

Please write clearly, in block capitals.	
Centre number	Candidate number
Surname	
Forename(s)	
Candidate signature	

# Level 1/2 Award F00D AND CATERING

FDC3

Date of Exam

Morning Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

# **Materials**

For this paper you must have:

• Normal writing and drawing instruments.

### **Instructions**

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked.

# Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 96.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers.

# Section A consists of 20 multiple choice questions related to food and catering.

For each multiple choice question you should shade in **one** lozenge. If you make a mistake, cross through the incorrect answer.

An example is shown below.

Which food is high in iron?	
A Cheese	0
<b>B</b> Egg Yolk	•
C Oranges	
<b>D</b> Cucumber	
	[1 mark]

# **Section A**

Answer all questions in this section.

1   .   1	Wh	nich method is used when cooking a cake in a fan oven?		
	Α	Steaming	0	
	В	Roasting	$\bigcirc$	
	С	Baking	0	
	D	Stewing	$\bigcirc$	
				[1 mark]
1 . 2	Wł	nich one of the following is an example of physical contamina	ation?	
	A	Unwashed hands when preparing food.	$\bigcirc$	
	В	Hot food put into the refrigerator.	$\bigcirc$	
	С	Cleaning agents left on a work surface.	$\bigcirc$	
	D	Packaging materials found in food.	$\bigcirc$	
				[1 mark]
1 . 3		nich one of the following is the main raising agent used to mastry?	ake cho	лх
	A	Steam	$\bigcirc$	
	В	Bicarbonate of soda	$\bigcirc$	
	С	Baking powder	$\bigcirc$	
	D	Yeast	$\bigcirc$	
				[1 mark]

1 . 4	Wh	nich one of the following is suitable for blanching?		
	Α	Eggs	0	
	В	Soya beans	$\bigcirc$	
	С	White flour	$\bigcirc$	
	D	Tomatoes	$\bigcirc$	
				[1 mark]
2 . 1	Wh	nich one of the following should be prepared on a red chopp	ing boa	rd?
	Α	Cooked meat	$\bigcirc$	
	В	Salad and fruit	0	
	С	Raw chicken	$\bigcirc$	
	D	Fish	$\bigcirc$	
				[1 mark]
2 . 2	Wł	nich one of the following is a food high in protein?		
	Α	Cabbage	$\bigcirc$	
	В	Cauliflower	$\bigcirc$	
	С	Soya Beans	$\bigcirc$	
	D	Tomatoes	0	
				[1 mark]

2 . 3	Wł	nich one of the following food types is highest in fibre?		
	Α	Dairy foods	$\bigcirc$	
	В	Shellfish	$\bigcirc$	
	С	Vegetables	0	
	D	Meat	$\bigcirc$	
				[1 mark]
2 . 4	Th	e main role of a <b>sous chef</b> is to		
	Α	be the head of the kitchen staff	0	
	В	act as first in command when head chef is absent	0	
	С	look after the pastry section	$\bigcirc$	
	D	prepare the vegetables	0	
				[1 mark]
3 . 1	Wł	nich one of the following is a traditional accompaniment for r	oast be	ef?
	A	Bread sauce	$\bigcirc$	
	В	Apple sauce	$\bigcirc$	
	С	Mint sauce	0	
	D	English mustard	$\bigcirc$	
				[1 mark]

3 . 2	WI	hich one of the following is a true statement?		
	Α	'Use by' dates are found on non-perishable foods	0	
	В	Eggs have to be eaten by the 'best before' date	$\bigcirc$	
	С	Food is safe to eat after the 'use by' date	$\bigcirc$	
	D	It is an offence to sell food after the 'best before' date	$\bigcirc$	
				[1 mark]
3 . 3	WI	nich one of the following is the correct method for handwash	ing?	
	Α	Wet hands, lather, rub 10 seconds, rinse, dry	$\bigcirc$	
	В	Wet hands, lather, rub 20 seconds, rinse, dry	$\bigcirc$	
	С	Lather, rub wet hands 10 seconds, rinse, dry	$\bigcirc$	
	D	Lather, rub wet hands 20 seconds, rinse, dry	$\bigcirc$	
				[1 mark]
3 . 4	Wł	nich one of the following best describes the meaning of 'mise	en pla	ce'?
	Α	Setting places at the table	0	
	В	Preparing before cooking	$\bigcirc$	
	С	Wearing a chef uniform	$\bigcirc$	
	D	Storing food in the correct place	0	
				[1 mark]

