## GCE AS/A level

# DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY FOOD TECHNOLOGY DT1 

A.M. TUESDAY, 20 May 2008

$2 \frac{1}{2}$ hours

## ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

In addition to this examination paper, you will need a 12 page answer book.

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer six questions from Section A.
Answer one question from Section B.

## INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

When and where appropriate, answers should be amplified and illustrated with sketches and/or diagrams.
Section A answers should be no more than half a page. This section is designed to demonstrate your breadth of knowledge in Food Technology.
Your Section B answer should be substantial and demonstrate your depth of knowledge in Food Technology.

You are reminded of the necessity for good English and orderly presentation in your answers.

## SECTION A

Answer $\mathbf{~ s i x}$ questions from this section.
The maximum length of each answer should be no more than about 150 words. This section is designed to demonstrate your breadth of knowledge in Food Technology.

## Each question carries 8 marks.

1. Research for food product design draws on various sources in order to provide reliable information for the designer.
(a) Define the terms Primary research and Secondary research.
(b) Describe the kind of information gained through Primary research and Secondary research.
$2 \times[2]$
2. A wide range of industrial equipment is used in the manufacturing of food.

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\text { Bratt pan } \quad \text { Rotary cutters } \quad \text { Travelling oven }
$$

Select two of the above pieces of equipment and evaluate their use in food manufacturing. $2 \times$ [4]
3. (a) State the purpose of a design specification when designing and manufacturing a food product.
(b) Describe three different ways in which a design specification is used during the design and manufacture of a food product.
4. Some food products are made using one-off production.
(a) Name one food product which would be suitable for one-off production and state a reason for its suitability for this type of production.
(b) Outline the advantages and disadvantages of one-off production.
5. Describe how disassembly can be used in the development of new food products.
6. Foods can be combined in different ways.

Explain, with examples, the meaning of the terms emulsion and foams.
7. There are frequent warnings in the media about the health risks of a poor diet.
(a) Outline the risks of a diet high in sodium chloride (salt).
(b) Apart from limiting salt intake, outline other recommendations made by current dietary guidelines.
8. The use of ICT can have a significant effect on the design and manufacture of food products.
(a) Describe two aspects where ICT can be used effectively within research and designing.
$2 \times[2]$
(b) Describe two aspects where ICT can be used effectively within the development and manufacturing process.
$2 \times[2]$
9. Many food manufacturers and retailers have changed the way they present nutritional information on food products.
(a) Describe the changes which have been made.
(b) Suggest reasons why these changes have been made.
10. Outline the factors to be considered when manufacturing food products containing meat or fish. [8]

## SECTION B

Answer one question from this section.
Your answer should be substantial and show the depth of your knowledge in Food Technology.
Each question carries 22 marks, 2 of which are for clarity of communication.
11. Within a food production system, samples of the food material, component or product may be tested to verify the quality of a batch.

Describe in detail four Quality Control procedures that may be used within a food production system.

Clarity of communication.
12. Cake products can be made using a variety of food materials and manufacturing processes.
(a) Compare and contrast two named methods of cake making.
(b) Explain the changes that happen to a cake mixture when it is heated in the oven.
(c) Explain three ways that the shelf-life of a cake product could be extended.

Clarity of communication.
13. The key stages of production, from sourcing materials to final delivery of a food product, must be effective for both the manufacturer and the consumer.

Discuss this statement in relation to a named food product or products.

