

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY

FOOD TECHNOLOGY

FOOD TECHNOLOGY (Short Course)

Paper 1 (Foundation Tier)

THURSDAY 22 MAY 2008

1954/01 1054/01



Candidates answer on the question paper

Additional materials: No additional materials are required



Candidate Forename				Candidate Surname						
Centre Number							Candidate Number			

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the boxes above.
- Use blue or black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer all the questions.
- Do not write in the bar codes.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks for each question is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The marks allocated and the spaces provided for your answers are a good indication of the length of answers required.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **50**.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
TOTAL	

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- 1 Storing food correctly is important.
 - (a) Fig. 1 shows labels for two products.





Fig. 1

	(i)	State where the wafer thin beef should be stored.
		[1]
	(ii)	State where the honey should be stored.
		[1]
(b)	Ву І	aw storage instructions are required on food packaging.
	Stat	e three other pieces of information which are required by law.
	1	[1]
	2	[1]
	3	[1]
(c)	Fig.	2 shows a bar code from a food product.
		420000620
		Fig. 2
	Give	e one reason why a har code is used on food packaging

(d) Processing food provides a wide range of food products.

Complete the chart to give **one** example of a different food product for each method of food processing.

The first one has been done for you.

Method of Processing	Example of Food
Drying	Noodles
Pickling	
Canning	
Freezing	
Cook/Chill	

[4]

[Total: 10]

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2 Food manufacturers are using more fruit and vegetables in their products.

Fig. 3 shows different fruits and vegetables.

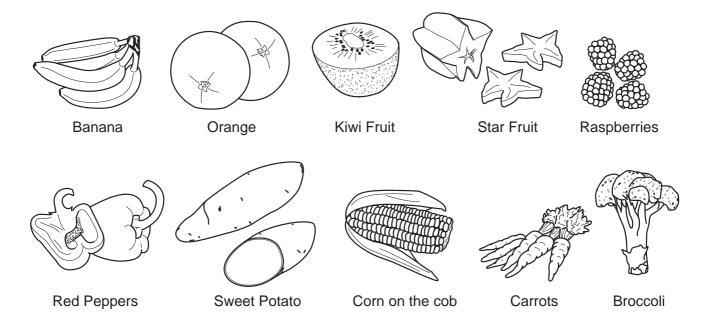


Fig. 3

(a) Name one fruit shown above which is a good source of Vitamin C.
(b) Name one vegetable shown above which is a good source of Vitamin C.
(c) Vitamin C is an important nutrient in the diet.

Ways in which Vitamin C is used in the body	Tick [✓]
For warmth and energy	
Protects against infection	
For growth	
Helps to absorb iron	

You must only tick $\c|\mathcal{J}\c|$ two boxes.

Tick [✓] **two** ways Vitamin C is used in the body.

[2]

(d) Fig. 4 is a star diagram showing the results of a product tasting panel for a chicken fajita wrap and a list of ingredients.

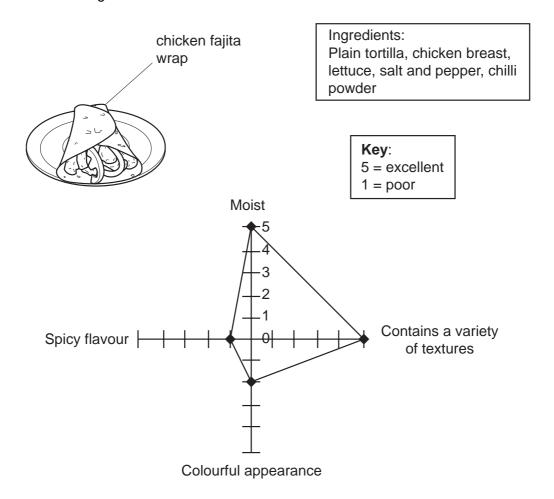


Fig. 4

Using the star diagram complete the chart below to identify.

- (i) two areas which need improving.
- (ii) two different ways each area could be improved.