4 . 1	WI	nen making bread dough, 'knocking back' is used to		
	Α	remove large air bubbles.	$\bigcirc$	
	В	create a shiny finish.	0	
	С	distribute the yeast.	$\bigcirc$	
	D	increase the size of the dough.	$\bigcirc$	
				[1 mark]
4 . 2	W	hich one of the following is the best equipment to use for stir	frying?	
	Α	Deep fat fryer		
	В	Saucepan	0	
	С	Pressure cooker	$\bigcirc$	
	D	Wok	0	
				[1 mark]
4 . 3		nich ingredient must be changed to make a recipe suitable for o is a coeliac?	r a cust	omer
	Α	Unsalted butter	$\bigcirc$	
	В	Caster sugar	0	
	С	Free range eggs	$\bigcirc$	
	D	Wheat Flour	0	
				[1 mark]

4 . 4	WI	hich one of the following foods is suitable for serving to a vega	an?
	Α	Meat	
	В	Soya	0
	С	Fish	0
	D	Eggs	0
			[1 mark]
5 . 1		hich one of the following shows the correct proportions for ma stry?	king shortcrust
	Α	10g fat to 100g flour	0
	В	25g fat to 100g flour	0
	С	50g fat to 100g flour	0
	D	75g fat to 100g flour	0
			[1 mark]
5 . 2	Ma	ayonnaise is an example of	
	Α	a reduction sauce.	0
	В	an emulsion sauce.	0
	С	a custard sauce.	0
	D	a roux sauce.	0
			[1 mark]

5	3	WI	hich one of the following best describes the meaning of 'to sa	auté'?
		Α	Fry quickly in a little hot fat	0
		В	Fry slowly in deep fat	0
		С	Fry slowly in a little hot fat	0
		D	Fry quickly in deep fat	0
				[1 mark]
5	4		hich one of the following is a term that describes the process od in a flavoured liquid?	of soaking a
		Α	Zesting	0
		В	Marinating	0
		С	Fluting	$\circ$
		D	Thickening	0
				[1 mark]

### Section B

Answer all questions in this section.

6 . 1 A bakery makes several batches of spiced bread buns.

The following recipe is used:

	Makes 8 buns
Ingredients:	
flour	200g
dried yeast	5g
warm milk	60ml
beaten egg	1 medium
butter	50g
caster sugar	25g
mixed spice	1 tsp
raisins	50g
salt	1/4 tsp

# Method:

- 1. Sieve the flour, add the salt, rub in the butter. Add sugar, raisins, mixed spice and yeast.
- 2. Make a well in the centre, pour in the eggs and milk and mix the ingredients together.
- 3. Knead well to make a soft dough.
- 4. Cover and keep in a warm place to rise.
- 5. Knock back the dough. Divide and shape into balls.
- 6. Place on lightly-greased tray and leave to prove.
- 7. Cook in hot oven 15-20 mins.
- 8. Test for readiness.
- 9. Brush with a wash as soon as buns are cool.

Explain the meaning of the following terms used in the spiced bread b	uns recipe.
Give examples in your answer.	
'Rub in'	[2 marks]
'Prove'	[2 marks]
'Test for readiness'	[2 marks]
'Brush with a wash'	[2 marks]

6 . 2	Describe <b>three</b> actions that the baker can take to make sure all batches of the spiced bread buns are of a consistent quality.
	Give a reason why each action is needed.
	Action 1
	Reason
	[2 marks]
	Action 2
	Reason
	[2 marks]
	Action 3
	Reason
	[2 marks]

6 . 3	A café has a delivery of chocolate éclairs filled with fresh cream.				
	Describe <b>three</b> quality-control checks that should take place when the delivery is checked in by a café worker.				
	Explain why each of these checks is important for the cafe .				
	Quality check 1				
		[3 marks]			
	Quality check 2				
		[3 marks]			
	Quality check 3				
		[3 marks]			

6 . 4 The bakery makes a batch of choux pastry.

