

## **GCSE**

# **Design and Technology (Food Technology)**

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Unit A522: Food Technology: Sustainable Design

## Mark Scheme for January 2011

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Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the Report on the Examination.

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### **SECTION A**

Quest	tion	Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
1		A	[1]	Provides energy
2		D	[1]	-18°C
3		С	[1]	Increase its shelf life
4		A	[1]	Once only
5		A	[1]	Heart disease
6		<ul> <li>Recyclable aluminium</li> <li>Recycle aluminium</li> <li>Aluminium that can be recycled</li> <li>Recycling aluminium</li> </ul>	[1]	Candidates must imply that the aluminium is recyclable Do not accept:  recyclable on its own aluminium on its own recycled aluminium reference to reuse
7		<ul> <li>food – may state protein</li> <li>warmth / 8 - 63°C / in danger zone</li> <li>time</li> <li>moisture.</li> </ul>	[1]	1 mark
8		<ul> <li>secondary or physical recycling</li> <li>broken down / decomposes / to produce fertiliser/rots / decay</li> </ul>	[1]	1 mark
9		which will easily breakdown / decay / disappear without causing damage to the soil / atmosphere / environment.	[4]	1 mark
		<ul> <li>Plant based so breaks down</li> <li>Can be broken down / decomposes by micro - organisims</li> </ul>	[1]	

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Quest	tion Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
10	<ul> <li>loss of water soluble vitamins</li> <li>loss of vitamin C</li> <li>loss of B vitamins</li> <li>vegetables easily over cooked/ go soft</li> </ul>		1 mark  Do not accept loss of nutrients /loss of vitamins
	<ul> <li>can use more fuel than other methods.</li> <li>loss of texture / change in texture</li> </ul>	[1]	
11	True	[1]	1 mark
12	False	[1]	1 mark
13	False	[1]	1 mark
14	True	[1]	1 mark
15	True	[1]	1 mark

### **SECTION B**

Que	Question		pected Answers	Marks	Rationale
16	(a)	•	Cheese - reference to a different named cheese from Britain / British cheese / UK Cheddar Milk sourced in UK for cheese / sauce Butter – UK butter or from a named area Flour – UK / England Onions – locally grown / sourced UK reference to the sourcing of ingredients additional ingredients from a specific area eg adding carrots / leeks grown in this country	[2]	2 x 1 mark  Credit reference to local once Credit reference to British / UK once  No reference to the production of pasta Must refer to a named ingredient
	(b)	•	Suitable for freezing Suitable for heating to a high temperature (230°C) Can be used in an oven/microwave/ can be served from it Can be recycled /compostable Produce it in different shapes / different compartments Can be printed on. Biodegradable Made from sustainable sources / not dependent on oil Lightweight Inexpensive to produce / cheap to produce	[2]	2 x 1 mark

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Que	Question		Exp	pected Answers	Marks	Rationale
	(c)	(i)	•	Forest Stewardship Council.	[1]	1 mark Must be as stated
		(ii)	•	Product comes from forests which are well managed/high environmental standards/are checked regularly Products can be traced from source to the consumer/manufacturer. Checks made on forests Put labels on products to show they come from well managed forests Sustainably managed / replanting of trees / prevents deforestation	[1]	1 mark Candidates must be referring to the trees
	(d)		•	milk cheese.	[1]	1 mark
	(e)		•	growth repair secondary source of energy/energy enzyme / hormone formation	[2]	2 x1 mark Do not accept growth of bones

