Name: $\qquad$

## Class:

$\qquad$


From this meal, list one food that is

High in fat $\qquad$
High in sugar $\qquad$
High in N.S.P. $\qquad$
High in salt $\qquad$ (4 marks)
2. The nutrients found in food have different functions in the body.

Match the main function to the nutrients listed below.

|  | Nutrient |  | Function |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| i. | Protein |  | for strong bones and teeth. |
| ii. | Carbohydrate |  | for protection against disease. |
| iii. | Fats |  | for growth and repair. |
| iv. | Vitamins |  | for energy and work. |
| v. | Calcium |  | For warmth and energy. |

3. We are encouraged to eat plenty of the foods shown in the picture.

a. Choose the correct vitamin found in these foods.

| Vitamin B | $\square$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Vitamin C | $\square$ | Tick the correct answer |

b. Suggest one type of fruit
one type of vegetable that can be served for:

## Breakfast

School Lunch
Main Meal
Fruit
Vegetable $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
c. These foods are high in Dietary Fibre / N.S.P.

What is the function of fibre in the body?
d. Name two diseases / conditions that can be avoided when eating foods high in fibre.

## Condition / Disease

Diverticulitis


Heart Disease


Tick the correct answers

Constipation $\square$

High Blood Pressure $\square$
4. Carbohydrates are divided into three types.
a. Give two food sources of each type of carbohydrate.

| Carbohydrate | Food Source |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sugar | - | - |
| Starch | - | - |
| N.S.P. / Dietary Fibre | - | - |

(3 marks)
b. Name two conditions / diseases we can suffer from if we eat too much sugar or sugary foods.

## Condition / Disease

Bulimia $\square$

Diabetes $\square$ Tick the correct answers

High Blood Pressure $\square$

Obesity $\square$
c. Suggest three ways how you can reduce the amount of sugar in the diet.
-

- $\qquad$
- $\qquad$
(3 marks)

5. Fats can be of animal origin and of plant origin.
a. Fill in the following foods in the right column.
```
eggs butter olive oil soya milk
```


## Animal Origin

- 

:
$\qquad$

Plant Origin
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ (4 marks)
b. Name two diseases / conditions we may suffer from if we use fat of animal origin when preparing meals.

## Condition / Disease

| Hernia |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Heart Disease | $\square$ |
| Constipation | $\square$ |
| Obesity | $\square$ |

c. Suggest five good health practices you can follow when choosing food.
e.g. choose yoghurt instead of fresh cream.

- choose $\qquad$ instead of full-fat milk.
- choose $\qquad$ instead of butter.
- choose $\qquad$ instead of saturated oil.
- choose $\qquad$ instead of beef.
- choose $\qquad$ instead of lard.

6. At school Rebecca has learnt how to make short crust pastry.
a. Suggest how Rebecca could change (modify) the following ingredients to be in line with the dietary guidelines.

| Ingredients | Modified (changed) |
| :--- | :--- |
| 100 g plain flour |  |
| 25 g margarine |  |
| 25 g lard |  |
| $1 / 2$ tsp. salt |  |
| water |  |

(3 marks)
b. Rebecca used this amount of pastry to make some rikotta pies.

Name two foods that can be added to the rikotta filling to make it healthier.

## Foods

Peas


Bacon


Tick the correct answers

Spinach $\square$
c. Rebecca has jumbled up the method for short crust pastry.

Put it in order by placing the correct number near each step.
The first one has been done for you.

| 1 | Sift flour. |
| :---: | :--- |
|  | Make a well and add water |
|  | Leave pastry to rest in a cool place. |
|  | Knead pastry on a floured surface. |
|  | Rub fat into flour using your fingertips. |
|  | Cut margarine into small pieces using a round bladed knife. |
|  | Roll out pastry and use as required. |
|  | Stir with a metal knife until mixture forms a ball. |

d. The following utensils have been used to prepare the rikotta pies.

Name the numbered utensils in the picture and give the use of each one.


|  | Name of utensil | Use |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| i. |  |  |
| ii. |  |  |
| iii. |  |  |
| iv. |  |  |
| v. |  |  |

e. Write down how to clean a bun tin.
-

- $\qquad$
(2 marks)

7. List three important points you should keep in mind before you go shopping for food. Points

- $\qquad$
- $\qquad$
- $\qquad$
b. What would you look for when deciding from where to shop for food?
- $\qquad$
c. Name two important pieces of information that you would check on a food label.


## Information

- 
- 

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
d. The following is a list of food which you have just bought.

Where would you store them?

| Food | Storage |
| :--- | :--- |
| a carton of milk |  |
| fresh tomatoes |  |
| eggs |  |
| rikotta cheese |  |
| a can of baked beans |  |
| fresh oranges |  |
| a packet of Weetabix |  |
| a jar of jam |  |
| frozen chicken breast |  |
| fresh fish to be cooked on the same day |  |
|  |  |

(10 marks)
8. a. Suggest five ways how families can help reduce the amount of waste.
$\qquad$

- $\qquad$
- $\qquad$
- $\qquad$
- $\qquad$
b. Draw a poster to be used near a school tuck shop to encourage school children to keep the environment clean and healthy.


9. a. A family with two very young children needs advice on how to protect their children from possible accidents.
How can they prevent (stop) accidents from happening in the:

b. How can the parents help to make the family happy?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

- $\qquad$
$\qquad$
c. Suggest how this young family can spend their free time (leisure time) together.
- 
- $\qquad$
- 