The following ingredients are used:

Ingredients	
Water	150ml
Sugar	1 teaspoon
Butter	50g
Strong plain flour	60g
Eggs	2

The method for making and baking successful choux pastry is shown below.

Complete the table to show why each step in the method is important. The first two reasons have already been completed.

[6 marks]

Method	Why is this important to make and bake successful choux pastry?
Bring water and butter to the boil	So that the fat will melt
Turn off the heat and add flour immediately	So that the liquid does not evaporate and change the proportions of liquid to dry ingredients
Mix in flour with a wooden spoon, beating mixture into a ball	
Allow paste to cool before adding the eggs	
Gradually add the beaten eggs	
Pastry piped or shaped as required	
Bake pastry cases for 15 minutes in a hot oven	
Pierce a hole in the side of the cooked pastry	

Turn page for next question

7 . 1	Giv a la	Give <b>five</b> factors that must be considered by a chef who is planning a breakfast menu for a large number of customers.			
	1	[5 marks]			
	2				
	3				
	4				
	5				

7 . 2 The breakfast menu from a hotel is shown below.

Breakfas	st Menu
Option A:	Option B:
Full cooked breakfast:  Fried bacon, fried eggs, fried sausages, grilled tomato, grilled mushrooms and baked beans in	Poached eggs on wholemeal toast with butter  Tea with semi-skimmed milk
tomato sauce Orange juice	

A customer at the hotel is trying to follow the Eatwell healthy eating guidelines. Evaluate the two options given in the menu above and explain which would be the most appropriate choice for this customer.

[6 marks]

In response to customer feedback, the hotel has changed their breakfast menu.

The new menu is shown below:

# Menu

Fried bacon on a bread roll (DF)

Scrambled eggs on toast (DF) Ham and Cheese Omelette (GF)

Croissants served with jam and butter Porridge served with jam

Bran flakes cereal served with semi-skimmed milk Frosted flakes cereal served with semi-skimmed milk

> (GF) = Gluten free (DF) = Dairy free

7 . 3	A family stay at the hotel.  Parent 1 is a coeliac.  Parent 2 is lactose intolerant and does not eat meat.  The child is 5 years old. The parents would like her to have a healthy breakfast.			
	Select an appropriate breakfast item from the menu for each of the different family members.			
	Justify your choice with reference to dietary needs and food preferences.			
	[6 mark	ks]		
-				

Explain the meaning of the catering terms below.	
Amuse-bouche	
	[2 marks]
A la carte	
	[2 marks]
To marinate	
	[2 marks]
A food worker makes a roux sauce that is thin and lumpy.	
Suggest two ways to prevent a roux sauce being thin and lumpy.	[4 marks]
	A la carte  To marinate  A food worker makes a roux sauce that is thin and lumpy.

Name a catering-based job role that you have researched.					
Describe what work is involved in this job.					
	[4 marks]				
Catering-based job role:					
Work involved in this job:					
	Describe what work is involved in this job.  Catering-based job role:				

A group of young adults buy lunch from a mobile catering van.

Below is the menu offered and a diary of events.

# <u>Menu</u>

Beef burgers Hot roast chicken portions Vegetarian burgers

Salads: Cheese, egg, prawns, ham served with coleslaw

Day one	7 am	Caterers pick up raw ingredients, frozen beef burgers and ready-cooked chicken portions.
	8 am	Set up food stall. Workers follow correct hand-washing and personal hygiene routines.
	9 am	Food is prepared, and cooked ready for serving to customers.
	12 noon	Young adults arrive and order lunch from the menu.
Day two	A large n	umber of the customers display symptoms of food

9 . 1	Name <b>four</b> symptoms of food poisoning			
	1			
	2			
	3			
	4			
9 . 2	Analyse the information given.			