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
Question (f)	Reduce fat / low fat / low calorie diet skimmed or semi skimmed milk use less cheese / use stronger flavoured cheese use reduced fat cheese remove or reduce the amount / weight of butter change butter to margarine change butter to low fat spread Increase fibre/ high fibre diet use whole wheat pasta add extra vegetables wholemeal breadcrumbs on top use of nuts/seeds on top wholemeal flour. Increase intake of vegetables / 5 a day campaign add extra vegetables add named vegetable eg sweetcorn, peas etc. Reduce saturated fats/ low or reduced cholesterol use a tomato/vegetable based sauce use skimmed or semi skimmed milk use a polyunsaturated margarine change butter to margarine reduce the amount of cheese reduce amount of butter change butter to low fat spread Reduce salt	Marks	Rationale  3 x 1 mark change to the ingredients 3 x 1 mark current nutritional advice  Do not credit the same point more than once  Do not accept the following for  increase fibre – brown pasta  increase intake of vegetables - potatoes  Do not accept low fat butter / low fat margarine / low fat cheese  If candidates write the change to ingredients and nutritional advice in one column credit marks for both sides of the table
	remove salt. use Lo salt substitute with herb / spice use unsalted butter Increase in slow release / starchy carbohydrates Add more pasta	[6]	
	To:		

Ques	Question		pected Answers	Marks	Rationale
17	(a)		Name of producer Address of producer Weight Storage information Cooking instructions Product name/description List of ingredients Date marking/best before date/use by date Allergy information Place of origin / where it was produced Nutritional information if claim is made by the manufacturer		3 x 1 mark  Do not accept sell by date or nutritional information on its own
	(b)	•	GM labelled  Product is designed to last a set period of time In food products it is their date stamp/best before/use by date.  Reference to change in quality of food / safety	[3]	2 x 1 mark  If put a correct type of date mark eg best before or use by give one mark
	(c)	•	Carbon foot print for the by air product will be greater / less for the UK product — linked clearly to air or food miles / carbon foot print and the damage it causes to the environment / global warming / carbon emissions / CO2  By Air product may be more expensive / UK Grown in UK will cost less / cheaper — because of the cost of transport/storage more people involved in the process of getting product from field to consumer — wages  Grown in UK / home grown— supports local industry/farming/buy British campaigns  UK — may have a better nutritional profile - as will get from the field to the shop in less time — therefore less loss of nutrients.	F41	4 x 1 mark 2 marks for two separate points 1 mark for the development of each point Do not accept opposites of the same point e.g. higher in carbon footprint for the by air product and lower carbon foot print for UK flag
		•	<b>UK fresher products -</b> may not have been stored for so long / better flavour and texture	[4]	

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
(d)	<ul> <li>Reference to the different types of food labelling – traffic light/slogans/GDA</li> <li>Clear explanation of the traffic light system – see at a glance the nutritional information (fat /sugar/salt levels) – green low, amber medium, red high – many foods have a mixture of the colours therefore it is wise to go for products with more greens and ambers</li> <li>Some labelling can be confusing – eg claim to be low in fat – but may be high in sugars – candidates may make reference to recent news items related to this – eg cereal controversy/possible changes to labelling laws in the news in August 2009.</li> <li>It provides information for individual products – however consumers need to consider what they are eating with in their whole diet</li> <li>May help with looking at nutritional content if you are on a specific type of diet – eg reduced calorie/low fat – reference to heart disease/diabetes/cancer/salt/sodium/high blood pressure</li> <li>Many people do not have nutritional knowledge and without this would not know what nutrients the product contained and whether it is considered as part of a healthy diet.</li> <li>Clear explanation of the Guideline Daily Amount labelling shows the percentage serving of GDA for calories, sugar, fat, saturates and salt</li> <li>Comparing products – allows consumers to make choices when using this information</li> </ul>	Marks [6]	Level 1 (0-2 marks) Basic discussion, if candidates only write in point form a maximum of 2 marks should be awarded, showing some understanding of how nutritional labelling affects choice food. There will be little or no use of specialist terms. Answers may be ambiguous or disorganized. Errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling.  Level 2 (3-4 marks) Adequate discussion, showing an understanding of how nutritional labelling affects food choice. There will be some use of specialist terms, although these may not always be used appropriately. The information will be presented for the most part in a structured format. There may be occasional errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation.  Level 3 (5-6 marks) Thorough discussion, showing a clear understanding of how nutritional labelling affects food choice. Specialist terms will be used appropriately and correctly. The information will be presented in a structured format. The candidate can demonstrate the accurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar.  Do not accept Reference to high fat diets causing heart attacks. Nutritional labelling as a legal requirement Reference to food allergies / intolerances

