GCSE 2004 June Series



Mark Scheme

Home Economics: Food and Nutrition

3562 Higher Tier

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GCSE Home Economics: Food and Nutrition

Higher Tier

Ques.	Responses to be credited	Marks
1 a)	677.2kcal (accept 677 kcal) 34.05g (accept 34g)	1
	Must get both answers for 1 mark including unit	1
b)	1822.8 kcal (accept 1822 kcal)	1
c)	Breakfast high fibre breakfast cereals, semi skimmed milk fresh fruit juice, wholemeal toast with low fat spread	2
	Evening meal look for a low fat meal containing plenty of fruit and vegetables	2
	Snacks raw fruit and vegetables, crackers and cottage cheese, credit any low fat snack, yoghurt	2
	Look for nutrient rich foods that are not too high in calories or fats	
	Needs to include 5 portions of fruit and vegetables Fibre content low look for high fibre foods Has already had approx. 1/2 daily fat content therefore need to look for lower fat foods	
	Look for starchy carbohydrates not too much sugar Simple understanding/examples only - 1 mark per meal Clear understanding – 2 marks per meal	Total:
2 a)	In order of proportion: Bread, cereals and potatoes }30% Fruit and vegetables } 30% Milk and dairy foods } 15% Meat, fish and alternatives } 15% Foods containing fats,	
	foods containing sugar }10%	5
b)	Semi- skimmed milk / skimmed milk/ Lower fat yoghurts/0.1% fromage frais Lower fat cheeses such as Edam, cottage or reduced fat cheddar or cheese spread Low fat spread	
	Any 2	2



3

		,
c)	Calcium	
	Protein	
	Vitamin B12	
	Vitamins A	
	Vitamin D	
	Any 3	3
d)	Energy	
u)	Starchy foods are filling	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Cheap	
	Helps reduce need to snack on fatty foods between meals	
	Increases fibre intake	
	Helps prevent intestinal disorders (constipation)	
	Helps keep blood sugars constant	
	Slow releasing carbohydrates/starch	
	Provide other nutrients e.g. protein, B group vitamins, calcium, iron and	
	vitamin C in potatoes	
	Bread is fortified	
	Protein sparer	
	Low in fat	
	Any 4	4
	·	
		Total:
		14
3 a)	One where meat is not eaten	
	Includes no food for which an animal has to be slaughtered or has suffered in	
	any way	2
	Simple response 1 mark only	2
b)	Religious belief/cultural/family	
	Objections to slaughter of animals/ cruelty	
	Dietary reason	
	Belief that vegetarian diet more healthy	
	Economically wasteful	
	Dislike taste of animal flesh	
	Food scares/BSE	
	Any 3	3
	my o	
c)	Anaemia – allow any description of anaemia symptoms	
	e.g. lack of red blood cells, oxygen transportation	1
	e.g. lack of fed blood cells, oxygen transportation	
d)	Pulses, fortified cereals, green vegetables, cocoa/dark chocolate, egg yolk,	
	bread, dried fruit.	
	Any 3	3
		Total:
		9



4 a)	Higher than average blood pressure/hypertension Increased risk of heart disease or stroke.	2
b)	Processed foods/ready meals Salt added during cooking and at the table Naturally occurring salt in foods Ham/bacon Salami Crisps/salty snacks Cheese Marmite Accept anything with added salt e.g. breakfast cereals, margarine Any 3	3
c)	Check labels for sodium and flavour enhancers such as monosodium glutamate Cut down on salty snacks - crisps & nuts, and salty foods e.g. bacon & cheese Choose canned vegetables with no added salt Choose lower salt stock cubes Cut down on sauces such as soy sauce Add less salt in cooking Do not put salt on at the table Low salt products e.g. crisps, margarine Lo salt Use herbs and spices instead of salt Use fewer convenience foods	
	Any 5	5 Total: 10
5 a)	Food Processor Safety labels e.g. BSI kitemark Look at range of attachments available – juicer, liquidiser etc Value for money Ease of cleaning/Clean well between use to prevent cross contamination Size/capacity Storage Dishwasher proof Be careful with blade as it is very sharp Keep away from water/wet hands etc. in use	
	Comments must be specific to equipment Any 6 valid points	6
	Microwave Mop up spills/keep clean Consider type in relation to usage e.g. combination ovens/grill/microwaves Power output 500w to 1000w Heating categories A, B, C, D & E	



