

KOLEJ YAYASAN PELAJARAN JOHOR ONLINE FINAL EXAMINATION

COURSE NAME : FOOD SAFETY

COURSE CODE : DCA1043 EXAMINATION : JUNE 2022 DURATION : 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

1. This examination paper consists of **FOUR (4)** parts: PART A (20 Marks)

PART B (20 Marks) PART C (40 Marks) PART D (20 Marks)

- 2. Please refer to the detailed instructions in this question paper.
- 3. Answer ALL questions in the answer sheet which is A4 size paper (or other paper with the consent of the relevant lecturer)
- 4. Write your details as follows in the upper left corner for each answer sheet:
 - i. Student Full Name
 - ii. Identification Card (I/C) No.
 - iii. Class Section
 - iv. Course Code
 - v. Course Name
 - vi. Lecturer Name
- 5. Each answer sheet must have a page number written at the bottom right corner.
- 6. Answers should be neat and clear in handwritten form.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

This examination paper consists of 12 printed pages including front page

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PART A

Th	is p	part contains TWENTY (20) questions
An	SW	er ALL Question In Answer Sheet
1.		ith more people eating away from home, outbreaks of disease is coming more frequent.
	Α	foodborne
	В	waterborne
	С	tuberculosis
	D	physiological
2.	Th	e primary source of contamination is
	A	man.
	В	pets.
	С	pests.
	D	animal.
3.	Α.	worker is not only a source of infection, he or she is likely to take less
	ca	re in handling food.
	Α	sick
	В	strong
	С	healthy
	D	warm hearted
4.	Сс	ontaminated food handlers shelter disease on the skin, nose and tract.
	Α	healthy
	В	hormones
	С	gastronomic
	D	gastrointestinal

5.	Ba	cteria need conditions to multiply.		
	Α	six		
	В	one		
	С	nine		
	D	eight		
6.	The example of man-made chemical is			
	Α	allergens.		
	В	antioxidants.		
	С	shellfish toxins.		
	D	cleaning solutions.		
7.	Th	e thing that protects food from direct contact by human hands is		
	Α	apron		
	В	shoes		
	С	ribbon		
	D	gloves		
8.	Th	e employee's should be light, comfortable and should be made from		
	ab	sorbent materials.		
	Α	uniform		
	В	bracelet		
	С	jewellery		
	D	wrist watch		
9.	Th	e example of soil or dirt which needs to be removed while cleaning is		
	Α	food deposits.		
	В	food nutrients.		
	С	water velocity.		
	D	water temperature.		

10. Tv	vo types of sanitizers commonly used in food establishments are
Α	heat and chemical sanitizers.
В	chemical and liquid sanitizers.
С	chemical and herbs sanitizers.
D	heat and microbiological sanitizers.
11. Th	ne symptoms of first degree burn are
Α	redness and pain.
В	blister and redness.
С	charring of skin layers.
D	blister, redness and pain.
12. Th	ne correct statement given is
Α	Grease fire is number one causes of fire and electric fire is number two.
В	Electric fire is number one causes of fire and grease fire is number two.
С	Grease fire and electric fire are the number one causes of fire in food
	establishment.
D	Fire by woods and fire by charcoal is number one causes of fire in food
	establishment.
13. Th	ne type of pollution that can reduce the amount of pure, clear and fresh water is
	pollution.
Α	wave
В	water
С	waste
D	wastage
14. Dı	umping or control dumping (land-filling), is the method to control
рс	ollution.
Α	good
В	noise
С	solid waste
D	physiological

15. In	controlling pests, IPM means
Α	Integrated Pest Management.
В	Integrated Post Management.
С	Intercycle Program Measurement.
D	International Program Management.
16. C	One of the methods to control fly is
A	accumulate its food supply.
В	do not eliminate its food supply.
С	eliminate (remove) its food supply.
D	let its food supply litter the surroundings.
17. TI	he waste that includes sewage from sinks and drains from the kitchen is
W	aste.
A	liquid
В	control
С	gaseous
D	chemical
18. F	ood that is usually packaged in cans, bottles, jars and bags are kept in
st	orage.
Α	dry
В	wet
С	frozen
D	chemical
19. In	food safety system, HACCP means
Α	Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point.
В	Hazarder Analysis Crisis Critical Point.
С	Hazard Analytical Crisis Control Pressure.
D	Haziness Analogy Critical Crisis Pressure.