Identify the key foods that are most likely to be the source of the food poisoning outbreak.	
Give reasons for your choices.	
[6	marks]

9 . 3 The diagram below shows the layout of the mobile catering van.

Typesetter code Turn over ▶

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# Level 1/2 Award FOOD AND CATERING

# FDC3

Mark scheme

Series

Version 0.2

Mark schemes are prepared by the Lead Assessment Writer and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation events which all associates participate in and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation process ensures that the mark scheme covers the learners' responses to questions and that every associate understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for standardisation each associate analyses a number of learners' scripts. Alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed and legislated for. If, after the standardisation process, associates encounter unusual answers which have not been raised they are required to refer these to the Lead Assessment Writer.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of learners' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

Further copies of this mark scheme are available from aga.org.uk

# Level of response marking instructions

Level of response mark schemes are broken down into levels, each of which has a descriptor. The descriptor for the level shows the average performance for the level. There are marks in each level.

Before you apply the mark scheme to a learner's answer read through the answer and annotate it (as instructed) to show the qualities that are being looked for. You can then apply the mark scheme.

# Step 1 Determine a level

Start at the lowest level of the mark scheme and use it as a ladder to see whether the answer meets the descriptor for that level. The descriptor for the level indicates the different qualities that might be seen in the learner's answer for that level. If it meets the lowest level then go to the next one and decide if it meets this level, and so on, until you have a match between the level descriptor and the answer. With practice and familiarity you will find that for better answers you will be able to quickly skip through the lower levels of the mark scheme.

When assigning a level you should look at the overall quality of the answer and not look to pick holes in small and specific parts of the answer where the learner has not performed quite as well as the rest. If the answer covers different aspects of different levels of the mark scheme you should use a best fit approach for defining the level and then use the variability of the response to help decide the mark within the level, ie if the response is predominantly level 3 with a small amount of level 4 material it would be placed in level 3 but be awarded a mark near the top of the level because of the level 4 content.

# Step 2 Determine a mark

Once you have assigned a level you need to decide on the mark. The descriptors on how to allocate marks can help with this. The exemplar materials used during standardisation will help. There will be an answer in the standardising materials which will correspond with each level of the mark scheme. This answer will have been awarded a mark by the Lead Examiner. You can compare the learner's answer with the example to determine if it is the same standard, better or worse than the example. You can then use this to allocate a mark for the answer based on the Lead Examiner's mark on the example.

You may well need to read back through the answer as you apply the mark scheme to clarify points and assure yourself that the level and the mark are appropriate.

Indicative content in the mark scheme is provided as a guide for examiners. It is not intended to be exhaustive and you must credit other valid points. Learners do not have to cover all of the points mentioned in the Indicative content to reach the highest level of the mark scheme.

An answer which contains nothing of relevance to the question must be awarded no marks.

Qu	Part	Marking guidance		AO				
	Section A							
1	1	C Baking	1 mark	AO1				
1	2	<b>D</b> Packaging materials found in food	1 mark	AO1				
1	3	A Steam	1 mark	AO1				
1	4	<b>D</b> Tomatoes	1 mark	AO1				
2	1	C Raw chicken	1 mark	AO1				
2	2	C Soya Beans	1 mark	AO1				
2	3	C Vegetables	1 mark	AO1				
2	4	<b>B</b> Act as first in command when head chef is absent.	1 mark	AO1				
3	1	B English mustard	1 mark	AO1				
3	2	<b>B</b> Eggs have to be eaten by the 'best before' date	1 mark	AO1				
3	3	<b>B</b> Wet hands, lather, rub 20 secs, rinse, dry	1 mark	AO1				
3	4	B Preparing before cooking	1 mark	AO1				
4	1	A large air bubbles	1 mark	AO1				
4	2	<b>D</b> Wok	1 mark	AO1				
4	3	<b>D</b> Wheat flour	1 mark	AO1				

