Lesson 4, Standards and Procedures for Preparing Food, Chapter 4, Quiz

- 1) Which quality of eggs are most often sold in stores?
 - a. Grade A
 - b. Grade AA
 - c. Grade B
 - d. Grade AAA
- 2) All eggs sold must have:
 - a. Whites that are firm
 - b. Shells that are not cracked
 - c. Yolks that are high and round
 - d. Shells that are free from defect
- 3) Processed eggs will help the Certified Dietary Manager meet which food safety regulation?
 - a. Eggs for immediate service will be cooked to 145 degrees F
 - b. Eggs to be held for service will be cooked to 150 degrees F
 - c. Eggs used in nursing homes must be Grade A
 - d. Eggs are prohibited from being pooled
- 4) When making meringues that are not going to be cooked further, what type of egg whites should be used?
 - a. Grade AA egg whites
 - b. Egg white powder
 - c. Frozen liquid egg whites
 - d. Grade B egg whites
- 5) What are the two major types of cheese?
 - a. Processed and natural
 - b. Organic and non-organic
 - c. Domestic and imported
 - d. Soft and hard
- 6) Process cheese is best used in casseroles because:
 - a. It is inexpensive
 - b. It has the most flavor of any cheese
 - c. It melts uniformly
 - d. It doesn't separate at high heat
- 7) What determines the flavor of natural cheese?
 - a. The amount of fat in the cheese
 - b. The geographical area from which it is imported
 - c. How it is packaged
 - d. The type of milk used (cow, goat or sheep)

- 8) A client who is lactose intolerant may be able to eat what type of cheese?
 - a. Aged natural cheese
 - b. Cheese spread
 - c. American cheese
 - d. Canned cheese
- 9) Research has shown that clients who have malabsorption syndrome may be able to tolerate which of the following?
 - a. Ultra-pasteurized milk
 - b. Goat's milk
 - c. Natural cow's milk
 - d. Skim milk
- 10) Ultra-high-temperature pasteurized milk can be:
 - a. Frozen
 - b. Stored only under refrigeration
 - c. Stored without refrigeration for up to three months
 - d. Stored without refrigeration for 7 days after opening
- 11) Yogurt is made by:
 - a. Pasteurizing whole milk
 - b. Using goat milk
 - c. Culturing unpasteurized milk
 - d. Culturing with a lactic acid-producing bacteria
- 12) Why is unsalted butter used in some baking recipes?
 - a. It is less expensive
 - b. The butter flavor is more prominent
 - c. It has a higher butter fat content
 - d. It makes a creamier product
- 13) Why should the Certified Dietary Manager use whole grains as much as possible?
 - a. The cost is less than that of processed grains
 - b. The flavor is more acceptable to the elderly than processed grains
 - c. They are higher in nutrient content than processed grains
 - d. They are less expensive than other grains
- 14) Steel-cut oats is an example of:
 - a. Flakes
 - b. Bran
 - c. Germ
 - d. Grits
- 15) An example of a gluten-free grain is:
 - a. Corn starch
 - b. Rye flour

- c. Barley
- d. Graham flour
- 16) Meat can be irradiated to:
 - a. Tenderize the different cuts
 - b. Extend the shelf life
 - c. Emphasize the flavor of the meat
 - d. Preserve the vitamins in the meat
- 17) The main advantage of buying fresh produce from local farmers is:
 - a. They are usually much less expensive
 - b. They have the same grades as the large vendors
 - c. The produce is higher in quality and nutritional value
 - d. It helps out the local economy
- 18) One thing to check when purchasing pre-cleaned and cut produce is:
 - a. If it will save the facility money
 - b. If the clients like it
 - c. Where it was processed
 - d. If the vendor has a HACCP plan in place
- 19) IQF (Individually Quick Frozen) products may have more nutrients than fresh produce because:
 - a. The best quality produce is used
 - b. The freezing process increases the amount of nutrients in foods
 - c. The produce is frozen shortly after harvesting
 - d. There is less processing involved
- 20) The grading of canned and frozen fruits and vegetables is based on color, uniformity of size, shape and:
 - a. The nutrient content of the food
 - b. The amount of food per pound
 - c. The taste of the product
 - d. The lack of blemishes or lack of stems/leaves
- 21) Which grade would be best to purchase for using canned peaches in a cobbler?
 - a. Grade A or Fancy
 - b. Grade B Extra Select or Choice
 - c. Grade C Standard
 - d. A combination of Grade A and Grade B
- 22) By adding a quality standard to a recipe:
 - a. Less time will be spent investigating mistakes by the staff
 - b. The proper grade of product can be purchased
 - c. There will be less waste
 - d. Staff will know exactly how the product should look when completed

- 23) A standard for cooked eggs is to have no water separating from the eggs and:
 - a. No greening of the eggs
 - b. A solid structure
 - c. Browning on the egg
 - d. No soft-semi solid structure
- 24) When cooking cheese, the temperature should be no higher than (?) to prevent curdling and toughness.
 - a. 375 degrees F
 - b. 350 degrees F
 - c. 225 degrees F
 - d. 400 degrees F
- 25) The Certified Dietary Manager observes the cream of tomato soup is curdled. What is the cause of this?
 - a. Heating the soup for too long
 - b. Heating the soup at too low of a temperature
 - c. Heating the soup at too high of a temperature
 - d. Heating the soup without using a whisk to stir
- 26) What can the Certified Dietary Manager to do prevent food waste?
 - a. Develop a policy and procedure for food waste
 - b. Watch the cooks when they clean up after a meal
 - c. Change menus to use leftovers
 - d. Change recipes to make them easier for cooks to prepare
- 27) To assure that fish is safe and wholesome, what stamp should the CDM look for on frozen fish packages?
 - a. PUFI
 - b. SOFA
 - c. USDA
 - d. FDA
- 28) What should the cook/chef use to substitute for buttermilk in a biscuit recipe?
 - a. 1 cup sour cream
 - b. 1 c whipping cream
 - c. 3/4 c milk plus 1 TBSP lemon juice
 - d. 1/2 c Greek yogurt