20. When conducting training for employees, make sure _____

- A keep it simple.
- **B** make it difficult.
- **C** do not involve the audience.
- **D** make communication less active.

[20 MARKS]

PART B

This part contains TWENTY (20) questions

Answer ALL Question In Answer Sheet

teeth	uniform	viruses	100 degree	AIDS
			celcius	
saliva and	water activity	mechanical	heat sanitizing	facultative
sweat		dishwashing		anaerobic
				bacteria
stay calm	air pollution	first aid	pesticides	refuse
integrated pest	pest control	before	lack of	freezer storage
management	program		communication	
eyes	after	dry storage	soil pollution	refill

Bacteria and are the greatest food safety challenges for all retail to establishments.	ood
2. The boiling point to kill bacteria and viruses is	
3. All employees working in food establishments must wear a clean and appropria	ate
4. Our should be brushed regularly and throughly cleaned with a good toothbrush.	
5. It is a measure of the amount of water that is not bound to the food and the	

6. The bacteria that can grow with or without oxygen is _____.

symbol is Aw. This measurement is called _____.

7. The disease that is not considered Food borne Illness is
8. The body fluid that can cause contamination is
9. The machine is designed to clean and sanitize large quantities of equipments is
10. This type of sanitizing, that is called is better than chemical sanitizing because it can penetrate small cracks and can kill any microbial groups.
11. Each food establishment needs this kit if accident happens. The name of the ki is
12. The first thing to do if acccident occur is
13. Adequate ventilation in all kitchen and building can reduce pollution.
14. The chemical that is used to control or eliminate pests is
15. The type of pest management that is longer lasting and safer to us, is called
16. By adapting program, it can vanish and control insects and rodents that can spread disease and damage food.
17. This type of waste is called, it means any non-food waste material, such as cans or bottles.
18. The cold storage that is used to keep foods for longer period of time (weeks or months) is called
19. The HACCP system helps food managers to identify and control problems they happen.
20. One example of barriers in training is

[20 MARKS]

PART C

This part contains **TWELVE** (12) questions.

Answer ALL Question In Answer Sheet

QUESTION 1

a. Define cross contamination.

(1 marks)

b. Give **three (3)** situations how cross contamination can happen.

(3 marks)

QUESTION 2

a. Good habits keep us clean and healthy all day. Give **three (3)** practices of good habits.

(3 marks)

b. Bad habits can lead to any contamination or foodborne illness. Explain **three (3)** examples of bad habits.

(3 marks)

QUESTION 3

Complete the table given with three (3) examples of man-made chemicals.

Cleaning solutions	
i.	
ii.	
iii.	

(3 marks)

QUESTION 4

Identify **three (3)** situations where kitchen employees must not enter the kitchen area.

(3 marks)

QUESTION 5

Complete the table given.

Sanitizer	Advantages	Disadvantages
Chlorine Compounds	i.	ii.
Quats	Stable at high temperature	iii.

(3 marks)

QUESTION 6

List three (3) common injuries/accidents that may happen in food establishment.

(3 marks)

QUESTION 7

Identify **three (3)** types of solid wastes that should not be kept in the kitchen.

(3 marks)

QUESTION 8

List **three (3)** examples of pests that is dangerous to humans.

(3 marks)

QUESTION 9

Identify **three (3)** types of wastes that are non-food items.

(3 marks)

QUESTION 10

Identify the correct storage for keeping flour, vegetables and frozen fish.

(3 marks)

QUESTION 11

There are seven principles in HACCP system. Identify only three (3).

(3 marks)

QUESTION 12

List **three (3)** types of training barriers that can lead to improper employee activity.

(3 marks)

[40 MARKS]

PART D [Total: 20 marks]

This part contains **TWO (2)** questions. Answer ALL questions.

Answer ALL Question In Answer Sheet

QUESTION 1

Food Borne Hazard can cause illness and injuries when consumed along with the

food.

Draw a complete diagram of Food Borne Hazard that includes the biological hazard,

chemical hazard and physical hazards.

(10 marks)

QUESTION 2

Routes of contaminations can be divided into Primary Source and Secondary Source

and it can lead to Food Borne Illness to humans.

Describe three (3) types of Primary Sources and seven (7) types of Secondary

Sources that can lead to foodborne illness.

(10 marks)

[20 MARKS]

END OF QUESTION PAPER