# MARK SCHEME – LEVEL 1/2 AWARD FOOD AND CATERING

4	4	<b>B</b> Soya	1 mark	AO1
5	1	C 50g fat to 100g flour	1 mark	AO1
5	2	B an emulsion sauce	1 mark	AO1
5	3	A Fry quickly in a little hot fat	1 mark	AO1
5	4	<b>B</b> Marinating	1 mark	AO1

### Section B

			Section B		
6	1	2 marks	The learner shows good knowledge and understanding of terms and gives a correct example.	4 x 2 marks	AO1
		1 mark	The learner shows some knowledge and understanding of terms or gives a correct example.		
		0 mark	No answer worthy of credit.		
		Each section	on is given a maximum of 2 marks		
		Indicative c	ontent		
		required to i	ve content below is not prescriptive and learners are not not not all the material which is indicated as relevant. Int material not suggested below may also be credited.		
		'To rub in' Means:  to use fing to rub fat to make fi Examples: b			
		<ul><li>a rest per</li><li>before ball</li></ul>			
		Examples:     finger/pc     visual ch     sound ch *Not skewer the product/  'Brush with Means: to be Examples:	neck whether item is cooked/ready for eating.  loke test leck on colour leck – tapping bottom. I, temperature probe, taste test as these are not relevant for recipe given.  lawash' rush on /add a finish to the outside of the product.		
			of water/sugar/syrup		

6	2	2 marks		hows good knowledge and understanding of ol, identifying an action carried out and a son.	3 x 2 marks	AO1
		1 mark		hows some knowledge of quality control. ntified but reasoning may be missing.		
		0 mark	No answer v	vorthy of credit.		
		Indicative content				
		Other releva				
		Actions		Possible reasons		
		Use reputa	ble suppliers	Consistent outcomes from using same quality ingredients each time.		
		Check quality of ingredients used, eg use the same type of fruit every time, yeast is fresh/in date		<ul><li>Consistent sensory attributes.</li><li>Consistent rise.</li></ul>		
		Checking of ingredients	uantities of used	<ul> <li>Ensure mixture works every time.</li> <li>Consistent flavour, eg amount of sugar, fruit used.</li> </ul>		
		Weighing of accurately	lough balls	Consistent size/portion control of buns.		
		Employing workers	skilled	<ul> <li>Consistent accuracy in making the dough following the process.</li> <li>Consistent shaping.</li> <li>Consistent finish.</li> </ul>		
		Checking to	emperatures	<ul><li>Consistent colour/finish.</li><li>Buns not overcooked.</li></ul>		
		using mach	very time eg nine to knead	<ul> <li>Tunnel ovens will give a consistent browning to buns.</li> <li>Dough machine needs to be used same each time to get a consistent outcome and rise.</li> </ul>		
		Checking ti oven, provi		Consistent size of buns.		
		Maintain ar production		Regular control checks will ensure system works every time, so all batches will be the same.		

	1 1
6 3 Good description of the control check detailed explanation related to the co	
2 marks Description of the control check along explanation related to the context of the context	
1 mark Identification of the control check with explanation given.	hout any
0 mark No answer worthy of credit.	
Indicative content	
Control checks Explanation.	
Check date mark shown on product café cannot sell.	y/sell by date or
Check temperature  Guarantee of being k during transportation café to sell.	
Check quantity  Must be as required the café may run out	•
Check correct product Need to check that p café has ordered; pro chocolate eclairs are	ofiteroles and
Check quality of product  Need to check that the good quality eg choch or cream not melted. quality, the café may the éclairs as will not customers.	colate not missing . If product is poor v not be able to sell
Check packaging/covering Damage may indicate safety issues making sale.	. •
Check no contamination contamination make evidence eg hygienic condition delivery person and procontamination.	n of transport,
Other relevant responses	