	Do not use foil/met Be careful with sor	ne plastics and with cling film they must have referred to choice safe use and care	6
	Processor is not fit Entitled to a replac		3
	Environmental Hea	alth Department	1
			Total: 16
6 a)	Bacteria, mould, ye	east	3
b)	Food	Risk	
	Cooked meats e.g	. Ready to eat with no further cooking	
	ham Or raw meat	Cross contamination from raw foods	
	Milk/cream/custar milky desserts	rd/ Easily supports bacterial growth	
	Undercooked/light	tly Temperature not hot enough to destroy all bacteria	
	Shellfish	Scavenger feeders/feed near sewage outlets. May have been frozen and not defrosted properly	
	Soft Cheeses	Carry Listeria	
	Poultry	Salmonella	
c)	Name of bacteria Salmonella	And 1 reasons for each food for full marks Sources of bacteria Raw poultry, eggs, raw meat, milk, animals including pets, insects, sewage	6
	E coli	Human and animal gut, sewage, water, raw meat	
	Campylobacter	Raw meat, poultry, water	
d)	Any 2 sources per -18°C 5°C (accept 1 – 5)	bacteria from table above	6
	72°C (accept 73) 5-63°C (accept bety		4
e)		eft at room temperature food poisoning bacteria iply to dangerous levels	



f)	Do not cool in the refrigerator – this will warm up refrigerator Put into the refrigerator within 1-2 hours to ensure it is kept cool and prevent bacterial growth Put into shallow containers/ smaller amounts – to speed up cooling Could be covered appropriately and then frozen – to prevent recontamination If reheating it must be piping hot (72°C) Any 4 reasons Always wash hands thoroughly after touching raw foods Keep raw and ready to eat foods separate Use different chopping boards/work surfaces for raw food and ready to eat food Clean knives and other utensils thoroughly after use with raw food Store raw meat in sealed containers at the bottom of the fridge so it can't drip onto other food Cover up any sores – 1 personal hygiene point Any 4 valid points	4
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Total: 27
7a)	Macronutrient: Large nutrients/those needed in large amounts Fat, protein or carbohydrates	2
	Polyunsaturated fatty acids: Fatty acids with more than one double bond in the molecule Occur mainly in oils	2
	Basal Metabolic Rate: Resting metabolism/amount of energy required to keep the body alive when it is at rest Used to keep heart, lungs and digestive system moving	2
	Energy Dense: High in calories Empty calories	2
	Simple understanding 1 mark per term (maximum 4)	
	Clear understanding 2 marks per term (maximum 8)	
b)	30-35% fat (accept anything within range) 50% starchy foods	
c)	Age Gender (sex) Occupation and physical activity State of health e.g. pregnant or breastfeeding or illness Weight reduction diet	



	Any 4	4
d)	Protein 45.4 (accept 45 - 50)	
	Iron 14.8 (accept 14 or 15)	
	Calcium 800	
	Ascorbic acid 40 NSP 18	
	1831 16	5
		Total:
8 a)	Good source of many vitamins and minerals e.g. vitamin C,	
	carotenes, folates. Must be qualified to get more than 1 mark	
	Low in fat	
	High in fibre Mounting evidence of the role of anti-oxidant vitamins in prevention of	
	C.H.D and some cancers	
	Give variety in the diet	4
	Any 4 valid points	4
b)	80g	
c)	Examples of points to credit Look for evidence of knowledge and understanding of how method	
	affects vitamin loss	1
	Eat fresh fruit/vegetables as soon as possible to get maximum value	
	Peel very thinly to preserve vitamins and minerals	
	Don't overcook, vitamins destroyed by heat	
	Start with boiling water, enzymes destroyed	
	Cover tightly to keep in steam Use a steamer or microwave, less leaching of water-soluble vitamins.	
	Use as little water as possible, as above	
	Use water for sauces/gravies, to use leached vitamins	
	Avoid leaving cut fruit and vegetables exposed to air, light or heat-damage	
	by oxidation Cover and chill them	
	Do not soak because they can leach out	
	Don't keep food hot for too long, vitamins C is heat sensitive	
	Criteria for award of marks	
	0-3 Answers muddled and superficial	
	A limited number of points will have been made	
	Only a basic understanding of vitamin loss	
	4-6 Fairly well organised answer	
		·



