Food hygiene

1. With regards to food hygiene, what are 'the 4 C's'? Cleaning, Cooking, Chilling, Cross contamination Chopping, Cooking, Chilling, Cooling Cleaning, Cooling, Contact, Cross contamination Clothing, Cleaning, Chilling, Cooling

2. Why is cleaning the kitchen important? To keep food safe and prevent bacteria from spreading To increase the number of bacteria in the kitchen To make sure the food is well cooked To ensure the food room is at a cool temperature

3. Which of the following would not be an aspect of personal hygiene?
Hands
Hair
Kitchen surface
Clothes

4. At what temperature should hot food be served above?

25°C 55°C 63°C 75°C

5. What is the minimum core temperature which will ensure most bacteria is destroyed when cooking?

55°C 63°C 75°C 100°C

6. Which of the following is true about leftovers?

They should not be eaten as they give you food poisoning.

They should be cooled as quickly as possible and refrigerated.

They should be heated to a temperature of 55°C.

They should be reheated multiple times.

7. True or false? Aluminium pans should be used to cook highly acidic food. True False

8. Between which temperatures is known as the bacterial 'danger zone'? $0^{\circ}C-100^{\circ}C$ $5^{\circ}C-63^{\circ}C$

20°C – 100°C 25°C – 50°C

9. True or false? In a refrigerator, cooked food should be stored above raw food. True

False

10. Which of the following best describes 'cross-contamination'? The process by which bacteria are transferred from one area to another The process by which bacteria are reduced through cooling The process by which bacteria are increased by heating The process by which bacteria is removed through cleaning

11. Which of the following reduces the risk of cross-contamination? Wash meat before cooking it

Store raw meat alongside ready - to eat food

Use the same chopping board for raw meat and ready-to-eat food Keep raw meat in sealed containers at the bottom of the fridge