

KOLEJ YAYASAN PELAJARAN JOHOR FINAL EXAMINATION

COURSE NAME

THEORY OF FOOD

COURSE CODE

DCA1033

EXAMINATION

MEI 2017

DURATION

3 HOURS

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

1. This examination paper consists of FOUR (4):

PART A (20 Marks)

PART B (20 Marks)

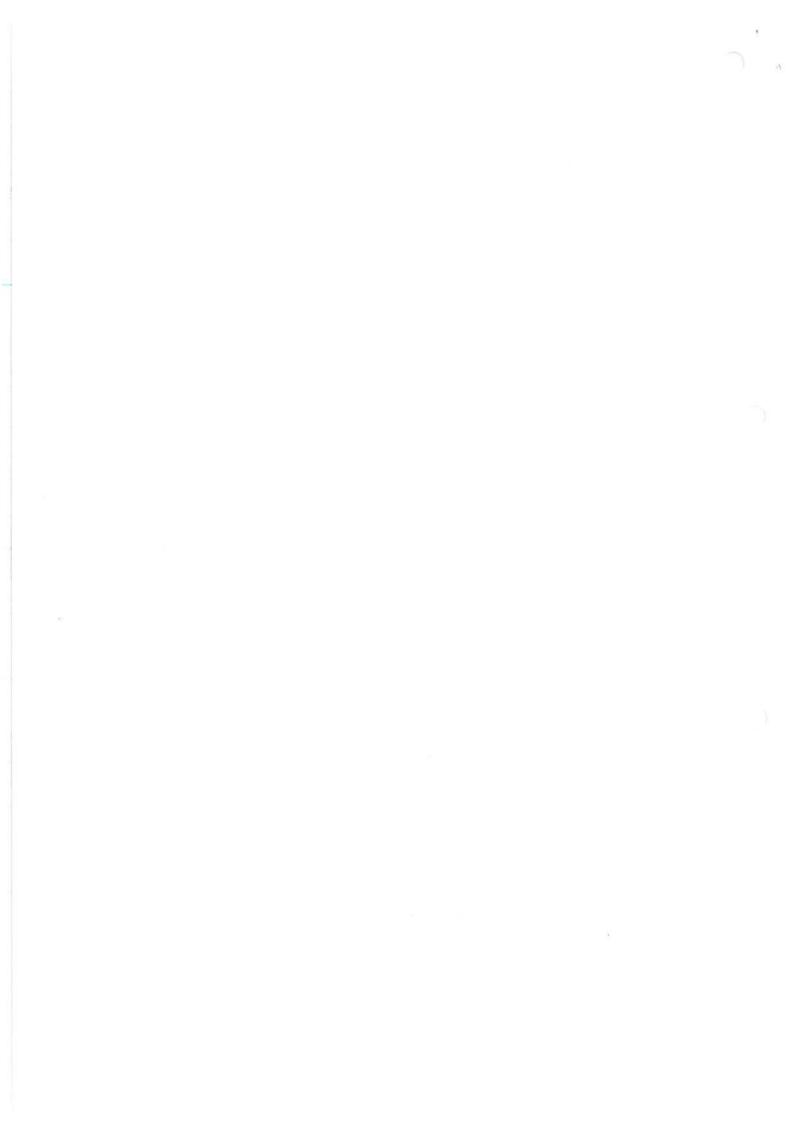
PART C (40 Marks)

PART D (20 Marks)

- Candidates are not allowed to bring any material to examination room except with the permission from the invigilator.
- 3. Please check to make sure that this examination pack consist of:
 - i. Question Paper
 - ii. Objective Answer Paper
 - iii. Answer Booklet

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

This examination paper consists of 11 printed pages including front page



PART A

This part contains of **TWENTY (20)** questions.

Answer ALL in Objective Answer Paper.

