General Certificate of Education June 2008 Advanced Subsidiary Examination



DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY: FOOD TECHNOLOGY FTY1 Unit 1 Materials and Components

Wednesday 4 June 2008 9.00 am to 10.30 am

For this paper you must have:

- a lined 8-page answer book (AB08) which is provided separately
- normal writing and drawing instruments.

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Use pencil and coloured pencils only for drawing.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The *Examining Body* for this paper is AQA. The *Paper Reference* is FTY1.
- Answer three questions. Answer Question 1 and any two of Questions 2 to 4.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 100. Four of these marks will be awarded for using good English, organising information clearly and using specialist vocabulary where appropriate.
- There are 40 marks for Question 1, and 28 each for Questions 2, 3 and 4.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.

Advice

• Illustrate your answers with sketches and/or diagrams wherever you feel it is appropriate.

Answer Question 1 and **two** other questions.

SECTION A

You **must** answer this question.

1 (a) Explain the differences in the composition of 100 g of the food products outlined in the table below.

	kcal	protein(g)	fat(g)	iron (mg)	calcium(mg)
per 100 g					
Double Cream	447	1.5	48.2	0.2	50
Single Cream	195	2.4	19.3	0.3	79
Whole Milk	65	3.2	3.9	0	120
Skimmed Milk	32	3.4	0.1	0	130

(8 marks)

- (b) Discuss the advantages **and** disadvantages to a food manufacturer of the use of food additives. (12 marks)
- (c) Explain how a research and development team could develop the nutritional value, flavour **and** texture of a product range based on cheese. Use specific examples in your answer. (10 marks)
- (d) Explain the term *syneresis* in a food product based on eggs. (3 marks)
- (e) Describe the effects of food processing on vitamins. (7 marks)

SECTION B

Answer two questions from this section.

2 (a) Explain the functions of **each** of the following in the production of bread.

(i)	Strong plain wholemeal flour	(4 marks)	
(ii)	Yeast	(2 marks)	
(iii)	Water	(2 marks)	
(iv)	Fat	(1 mark)	
(v)	Salt	(1 mark)	

(b) Explain the function and importance of soluble **and** insoluble Non Starch Polysaccharide (NSP). Give an example of each. $(2 \times 3 \text{ marks})$

(c) Explain why the product development team would consider the use of standard pre-manufactured components within a product range based on fruit and vegetables.

(12 marks)

3 (a) Explain the functions of each of the ingredients below that are used in the production of small cakes.

Ingredients for small cakes

- 150 g self raising flour
- 150 g soft margarine/butter
- 150 g caster sugar
- 3 medium sized eggs $(4 \times 2 \text{ marks})$
- (b) Explain the importance of each of the following processes in the production of a creamed mixture:

(i)	emulsification,	(3	marks)

- (ii) moisture retention. (3 marks)
- (c) Describe how the flavour, texture **and** nutritional value of small cakes can be modified to produce a product range. (10 marks)
- (d) Describe **four** finishing techniques that could be applied to small cakes to make them more appealing to the consumer. (4 marks)

Turn over for the next question

4	(a)	Explain the function of lipids (fats and oils) in the production of:		
		(i)	mayonnaise,	(4 marks)
		(ii)	flaky pastry,	(4 marks)
		(iii)	shortcrust pastry.	(4 marks)
	(b)	Describe, with an example for each, what is meant by the following terms.		
		(i)	deep fat frying	(4 marks)
		(ii)	shallow frying	(4 marks)
		(iii)	dry frying	(4 marks)
	(c)	Wha	at are the effects of frying on the nutritional value of food products?	(4 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS