100 Question Food Quiz!

Each section has 10 questions. When you have finished check your answers using the answer pages at the back.

Work out your score out of 100 and get your total %.

Some questions do have more than one answer.

Questions link to the exam board specification:

- Food, Nutrition and Health 3.2
- Nutritional Needs 3.2.3
- Food Science 3.3
- Food Safety 3.4
- Food Choice 3.5
- Food Provenance 3.6

Food, Nutrition and Health 3.2

- 1. Which 2 foods are a good source of protein in the diet?
- a. Potatoes
- b. Apples
- c. Meat
- d. Eggs
- 2. Name 2 functions of calcium in the diet.
- a. Releases energy
- b. Strengthens bones and teeth
- C. Helps with muscle functions
- d. For healthy blood cells
- 3. Name 2 fat soluble vitamins.
- a. Vitamin C
- b. Folic acid
- C. Vitamin D
- d. Vitamin A
- 4. Which 2 foods contain carbohydrate?
- a. Beef
- b. Fish
- c. Bread
- d. Pasta
- 5. Which 2 of these are macronutrients?
- a. Protein
- b. Fat
- C. Vitamin C
- d. Calcium

- 6. What does HBV stand for?
- a. High Botanical Value
- b. High Biological Value
- C. High Body Value
- d. Higher Body View
- 7. Which 2 of these foods are good sources of fibre?
- a. Nuts
- b. Eggs
- c. Bread
- d. Cheese
- 8. Which 2 of these foods are good sources of iron?
- a. Meat
- b. Chocolate
- c. Apples
- d. Carrots
- 9. White flour is fortified with which 3 nutrients?
- a. Iron
- b. Niacin
- c. Calcium
- d. Protein
- 10. Which foods have been fortified with nutrients?
- a. Milk
- b. Some breakfast cereals
- C. Fats and low fat spreads
- d. Vegetable oil

Nutritional Needs 3.2.3

- 11. Name 3 nutrients which provide energy.
- a. Carbohydrates
- b. Protein
- c. Fat
- d. Vitamins
- 12. How do we know the energy value of food?
- a. By weighing it
- Food labels show kilojoules and kilocalories
- C. You know when you eat it
- d. All food has the same energy
- 13. What is the Reference Intake (RI) of kcal for a woman?
- a. 1500 kcal
- b. 2000 kcal
- c. 2500 kcal
- d. 3000 kcal

- 14. Name 2 ways the energy value of food is shown on a food C. Eating lots of fruit and vegetables label d. Calorie counting a. Kilometres b. Kilocalories 22. What does the Eatwell Guide show? c. Kilograms a. How much food to eat d. Kilojoules b. How to cook healthy meals C. How to balance the food types we eat 15. Name 2 changes that might happen if you regularly eat d. Calories in food more food than you need. a. You get constipated 23. What is meant by the term '5 a day'? b. You put on weight a. A plan to eat 5 meals a day C. Spare energy is stored as fat b. Eating 5 daily portions of fruit and d. You use it up vegetables C. Exercising 5 times a day 16. Which group needs the most energy from food? d. Using 5 ingredients for a meal a. Babies b. Teenagers 24. Which of these foods does not count towards 5 a day? c. Women a. Dried fruit d. Older people b. An orange c. Potatoes 17. What is Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR)? d. Smoothies a. Body weight b. The heartbeat rate C. The mass of a body 25. Which 3 foods contain salt? d. The amount of energy used while at rest a. Bacon b. Bread c. Cheese 18. Name 3 possible health problems for obese people. d. Apples a. Type 2 diabetes b. Heart disease c. Some types of cancer 26. Which food group must someone who is lactose intolerant avoid? d. Tooth decay a. Foods high in fat b. Sugary food 19. Name 2 ways that meals can be adapted to lower the C. Foods containing gluten calories. d. Milk products
- a. Reduce the portion size
- b. Lower the fat used in cooking
- C. Heat up the food properly
- d. Buy ready to eat food
- 20. Which of these foods has the most calories?
- a. Quarter pounder burger
- b. Orange juice, 200ml
- C. Small portion of chips
- d. Can of cola

Nutritional needs 3.2.3.2

- 21. What is a balanced diet?
- a. Eating a variety of foods in the right proportions
- b. Balancing the weight of food that you eat

- 27. Which food group must a coeliac avoid?
- a. Foods high in fat
- b. Sugary food
- C. Foods which contain gluten
- d. Milk products
- 28. Which 3 things make up a healthy diet during pregnancy?
- a. Eating a balanced diet
- b. Not eating too many fat-rich and sugary foods
- C. Drinking very little or no alcohol
- d. Avoiding bread and pasta

