

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Home Economics: Food and Nutrition 3562

Foundation Tier

Mark Scheme

2007 examination - June series

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Foundation Tier

Question 1

(a) Growth

Repair

Energy

Warmth/protection of organs

Maintain health

Function normally

Healthy blood

Strong bones and teeth

Any 3 valid points

3 marks

(b) (i) 2755 kcal 2110 kcal

2 marks

- (ii) Men generally have a larger body size / therefore have a higher metabolic rate

 1 mark
- (iii) Older people generally less active / teenagers are more active / energy needed for growth in young people but older people have stopped growing **1 mark**
- (c) Proteins

Carbohydrates

Fats

Any two Must name nutrients

not give examples of foods

2 marks

(d) We put on weight /obesity/ Excess energy is stored as body fat

1 mark

Total 10 marks

Question 2

(a) Buying less potatoes
Less green vegetables
Slightly less processed vegetables
More fresh fruit
More processed fruit
Much more fruit juices
Any 4 valid points

4 marks

(b)

Food	Main nutrient	Benefits to health	
Oranges	Vitamin C (38mg)	Iron Absorption Anti-oxidant – prevents free radical damage Makes connective tissue.	

		Heals wounds Prevents infection/increases immunity	
Low fat yoghurt	Calcium (150mg)	Bone and teeth health.	
Olive oil	Total fat (99.9g) Mono- unsaturated fats (73.4 %)	Lowers harmful LDL cholesterol Protects heart	
Chickpeas	LBV protein (8.4g) NSP/fibre (5.1g) Carbohydrate/starch (18.2g)	Growth/repair/maintenance Prevents constipation Energy	
Oats	Carbohydrate/starch NSP/fibre	Long lasting energy Prevents constipation/speeds up digestion Lower blood cholesterol reduces risk of CHD	
Spinach	Iron (1.6mg) Calcium (160mg) Vitamin C (8mg)	Haemoglobin/red blood cells/healthy blood/prevents anaemia Bone health As above	

6 marks

No mark for the food but must give a correct response in each of the other boxes.

(c)

Fruit	Advantages	Disadvantages
Fresh	Refreshing Tasty Nutritious Cheap when in season Lots of varieties Provides vitamins A C E	May be expensive Short life Preparation may be needed Waste May be loss of vitamins if not eaten quickly/prepared properly Have to buy frequently
Frozen	Easy to store/storage Will keep for a long time No preparation No waste Ready to eat Cheap Full of vitamins	Limited choice Effects of freezing e.g. vitamin loss/loss of flavour etc loss of texture Needs to be defrosted

Canned	Keeps well/long shelf life Easy to store Handy standby Cheap	Processing may affect colour Texture may be different Vitamin loss May be canned in sugar syrup
Dried	Easy to store Useful for baking Can be eaten as a snack Nutritious High in fibre	Vitamin loss Higher sugar content Texture is different Taste is different

Credit any relevant response. Accept one advantage and one disadvantage for each form of fruit.

8 marks

Total 18 marks

Question 3

(a) Menu 1

Lower in fat – some in cheese
Sugar – no added sugar. Intrinsic in fruit
NSP/Fibre – fruits, jacket potatoes
Salt some in cheese pizza
5 a day / vitamins and minerals in salad and fruit
More starchy foods/slow releasing energy

Criteria bands

- 1-3 Simple response. Answer mentions dietary guidelines but does not link them to foods
- 4-6 More detailed response. Guidelines linked to the foods in the menu.
 6 marks
- (b) Fruit

Vegetables

Cheese

Milk products/yoghurt/fromage frais etc

Dried fruits

Unsalted nuts

Seeds 2 marks

Credit any suitable snack foods providing it is healthy

(c) colour

taste

texture

nutritional needs

likes and dislikes

time of year

money available foods available what have they already eaten that day skills of the cook equipment available

Time available to prepare meal. Number of people catering for Special needs, allergies etc.

5 marks

Credit any 5 suitable responses

Total 14 marks

Question 4

(a) (i) Feta 1 mark (ii) Cottage cheese 1 mark 1 mark (iii) Low fat cheddar 1 mark (b) (i) Cottage cheese (b) (ii) Cottage cheese 1 mark 1 mark (b) (iii) Low fat cheddar (c) Wrap in foil or in a plastic box/greaseproof paper/resealable bags Store in a cool place/refrigerator Do not accept Clingfilm unless answer specifies type of Clingfilm suitable for cheese 2 marks (d) Fat in cheese melts Protein coagulates Overcooking makes cheese tough and stringy Any 2 suitable responses 2 marks Hardness to bones and teeth (e) Clotting of blood Correct functioning of muscles and nerves 1 mark Any suitable response (f) Vitamin D 1 mark **Total 12 marks**

Question 5

(a)