	A range of points that shows some knowledge and understanding Limited use of terminology	
	7-9 Well organised answer A good range of points showing a good understanding of the link between method and vitamin retention Good use of appropriate terminology	9
d)	Help to stop cholesterol picking up oxygen So that it is deposited less readily in the coronary arteries Lowers risk of coronary heart disease	
	Examples of anti-oxidants - Vitamins A, C and E and selenium Any 3 valid points	3
		Total:
9	Examples of points to credit	
	Cut down on fatty foods – more likely to put on weight Whole milk to semi-skimmed Cut down on saturated fats – risks in later life of C.H.D. Cut down salt – links to high blood pressure Eat less sugar rich foods and drinks – empty calories Eat more fruit and vegetables and wholemeal cereals, pulses – need vitamin C for iron absorption Eat more fibre – constipation is common in pregnancy – eat more fruit,	
	vegetables and wholemeal cereals Deficient in vitamin A and folic acids – lowers risk of spina bifida – eat more orange/red fruit and vegetables. Green leafy vegetables, cereals and pulses for folic acid Deficient in zinc and iron – risk of anaemia. Needed for store in baby. Eat red meat/green vegetables for iron (not liver)	
	Low in vitamin D – linked to low birth weight and osteomalacia - eat oily fish, margarine Add yoghurt and cheese to supplement calcium from milk – linked to weakened bones and teeth in mother	
	Criteria for award of marks	
	0-3 Answer shows only superficial knowledge and understanding of nutritional needs in pregnancy No links made between nutrients and health of mother and baby Little or no use of specialist terminology and only basic communication skills	
	4-6 Answer shows a general understanding of nutritional needs in pregnancy Limited reasons given for dietary changes suggested Some use of specialist terminology and satisfactory communication skills	



Good use of accurate terminology and satisfactory communication skil	ls Total:
10 Responses to be credited.	
Responses should be related to the different types of consumers.	
Market stalls	
More limited range but good choice and plentiful	
Often very cheap	
Cannot handle goods	
No store guarantees	
Quality may be doubtful	
Range of goods varies with availability	
Usually need to pay with cash	
Corner shops	
Local to residential area	
Less travel	
Limited range of goods	
Often more expensive Personal service	
Friendly	
Friendry	
Internet	
Need to have a credit or debit card	
Need to have a computer/and ability to use it	
Cannot inspect goods before purchase	
More difficult to return unsuitable goods	
Some customers worry about security of using credit card.	
Home delivery	
Mail order catalogues	
Can pay for products over a number of weeks spreading the cost	
Cannot see goods before you buy them	
Shop in the comfort of your own home	
Specialist shops	
Wide range of a few types of goods	
Knowledgeable staff for advice and assistance	
Good customer care	
Fewer shops available, may have to travel to get there	
Hypermarkets	
Sell a very wide range of different types of products	
Parking facilities	
In store facilities such as café	
Often have very good offers because of volume of sales	
Supermarket	



Broad range of a large number of goods

Usually good parking facilities/disabled parking

Wide aisles

Battery operated chairs

Some good offers

May be family friendly

Everything under one roof

Cafeteria

Banking facilities/cash back

May need transport

Late hours

Criteria for award of marks

0-6 Answers may be muddled and information superficial

A limited number of points will have been made and candidates will only have a basic understanding of the most appropriate shopping methods for each consumer group

Answers may concentrate mainly on one area

Little or no use of appropriate terminology and only basic communication skills

7-12 Answers will be fairly well organised but may lack precision. A range of points will be given which will show some understanding of the appropriateness of different methods for different consumer groups There will be some use of appropriate and relevant terminology and satisfactory communication skills

13-18 Answers will be well organised and clearly presented A good range of points will be given which will show a good understanding of the value of different shopping methods for different consumer groups There will be good use of appropriate terminology and good communication skills

Reference will have been made to at least two methods of shopping in each consumer group with a discussion of the advantages and disadvantages of each

Total: 18

Clearly there may be some overlap of answers but be careful not to award high marks where there is a lot of repetition

Total marks for paper: 147