Areas for improvement	How each area could be improved
Area 1	1
	2
Area 2	1
	2

[6]

[Total: 10]

3	A fo	od m	nanufacturer wants to develop a r	ange of past	ta products.					
	(a)	Mar	ket research is important when c	eveloping a	new product.					
		(i)	State two methods of carrying of	out market re	esearch.					
			1		[1]					
			2		[1]					
		(ii)	State two ways in which the res	ults of the m	narket research could be recorded.					
			1		[1]					
			2		[1]					
	(b)	The	design specification for a new pa	asta product	is:					
		•	to be colourful to be high in fibre	•	to have a variety of textures to include a protein food					
			ne outline below draw a new past te how each specification point h	•	meet the design specification. t. Write your answers in the boxes.					
		Co	lourful		High in fibre					
outline of container for a pasta produc					asta product					
		DO NOT DRAW THE PACKAGING								
		Var	riety of textures		Contains protein					

(c)	Give two reasons why it is important for the pasta product to meet the specification.
	Pageon 1

Reason 1	
	[1]
Reason 2	
1.000011 2	
	[1]
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	······[',

[Total: 10]

4 Control checks are important in the manufacture of food products. Fig. 5 below shows the recipe for making bread in a test kitchen.

Ingredients		Method			
200 g 6 g 125 ml 2 tbsp	strong plain flour pinch of salt easy blend yeast warm water olive oil	 Put flour, salt and easy blend yeast in the mixing bowl. Mix water and oil together. Add the liquid to the dry ingredients and mix. Knead the dough on a floured surface for 10 minutes. Divide the dough into 6 pieces and shape. Place on a prepared baking tray. Leave to rise in a warm place for 15 minutes. 			
		4. Knead the dough on a floured surface for 10 minutes.5. Divide the dough into 6 pieces and shape.6. Place on a prepared baking tray.			

Fig. 5

(a)	State four control checks needed when preparing and cooking the bread.
	1
	[1]
	2
	[1]
	3
	[1]
	4
	[1]

(b) Computer aided design (CAD) is often used when designing packaging. Complete the chart to show **two** examples of how CAD could be used. One example has been done for you.

CAD	How used
digital camera	To photograph the food

١	4	ļ	

(c)	Give two ways manufacturers consider environmental issues when designing and making packaging.
	1
	[1]
	2
	[1]

[Total: 10]

Fig. 6 shows information about four food products originating from different countries.

	Chicken I with Rice		Spaghett Bolognes		Chicken (Mein	Chow	Chilli Cor	n Carne	
Cost per pack	£3	.79	£2	£2.59		£2.39		£1.49	
Weight per pack	500 g		400 g		450 g		400 g		
Product description	Marinated chicken breast pieces in a mild coconut and cream sauce served with pilau rice.		Soft pasta complemented by a deliciously rich sauce of Aberdeen Angus minced beef, smoked bacon, red wine and topped with cheese shavings.		Egg noodles with marinated chicken breast pieces, bean sprouts, pak choi, carrots and bamboo shoots in oyster sauce.		Minced beef in a spicy sauce with red kidney beans, peppers and coriander, served with long grain rice		
Nutrition	Per pack	Per 100g	Per pack	Per 100g	Per pack	Per 100g	Per pack	Per 100g	
Energy	3292 kJ	658 kJ	1868 kJ	467 kJ	1701 kJ	377 kJ	1896 kJ	474 kJ	
Protein	34.0 g	6.8 g	35.6 g	8.9 g	32.4 g	7.2g	24.0 g	6.0 g	
Carbohydrate	71.5 g	14.3 g	50.0 g	12.5 g	45.9 g	10.2g	75.2 g	18.8g	
of which starch	67.5 g	13.5 g	46.4 g	11.6g	38.7 g	8.6 g	69.6 g	17.4g	
Fat	40.5 g	8.1 g	11.2g	2.8 g	10.0 g	2.2g	6.0 g	1.5 g	
of which saturates	12.0 g	2.4g	4.8 g	1.2g	1.4g	0.3 g	2.8 g	0.7 g	
Fibre	15.5 g	3.1 g	6.8 g	1.7 g	8.1 g	1.8g	7.2g	1.8 g	
Salt	2.5 g	0.5 g	4.0 g	1.0 g	2.3 g	0.5 g	1.0 g	0.3 g	

Fig. 6

(a) Complete the chart below by choosing **two** food products from Fig. 6 and naming the countries from which they originate.

Name of product	Name of country

(b)	Give two reasons why there has been an increase in products with a cultural influence.			
	Reason 1			
	[1]			
	Reason 2			
	[1]			
(c)	The Chicken Korma with Rice is the most expensive product. Give two ways the manufacturer could reduce the cost of the product.			
	1			
	[1]			
	2			
	[1]			
(d)	Meat is the main provider of protein in all the dishes in Fig. 6. State two functions of protein in the diet.			
	1[1]			
	2[1]			
(e)	The manufacturer wants to develop the products so they are suitable for ovo-lacto vegetarians. Give two examples of foods which could be used to replace the meat.			
	Example 1[1]			
	Example 2[1]			
	[Total: 10]			



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