General Certificate of Education June 2007 Advanced Level Examination



HOME ECONOMICS Unit 6 Food Science and Technology

Wednesday 13 June 2007 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm

For this paper you must have:

• an 8-page answer book

You may use a calculator.

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The *Examining Body* for this paper is AQA. The *Paper Reference* is HEC6.

HEC6

- Answer **two** questions.
- Do all rough work in the answer book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The maximum mark for this unit is 50.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers. Quality of Written Communication will be assessed in all answers written in continuous prose.

M/Jun07/HEC6 HEC6

Answer two questions.

Each question carries 25 marks.

- 1 (a) What are the two main types of non-starch polysaccharide (NSP/dietary fibre)? Give examples of foods that are good sources of each. (4 marks)
 - (b) Describe the benefits to health of eating NSP.

(5 marks)

- (c) (i) What is the recommended amount of NSP that adults should eat each day? (1 mark)
 - (ii) Why should children eat less NSP than that recommended for adults? (3 marks)
- (d) Using the data below, comment on the nutritional value of each breakfast cereal, taking into account the health claims made on the packet. (12 marks)

Cereal per 100 g	Energy kcal	Sugars g	Fats g	NSP g	Sodium g	Health claims
A	368	21.6	3.9	6.5	0.5	4 wholegrain goodness
В	373	16.8	1	2.4	0.6	99% fat free
C	408	30.7	12	4.8	0.1	No claim made
D	350	1	2.6	11.9	Trace	100% good for you
E	351	29.7	8.5	8.1	Trace	No claim made

- 2 The proportion of adults who are overweight or obese in the UK continues to increase.
 - (a) Explain the following terms:
 - (i) overweight;

(ii) obese.

 $(2 \times 3 \text{ marks})$

- (b) Suggest reasons for this increase and discuss the effect of obesity on health. (12 marks)
- (c) What nutritional criteria must any weight-reducing regime fulfil if it is to be successful? (7 marks)

3 (a) Explain each of the following terms:

- (i) DRVs;
- (ii) RNIs;

(iii) EARs. $(3 \times 2 \text{ marks})$

(b) What are the nutritional requirements of people over the age of 70?

(9 marks)

(c) Poor nutrition in the over-70s can lead to a range of problems. Discuss these problems and possible ways of resolving them.

(10 marks)

4 (a) Using the data from the table below, describe the trends shown and suggest possible reasons for them. (10 marks)

UK average consumption of fruit and vegetables in grams per person per week

	1985	1995	2000	2002	2003
Fresh fruit	540 g	693 g	765 g	750 g	794 g
Processed fruit	286 g	375 g	424 g	406 g	413 g
Fresh green vegetables	287 g	233 g	246 g	229 g	231 g
Other fresh vegetables	461 g	486 g	506 g	502 g	505 g
Processed vegetables excluding potatoes	459 g	431 g	395 g	360 g	363 g
Potatoes	1340 g	1077 g	1002 g	907 g	867 g

(b) Discuss the contribution of fruit and vegetables to the UK diet. (8 marks)

(c) How can the loss of nutrients be reduced when preparing and cooking vegetables?

(7 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

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