6	4	Award one mark for each correct Other relevant material not sugge		6 marks	1
		Method	Why is this important to make and bake successful choux pastry?		
		Mix in flour with a wooden spoon, beating mixture into a ball	<ul> <li>To ensure that gluten is developed.</li> <li>or</li> <li>To help pastry to rise.</li> </ul>		
		Allow paste to cool before adding the eggs	If paste is too hot, the eggs will cook when added to the mixture.		
		Gradually add the beaten eggs	<ul> <li>Not all of the egg may be needed.         or</li> <li>If added all at once, the eggs may not mix in successfully.         or</li> <li>Need to manage the consistency of the liquid carefully or it may not be suitable for piping.</li> </ul>		
		Pastry piped or shaped as required	The mixture needs to be consistent when shaped before cooking.		
		Bake pastry cases for 15 minutes in a hot oven at gas mark 7 or 200°c	<ul> <li>A hot oven is needed to produce steam or</li> <li>Steam will help the rising of the pastry. or</li> <li>Hot temperature needed to set the gluten so that the pastry will keep its shape.</li> </ul>		
		Pierce a hole in the side of the cooked pastry	This allows the release of the steam and prevents the choux pastry from being soggy.		

7	1	Other relevant  Indicative con  Number of Customer p Whether cuintolerance Availability Equipment	covers. preferences, if known. estomers have special dietary needs, eg gluten diabetic. of ingredients, eg seasonal, local produce. available.	5 marks	AO1
		<ul> <li>Time availa</li> <li>Type of ser</li> <li>Costing/pro</li> <li>Age of cust</li> <li>Appearance</li> <li>Type of bre</li> <li>Healthy opt</li> </ul>	ble to prepare and cook. vice required, eg buffet style, table assisted. fit margin.		
7	2	5-6 marks	Breakfast options considered in detail, making reference to the Eatwell plate and how well the healthy eating guidelines have been met. Justified conclusion drawn as to which is the most suitable breakfast choice, with references to the advantages and disadvantages of each option.	6 marks	AO3
		3-4 marks	Breakfast options considered in limited detail making reference to some of the Eatwell guidelines. Limited justification for any conclusions drawn with reference to only advantages or disadvantages.		
		1-2 marks	Breakfast options are evaluated with reference to at least one current healthy eating guideline. No		

Other relevant material not suggested below may also be credited.

justification for conclusions drawn.

No answer worthy of credit.

# **Indicative content**

0 marks

Responses should indicate clear knowledge of dietary guidelines, identifying relevant items in lifestyle, the menu that supports the dietary guideline and those items that do not.

Eatwell guidelines:

- base your meals on starchy carbohydrates
- eat lots of fruit and vegetables
- eat more fish including a portion of oily fish
- · cut down on saturated fat and sugar
- · eat less salt
- · get active and be a healthy weight
- don't get thirsty
- don't skip breakfast.

# **Option A**

Meets current healthy eating guidelines because:

- tomatoes, mushrooms and beans are vegetables (eat lots of fruit and vegetables)
- orange juice provides one of five portions of fruit and vegetables.

Does not meet current healthy eating guidelines because:

- fried foods are high in saturated fat (cut down on saturated fat)
- bacon and sausages are high in salt (eat less salt)
- high in calories (get active and be a healthy weight).

### **Option B**

Meets current healthy eating guidelines because:

- poached eggs are lower in fat than fried eggs (eat less saturated fat)
- wholemeal toast is a starchy food (base meals on starchy foods)
- tea with semi skimmed milk (cut down on saturated fat).

Does not meet current healthy eating guidelines because:

- butter is high in saturated fat (cut down on saturated fat)
- Butter is salted (Eat less salt).