Type of cereal	Product
Oats	Muesli, porridge, flapjack, oatabix, oatmeal/rolled oates, oat cakes etc.
Wheat	Flour, bread, Weetabix, semolina, pasta, bulgar wheat etc.
Rye	Rye bread, crisp breads, flour
Rice	Basmati Rice, rice pudding, rice flour, rice krispies, Rice cakes, paella etc

Accept one example for each cereal

4 marks

(b) Wholemeal flour contains the whole of the wheat grain/white is more processed Wholemeal flour contains the bran

More fibre in wholemeal

100% extraction rate

Bran layer removed from white flour

70% extraction for white flour

White flour is fortified

	Any 2 relevant points	2 marks
(c)	Raising agent/baking powder	1 mark
(d) (i)	Plain flour	1 mark
(ii)	SR flour	1 mark
(iii)	Strong plain flour or strong wholemeal	1 mark

(e) Sieving flour

Rubbing in

Creaming

Whisking

Rolling and folding 2 marks

Any 2 suitable responses

(f) Thickens (1)

Softens (1)

As temperature increases (1)

Starch grains swell/absorb liquid (1)

Starch cells burst (1)

Gelatinisation (2)

Simple answer 1-2 marks only

6 marks Total 18 marks

Question 6

(a) Microwave oven

Food processor

Blender

Breadmaker

Hand mixer

Steamer

Toaster

Kettle

Electric Grill

Electric Juicer

Deep fat fryer

Rice Maker

Credit any 5 5 marks

(b) Larder refrigerator/Fridge Freezer

Size and capacity

Storage arrangements inside refrigerator

Space available inside the kitchen

Star rating for frozen food compartment

Additional features e.g. automatic defrosting, digital temperature control

Ice maker

Drinks dispenser

Amount of money available

Manufacturer's name

Energy rating

Adjustable door racks

Split shelves

Bottle grip in door

Guarantee

Any 3 suitable answers 3 marks

(c) Temperature should be between 1° and 8°C

Don't overload with food

Don't open the door more than necessary, let's warm air in

Store raw foods below cooked foods

Keep food covered

(Defrost regulary) – unless larder refrigerator/clean regularly

Don't put hot food into refrigerator

Do not keep food past its use by date

Any 4 suitable answers

4 marks
Total 12 marks

Question 7

(a) Wide range of foods

Generally cheaper than local shops

Shop in your own time/own pace

Usually good quality and fresh

Self service

Standards of hygiene good

Multi buy/special offers

Mother and baby rooms

Coffee shops etc

Personal interaction

Any 4 suitable answers

4 marks

(b) Shop in the comfort of your own home

Delivered at a time of your convenience

Quick, saves time

Saves travelling/fuel etc

No heavy carrying

Less tempting to impulse buy

Any 4 suitable answers

4 marks

(c) Need to be able to use a computer

Need to have a credit card

May be concerned about security

Can make mistakes with regard to quantity ordered

May get alternatives

May not get as long a shelf life as you wish

2 marks Total 10 marks

Question 8

(a) **Pregnancy**

Nutritional needs:

Higher energy needs (250 kcal)

Essential fatty acids – brain growth and cell division

Vitamin D – prevents low birth weight

Folate - prevents spina bifida

Calcium – skeleton growth of foetus

Iron – baby's store of iron and to prevent anaemia in mother

Vitamin C – iron absorption

NSP/Fibre – to prevent constipation

Additional protein

Foods to eat -

Healthy balanced diet

Dairy foods

Wholemeal cereals

Fruits and vegetables

Red meat (not liver)

(b) Old age

Nutritional needs:

Calcium - to maintain bones

Vitamin D – for calcium absorption

Vitamin C – healing wounds

Iron - red blood cells

Protein - maintenance

Nutrient dense foods

NSP/High fibre foods – to prevent constipation

Fat - insulation

Less energy

Foods to eat:
Pulses and cereals
Fruit and Vegetables
Milk and dairy
Margarine/oily fish

Criteria for award of marks

- **0-4** Answer shows only a superficial knowledge of the nutritional needs at different stages of the life cycle and how these needs can be met. Little mention of nutrients by name. No links made between nutritional needs and the types of foods to be eaten. Much repetition. Basic communication skills and poor spelling.
- **5-8** Answer shows a general understanding of the nutritional needs at different stages in the life cycle. Some links made between nutritional needs and foods to eat. A range of nutrients mentioned. Satisfactory communication skills and spelling.
- **9-12** A clear understanding is shown of how nutritional needs differ as we go though life. Candidate is able to show how nutritional needs can be met at all stages of the life cycle. Good range of nutrients mentioned accurately. Satisfactory communication skills and most words spelt correctly.

Maximum of 6 if nutritional knowledge is good but no links are made to food. Maximum of 6 if candidate only deals with one of the life stages but does so well.

12 marks

Paper total: 106 marks