# UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

#### **FOOD AND NUTRITION**

6065/01

Paper 1 Theory

October/November 2005

2 hours

Candidates answer Section A on the Question Paper. Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper.

#### **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in. Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams or rough working.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

#### Section A

Answer all parts of Question 1 in the spaces provided on the Question Paper.

You are advised to spend no longer than 45 minutes on Section A.

#### Section B

Answer any four questions.

Write your answers on the separate Answer Booklet/Paper provided.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

Enter the numbers of the **Section B** questions you have answered in the grid below.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

If you have been given a label, look at the details. If any details are incorrect or missing, please fill in your correct details in the space given at the top of this page.

Stick your personal label here, if provided.

For Examiner's Use	
Section A	
Section B	
Total	

This document consists of **7** printed pages and **1** blank page.

#### **Section A**

# Answer all questions.

1	(a) (i)	Name three nutrients which can provide energy.
		1
		3
	(ii)	Give the energy value of 1 g of each of the nutrients named above.
		1
		3[3]
	(iii)	State four different uses of energy in the body.
		[4]
	(iv)	Explain what is meant by the term BMR (Basal Metabolic Rate).
		[3]
	(v)	What happens when energy intake is greater than energy output?
		[3]

(vi)	Discuss <b>five</b> reasons for different individual energy requirements.		
	[5]		
(b) (i)	State four good sources of iron.		
	[2]		
(ii)	Explain the importance of iron in the body.		
	[3]		
(iii)	Name the deficiency disease caused by a lack of iron.		
	[1]		
(iv)	Give <b>two</b> symptoms of the deficiency disease named above.		
	1		
(v)	Name the vitamin which aids the absorption of iron.		
	[1]		

(c)	Describe and explain:		
	(i)	digestion in the duodenum;	
	(ii)	absorption in the ileum.	

(d)	Current dietary advice is to include fresh fruit and vegetables in the diet each day.		
	(i)	Give <b>six</b> reasons for their importance.	
		[3]	
	(ii)	Suggest how children can be encouraged to eat fresh fruit and vegetables. Give reasons for your suggestions.	
		[3]	
		[Section A Total: 40]	

#### **Section B**

# Answer **four** questions.

2	(a)	State <b>four</b> reasons for the importance of cereals in many parts of the world.	[2]
	(b)	Name four cereals.	[2]
	(c)	The following ingredients can be used to make shortcrust pastry.	
		200 g plain flour 100 g fat 50 ml cold water	
		Describe, with reasons, the method of making shortcrust pastry.	[5]
	(d)	Give the oven temperature for baking shortcrust pastry.	[1]
	(e)	State and explain the changes which take place when the pastry is being baked.	[5]
3	Writ	te an informative paragraph on each of the following:	
	(a)	soya;	
	(b)	the use of yeast as a raising agent;	
	(c)	different uses of sugar.	[3 x 5]
4	Bac	teria can make food unsafe to eat.	
	(a)	Name <b>two</b> types of bacteria which cause food poisoning.	[1]
	(b)	State the effect of the following temperatures on bacteria:	
		(i) −18 °C	
		(ii) 4°C	
		(iii) 37°C	
		(iv) 70°C	[2]
	(c)	Discuss the safe storage, preparation, cooking and serving of meat.	[6]
	(d)	Discuss ways in which enzymes can bring about changes in foods.	[6]

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5	(a)	Meals should be well-balanced. Discuss <b>five</b> other points to consider when planning meals.	[5]
	(b)	Explain the particular nutritional needs of teenagers and suggest how their needs can be when planning their meals.	met [6]
	(c)	Discuss the problems associated with a diet which is very high in fat.	[4]
6	Exp	plain how to carry out the following processes and give <b>one</b> example of each.	
	(a)	creaming	
	(b)	basting	
	(c)	making a roux	
	(d)	sautéing	
	(e)	making stock [5	5 x 3]
7	Cor	ovenience foods are often used to save time when preparing family meals.	
	(a)	List <b>four</b> types of convenience food and give <b>one</b> example of each.	[2]
	(b)	State four other advantages and four disadvantages of convenience foods.	[4]
	(c)	Discuss other ways to save time when preparing and cooking family meals.	[5]
	(d)	Explain reasons for the packaging of convenience foods.	[4]

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