	_			_	
7	3	5-6 marks	Appropriate breakfast selected for all family members	6	AO3
			with an appropriate justification for choice with reference	marks	
			to aspects such as dietary needs or food preferences.		
		3-4 marks	Appropriate breakfast items are selected for two		
			members of the family with some justification that		
			makes reference to aspects such as dietary needs or		
			food preferences.		
		1-2 marks	Appropriate breakfast item is selected for one member		
			of the family with basic justification for choice or an		
			appropriate breakfast is selected for two members of		
			the family with no justification.		
		0 marks	Nothing worthy of credit.		
1	1	·		1	I

			ant material not suggested below may also be credited.		
		Indicative of	content		
			akfast items will be identified for different family members, other and children.		
		Parent 1	Parent 1 is a coeliac which means that they cannot consume gluten. The Ham and Cheese omelette is an appropriate choice as it is gluten free.		
		Parent 2	Parent 2 cannot consume dairy products and does not eat meat. Scrambled egg on toast would be an appropriate choice because it is dairy free and contains no meat.		
		Child	The child could eat anything on the menu, but in terms of healthy options, response should justify why the selected breakfast is appropriate. Fried bacon on a bread roll (high fat and salt content) or frosted flakes (high sugar content) would not be suitable.		
8	1	2 marks	Response shows detailed knowledge and correctly defines the term with an example.	3 x 2 marks	AO1
		1 mark	Response shows knowledge of the terms but answers are simplistic.		
		0 mark	Nothing worthy of credit.	$\dashv$	
		044		_	
		Other releva	ant material not suggested below must also be credited.		
		Indicative of	content		
		Amuse bou  A sr  Serv  To s  Ofte			
		<ul><li>Prep</li><li>Indiv</li></ul>	es on a menu. pared to order. vidually priced.		
			be of food service likely to be found in a restaurant ronment.		

8	2	Can be acidic or salty solution. Often used to give flavour to meat or fish.  Each section to be marked as follows:  Response shows knowledge and understanding, explaining at least two ways of preventing a thin and lumpy sauce. Both aspects are covered.  Pesponse shows some knowledge of sauce-making but answers may cover only one aspect.  O mark No answer worthy of credit.  Other relevant material not suggested below may also be credited.  Indicative content  Thin sauce: prevented by  using correct proportions of ingredients using too much liquid accurate weighing of ingredients, eg use of digital scales.  Lumpy sauce: prevented by  adding liquid gradually, not all at one time beating mixture well between additions of liquid sieving the flour before use.		4 marks	AO1

8	3			4	AO1
		3-4 marks	Learner correctly names a catering-based job role and	marks	
			gives a detailed description of what the job involves.		
			Answers give at least two different tasks undertaken.		
		1- 2	Learner correctly names a catering-based job role		
		marks	and/or gives some information about what the job		
			involves.		
		0 marks	No answer worthy of credit		
		on routine da staff, working	: these will vary according to chosen job role but will focus ally tasks undertaken in the job, eg responsibility for other g hours/shift patterns, responsibilities.  may apply to any of the 12 job roles in the specification.		

The indicative content below suggests the kind of things that may be included, using 2 of the 12 jobs as an example. Not all of the points below need to be covered in order to gain 4 marks.

Other relevant material not suggested below may also be credited.

### **Indicative content**

Job role chosen may be any of the following:

- front of house
- sommelier
- environmental health
- quality control
- recipe development
- food journalist
- food photographer
- commis chef
- · sous chef
- pastry chef.

Example responses

Environmental health practitioner acts as an adviser to ensure people are able to work in safe, healthy environments. They enforce health policies and use their specialist skills and knowledge to maintain and safeguard standards relating to people's health and well-being. They carry out routine and unplanned visits to ensure compliance with health and safety legislation and take action to improve conditions proving advice and assistance to food businesses. They investigate complaints from the public, carry out food hygiene and food standards inspections and will initiate legal proceedings where necessary.

Sous Chef is just below the head/executive chef in the chain of command and is responsible for the kitchen staff and activities when the head chef is not on duty. A sous chef is normally found in restaurant and hotel kitchens where there is a larger team of workers in the kitchen. They are usually responsible for directing and planning food preparation, scheduling and supervising and disciplining other staff and will assist in dealing with any problems that may arise in the absence of the head chef and take on responsibilities which will give them the experience needed to become head chef in the future. They often have to delegate jobs to other workers and draw on their personal experience of working in many aspects of the kitchen. They may be required to help train and mentor junior chefs.

