealed 13 that Protein, Moisture-Content, Ash, Crude-Fat, Crude-Fibre and Carbohydrate respectively ranged 14 thus: (17.14-24.90%), (8.28-13.05%), (1.07-2.76%), (25.38-28.12%), (0.84-2.34%), and (46.35-15 33.68%). The swelling, water and oil absorption capacities of the flour: (1.10-1.27ml/g), (1.40-16 1.754ml/g), (0.82-1.99ml/g) respectively. Sensory evaluation shows than sample B (95% wheat 17 flour, 5% partially defatted-groundnut paste) was the most preferred. Concluding, incorporation of 18 partially defatted-groundnut paste into wheat flour to produce biscuits could improve nutritional 19 content and prevent malnutrition among consumers. 20

Keywords: Biscuits; Partially defatted-groundnut paste; Nutritional quality; Wheat flour; Functional properties

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1. INTRODUCTION

Biscuit is the original British word used for small baked products that are sometimes flat shaped and usually made from wheat flour blended with some other ingredients. Biscuits are popular food or snack products consumed by many people, as a result of their varied taste, long shelf life and relatively low cost (Duncan, 2001). In Nigeria, biscuits are one of the most consumed cereal foods apart from bread, because they are readily available in local shops as ready to eat, cheap, convenient and appetizing food products (Kulkarni, 1997; Iwegbue, 2012). Biscuits are produced as nutritive snacks from unpalatable dough transformed into appetizing products through the application of oven heat (Onabanjo and Ighere, 2014). They are flat crisp that may be sweetened or unsweetened

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