- 1. A thickening agent made from starch and dissolved in cold liquid is called:
 - A. Blond roux
 - B. Liaison
 - C. Roux
 - D. Slurry
- 2. The examples of action that can be taken in order to prevent fires or burn from happen are:
 - A. Cook wet foods into hot fat
 - B. Wet mitts should be used to handle of a hot pot
 - C. Sleeves should be rolled up to protect your arm
 - D. Used both hands to handle hot pots or containers
- 3. Wild birds and animals, which can be eaten known as:
 - A. Bird
 - B. Game
 - C. Meat
 - D. Poultry
- Demi-glace is the mixture of:
 - A. White stock and white sauce, reduced in half
 - B. Brown stock and white sauce, reduced in half
 - C. Brown roux and brown sauce, reduced in half
 - D. Brown stock and brown sauce, reduced in half

5.	Accidents in the kitchen are caused by several factors. What is the accident that
	caused by the sharp instruments?
	A. Burn
	B. Cuts
	C. Falls
	D. Fire
6.	The terms is refer to process of cooking an item in the steam formed
	by its own moisture.
	A. a la carte
	B. a la mode
	C. au-gratin
	D. en-papillote
7	An onion studded with cloves and bay leaves known as:
\$1/1.2	A. Onion brulee
	B. Onion caramelized
	C. Onion pique
	D. Onion soup
_	
8.	In mayonnaise, the mixture that acts as an EMULSIFIER is:
	A. Clarified butter
	B. Egg yolk
	C. Flour
	D. Milk
9.	An edible decorative item added to a food for eye appeal, though it often adds to
	the flavour as well known as:
	A. Base
	B. Body
	C. Dressing
	D. Garnish

10. A cut from boneless of short loin and sirloin known as:
A. Brisket
B. Chuck
C. Shank
D. Tenderloin
11. Consommé is an example of:
A. Clear soup
B. Nationality soup
C. Thick soup
D. Vegetable soup
u to touching it is polled:
12. The heat that moves directly from one item to something touching it is called:
A. Conduction
B. Convection
C. Convention
D. Radiation
13. The following products can enhance foaming process EXCEPT:
A. Cream of tartar
B. Egg yolk
C. Lemon juice
D. Vinegar
D. Villega
14. Covering the surface of the roast with slice of bacon fats to prevent the flesh from
drying out during the cooking known as:
A. Aging
B. Baking
C. Barding

D. Larding

15	.Th	e term	usually applies to meats and poultry meanwhile term baking
	ар	plies to breads and	pastries.
	A.	blanching	
	В.	deep frying	
	C.	roasting	
	D.	simmering	
16.	Αı	method of cooking t	by which the food is cooked in a liquid which contains water
	tha	at is bubbling gently	known as:
	A.	Boiling	
	В.	Broiling	
	C.	Simmering	
	D.	Steaming	
17.	Th	e example of cold s	oup is:
	A.	Cream of mushroo	m soup
	B.	French onion soup	
	C.	Seafood chowder	
	D.	Vichyssoise	
18.	ı A	mixture of egg yolk	and cream that is used to both thicken and enrich sauces
	an	d soups known as:	
	A.	Liaison	
	В.	Roux	
	C.	Starch	
	D.	Slurry	
19.	The	e main nutrient in m	eat, poultry, fish, egg and milk products is:
		Carbohydrate	
	В.	Fat	
	C.	Protein	
	D.	Mineral	

- 20. A bundle of herbs usually tied together with string and mainly used to prepare soup and stock known as:
 - A. Bouquet garni
 - B. Onion pique
 - C. Sachet d'epices
 - D. Mirepoix

[20 MARKS]

PART B

This part contains of TWENTY (20) questions.

Answer ALL questions in Answer Booklet.

Carbohydrate	Sauté	Alkali	Trussing	Flaking
Flour	E-coli	Butter	Acid	Deep fry
Egg yolk	Cellulose	Fillet	Oil	Protein
Waves	Depouillage	Nappe	Light	Cylinder
Juices	Remouillage	Heavy	Large	Perspiration
Water	Salmonella	Contact	Shellfish	Pear

1.	Fiber is called and cannot be digested by human.
2.	Searing involves starting the cooking of the item in a hot pan to develop color and
	flavour. It is often stated this procedure seals the and therefore retain
	goodness.
3.	Roux is composed of equal by weight of flour and and it is a cooked
	mixture.
4.	The element of this nutrient is vastly found in bread, rice and potato. The nutrient
	mentioned is
5.	The process of cook food submerged in a hot fat at the temperature of 175°C -
	10°C is called
6.	Scarf help to absorb and can act as a pressure pad on cuts.
7.	American breakfast usually a and extensive which a variety of hot and
	cold course is offered.
8.	Poultry must always be cooked well done as they carry bacteria.