9	1	1 mark for each correct response given.	4 marks	AO1
		Other relevant material not suggested below may also be credited.	IIIaiks	
		Indicative content		
		<ul> <li>Vomiting/sickness.</li> <li>Nausea.</li> <li>Diarrhoea.</li> <li>Fever.</li> <li>Abdominal pain.</li> <li>Low body temperature.</li> <li>Flu-like symptoms.</li> </ul>		

		1		1	1
9	2 This section	is awarded marks as follows:		AO3	
		5-6 marks	The learner shows excellent, detailed understanding of the causes of food poisoning and can apply these to a given situation. Analysis includes references to a working practices related to specific foods.	marks	
		3-4 marks	The learner shows good understanding of the causes of food poisoning and can apply these to a given situation. Analysis includes some references to working practices related to specific foods.		
		1-2 marks	The learner shows some understanding of the causes of food poisoning and can apply these to a given situation. Analysis is lacking and includes only basic references to working practices related to specific foods.		
		0 marks	No answer worthy of credit.		
		Other relevar	nt material not suggested below must also be credited.		
		cooked to Chicken p temperate Prawns – date. Not Egg – une Ham – no Potential	eef burgers – not cooked through, not stored at -18°c, not o 75°c potential source of e-coli, campylobacter. portions – ready cooked, not kept at the correct ure, not sufficiently reheated.  - high-risk food, hot and cold food not separated, out of kept chilled before serving 0° to below 5°c. dercooked, potential source of salmonella. ot stored correctly, cooked meat stored below raw meat. source of staphylococcus aureus food poisoning.  – mayonnaise could contain harmful micro-organisms.		

9	3				6	AO3
3	3	5-6 marks	The learner shows detailed understanding of the work flow and temperature control in commercial food kitchens and can apply these to the given situation. Evaluation correctly identifies at least three issues relating to both work flow and temperature control and provides a justified conclusion about the suitability of the set up.			7.03
		3-4 marks	The learner and temperand can a correctly in flow and to			
		1-2 marks	about the suitability of the set up with some justification.  The learner shows some understanding of the work flow and temperature control in commercial food kitchens and can apply these to the given situation.  Evaluation correctly identifies at least one issue relating to work flow and /or temperature control. No justified conclusion.			
		0 marks		r worthy of credit.		
		Other releva	ontent	not suggested below may also be credited.		
		Issue		Impact		
		Lack of spa		<ul> <li>Restricted area for working efficiently.</li> <li>Layout encourages back-tracking.</li> </ul>		
		Only one si	ΠK	Legal requirement to have separate sink for handwashing.		
		Hot and col next to one		Danger of cross contamination.		
		Only one prareas	•	Legally need separate areas for raw and ready cooked foods.		
		Position of		<ul> <li>Food for sale should not cross paths with refuse/waste.</li> <li>Insufficient waste bins - better for one outside of van.</li> </ul>		
		Order of wo some aspe- good		<ul> <li>Work flow should flow better delivery, storage, preparation, cooking, point of sale.</li> <li>Delivery, storage preparation in correct order but small space means cooking, cold display and point of sale are restricted.</li> </ul>		
		no separate sale of food	1	<ul> <li>Danger that staff will handle money and food without washing hands in between.</li> <li>Need for good staff training.</li> </ul>		
		cooking bel entry door	nina the	Unsafe practice danger of accidents when staff moves around.		

	<ul> <li>Food has to be passed over to hot holding section.</li> </ul>
Evaluation of temperatu	
Issue	Extended answers
Refrigerator is too high	Needs to be below 5°c for food safety to
temperature	prevent growth of micro-organisms.
Hot holding is at too	Must be at above 63°c for no longer than a
low temperature	single period of 2 hours.
	After this micro-organisms may grow and danger of food poisoning.
Ambient room temperature is within normal range	Acceptable and within range.
Cold display	Must be kept below 8°c for no longer than 4
temperature is too	hours.
high	Foods need to be kept out of the danger zone 5°c to 6°c