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
18 (a)	<ul> <li>Fruits/dried fruits / or one named fruit</li> <li>Coffee</li> <li>Tea</li> <li>Cocoa</li> <li>Chocolate</li> <li>Baked products/biscuits/cakes/cookies</li> <li>Honey</li> <li>Rice</li> <li>Sugar</li> <li>Quinoa</li> <li>Herbs / Spices</li> <li>Nuts/oils/seeds</li> <li>Vegetables or one named vegetable.</li> <li>Hot chocolate</li> <li>Ice cream</li> <li>Jams and spreads</li> <li>Olives / olive oil</li> </ul>	s/cereal bars/puddings	3 x 1 mark Accept only one named fruit and one named vegetable Accept any listed fruit eg bananas, mangoes, avocados, melon, grapes, citrus fruits, coconut Accept any listed vegetables eg green beans, chillies, peppers, purple sprouting broccoli Do not accept apples, pears
(b)	<ul> <li>Syrup / treacle</li> <li>Food producers / farmers get a fair products – also linked to providing the conditions</li> <li>It requires companies to pay a sustance producers – this price must not fall be It helps to reduce discrimination again weakest producers – these are often world/developing countries/disadvantal empowerment of women / democratic</li> <li>Supporting local economy / It enables projects to take place in some of the world – development of education /helps programmes and schools</li> <li>Sustainable livelihoods - for farmers/communities / families</li> </ul>	price for their em with better working  ainable price to the down the market price ainst the poorest and in third ged / poverty/ decision making es the development e poorest parts of the alth / sporting	2 x 2 marks 2 marks for two separate points 1 further mark for explanation of the point maximum 2 marks  If an explanation fits a different point award the mark Do not credit the same explanation twice

<ul> <li>Ethical / moral reasons – money/distribution of wealth</li> <li>Helping people - less well off than ourselves</li> <li>Range of foods is increasing – so can now buy everyday products this way.</li> <li>Good quality products available – comparable or better in flavour to other products</li> <li>Consumers demands for more of these types of products         <ul> <li>wanting chemical free products</li> <li>Can produce both animal and vegetable products which are organically certified – linked to reputation / good quality</li> </ul> </li> <li>Do not accept repeats of answer.</li> <li>[3]</li> <li>2 x 1 mark for 2 points         <ul> <li>mark for the development on</li> </ul> </li> <li>Must relate pesticides / contraction</li> </ul>	Question	Rationale
<ul> <li>Consumers demands for more of these types of products         <ul> <li>wanting chemical free products</li> <li>Can produce both animal and vegetable products which are organically certified – linked to reputation / good quality</li> <li>Premium prices for this type of food – therefore they may earn more money</li> <li>Animals produced / reared without the routine use of drugs - linked to humane production</li> <li>Use natural fertilizers – not synthetic ones/links to consumers wanting chemical free foods</li> <li>Genetically modified crops are strictly forbidden – farmers do not want to be linked to this type of production.</li> <li>More space for animals / higher welfare standards –</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	(c)	2 x 1 mark for 2 points 1 mark for the development of one point Do not accept repeats of answers in part b
<ul> <li>Flavour of the food is considered to be better – therefore people will buy / farmers sell more</li> <li>More considerate to the environment – not affecting wildlife / rivers etc.</li> <li>Chemical free farming – protects the environment</li> </ul>	(d)	2 x 1 mark for 2 points 1 mark for the development on one point  Must relate pesticides / chemicals to the farmers belief / preference / choice

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Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
(e)	<ul> <li>Cost – more expensive</li> <li>Don't understand the issues</li> <li>Believe you should support British farmers /local producers/home grown</li> <li>Fair trade products come from abroad – therefore more CO2 emissions / more food miles in getting products to U.K.</li> <li>More limited choice / brands which are fair-trade products</li> </ul>	[2]	2 x 1 mark
	Total	[15]	

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