9.	The word refers to the flesh of the fish removed completely from the
	skeletal structure.
10.	Radiation occurs when energy is transferred by from the source to
	the food.
11.	Sautéing is cooking method which small quantity of food is cooked in a small
	amount of very hot
12.	A sauce thickened with flour or starch will be thinner if it contains
13.	Main course salad is often serve in portion.
14.	Bisque is a thick soup, made from and they are usually prepared like
	cream soups and always finished with cream.
15.	Beurre-manie is an uncooked mixture of equal amount of softened whole fat or
	butter and
16.	The term a chicken means tying it into compact shape so that when
	roasting, it will cook evenly and retain the moisture.
17.	The process of removal of all fat, scum and impurities in stock is called
18.	The French term used to describe the concentrated liquid which can coat at the
	back of the spoon is called
19.	Croquette potato was done by form mashed potatoes into shape, do
	standard breading procedure and fry until golden in color.
20.	When fish is cooked, the flesh breaks apart called
	[20 MARKS]

PART C

This part contains of TEN (10) questions.

Answer ALL questions in Answer Booklet.

QUESTION 1

Name the types of vegetable cutting based on description given.

TYPES OF CUTS	DESCRIPTION
a.	3mm x 3mm x 3mm, fine dice
b.	6mm x 6mm x 6-7cm, stick-shaped
C.	3mm x 3mm x 6cm, fine strips
d.	Cut into small flower head around 2 inch

[4 marks]

QUESTION 2

List SIX (6) types of pasta.

[3 marks]

QUESTION 3

Describe FOUR (4) types of thickening agent.

[4 marks]

QUESTION 4

Explain FOUR (4) elements of stock.

[4 marks]

QUESTION 5

There are six (6) market forms of fish widely available. List FOUR (4) of them.

[4 marks]

QUESTION 6

There are FIVE (5) basic sauces or mother sauces. Complete the following table.

LIQUID	THICKENING AGENT	LEADING SAUCES
Milk	a.	b.
White stock	C.	d.
e.	Brown roux	f.
Tomato plus stock	g.	h.
Clarified butter	j,	k.

[5 marks]

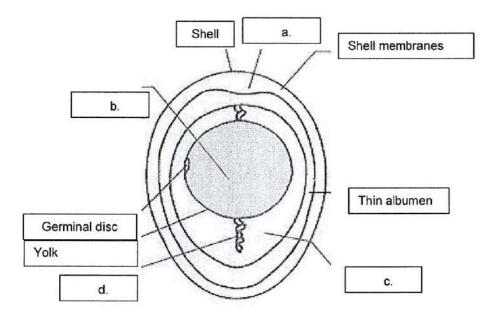
QUESTION 7

Explain how to check the freshness of fish.

[4 marks]

QUESTION 8

Label the following diagram of eggs.



[4 marks]

QUESTION 9

Describe the differences between temporary emulsion and permanent emulsion.

[4 marks]

QUESTION 10

Salad can be classified by five (5) types of salad. Briefly explain FOUR (4) of them.

[4 marks]

[40 MARKS]

PART D

This part contains of FOUR (4) questions.

Answer ALL questions in Answer Booklet.

QUESTION 1

Egg possesses properties that makes them useful in many ways in the preparation of food. The popular methods of cooking eggs for breakfast are fried, boiled, poached, scrambled, omelettes and baked.

a. Define the functions of egg in the food production.

(4 marks)

- b. Explain the following:
 - i. Poached egg
 - ii. Over easy
 - iii. Sunny side up

(3 marks)

[7 marks]

QUESTION 2

Explain the **FOUR** (4) classification of thick soup.

[4 marks]

QUESTION 3

Explain the FIVE (5) types of salad.

[5 marks]

QUESTION 4

Describe the FOUR (4) components of salad.

[4 marks]

[20 MARKS]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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