- 29. Which 3 folic acid rich foods does a mother need in early pregnancy?
- a. Green leafy vegetables
- b. Fortified breakfast cereals
- c. Cheese
- d. Wholemeal bread
- 30. Name 3 things people should do to lose weight.
- a. Take more exercise
- b. Reduce their food intake
- C. Check the calories in meals
- d. Not to eat fatty foods

Food Choice and Food Provenance 3.5, 3.6

- 31. What are food miles?
- a. The distance from field to plate
- b. The miles a delivery van travels
- C. Food delivered by plane
- d. Food from the countryside
- 32. What is meant by Fairtrade food?
- a. Food sold at the lowest price
- b. Discounted supermarket food
- Food sourced from farmers in developing countries who get a fair deal
- d. Food sold at farmers' markets
- 33. What is organic food?
- a. Suitable for vegetarians
- b. Made with GM ingredients
- Produced with few pesticides and chemicals
- d. Made in the countryside
- 34. What is Farm Assured Food?
- a. Food that farmers deliver to supermarkets
- b. Food produced to welfare standards
- C. Food that has low food miles
- d. Food checked by farmers
- 35. Name 3 types of sustainable ingredients.
- a. Local seasonal food
- b. Fish from managed waters
- C. Food from assured farming schemes
- d. Ingredients that last a long time
- 36. What is GM food?
- a. Genetically made

- b. Genetically modified
- C. Generally modified
- d. Genuinely manufactured
- 37. What is the term for chickens that are not kept in cages?
- a. Organic
- b. Free roaming
- c. Free range
- d. Sustainable
- 38. Which 3 of these are convenience foods?
- a. Ready to eat curry meal
- b. Frozen peas
- c. Canned soup
- d. Butter
- 39. Name 3 foods that can be added to increase fibre in meals.
- a. Milk and cheese
- b. Fruit and vegetables
- C. Wholemeal grains
- d. Pulses like chickpeas
- 40. Which 2 foods cannot be called halal?
- a. Pork
- b. Beef
- c. Gelatine
- d. Chicken

Food Science 3.3

- 41. Metals conduct heat better than plastic or wood.
- True
- False
- 42. Grilling transfers heat to food by:
- a. Convection
- b. Conduction
- c. Radiation
- d. Energy
- 43. Name 3 uses for sugar in food products.
- a. Flavour
- b. Preserve
- c. Increase shelf life
- d. Add nutrients
- 44. Name 3 reasons why fat is added to pastry.
- a. Shorten it
- b. Add flavour
- C. Add colour
- d. Make it greasy

45. Which 3 foods are emulsions? C. Emulsifying d. Hydrogenation a. Butter b. Milk c. Mayonnaise 54. Name 3 reasons why lemon juice is added to fruit salad. d. Bread a. Prevent discolouration 46. Starch is mixed and heated in liquid to: b. Add flavour C. Increase vitamin C a. Make it white d. To sweeten b. Add fat c. Thicken d. Add flavour 55. What type of additive is used to stop fats turning rancid? 47. Gluten in bread making helps to: a. Anti-enzymes a. Colour the dough b. Anti-oxidants b. Add flavour C. Anti-freeze c. Give structure d. Emulsifiers d. Soften the bread 48. Name 3 types of pastry. 56. Which method of cooking vegetables loses the least a. Filo vitamin C? b. Shortcrust a. Boiling in water c. Choux b. Steaming d. Roux C. Roasting d. Frying 49. Give 3 reasons why egg is added to pastry a. To enrich it 57. When eggs are cooked the protein: b. To bind it a. Coagulates C. To add colour b. Congeals d. To make it sticky c. Emulsifies 50. Aerating food means: d. Conserves a. Adding gas 58. The function of fats in pastry is to: b. Helping it set a. Add energy C. Making food thicken b. Shorten d. Adding sweetness C. Bind d. Bulk Food Science 3.3 59. The function of food that sticks dry ingredients together 51. Glazing pastry helps it to: is: a. Stick together a. Setting b. Look shiny b. Enriching c. Taste better c. Coating d. Be more nutritious d. Binding 60. Thickening by heating starch and water is called: 52. Choose 3 things which act as a raising agent in baked a. Garnishing food. b. Gelatinisation a. Air c. Aerating b. Sugar d. Starching c. Steam d. Carbon dioxide Food Safety 3.4 61. Give 2 reasons for preserving food. 53. What is the term for making mayonnaise? a. Lasts longer a. Mixing b. Costs less

C. Keeps its vitamins

b. Cooking

d. Doesn't go bad	70. Which is not a food poisoning bacteria?a. Listeria
62. Which 2 organisms cause food to deteriorate?	b. Salmonella c. E-coli
a. Mice	d. Lactobacillus
b. Bacteria	
C. Mould	Food Safety 3.4
d. Flour weevils	71. What is the safe temperature inside a refrigerator?
C2 Name 2 and distance which has been a send to serve	a. 0-5°C
63. Name 3 conditions which bacteria need to grow.	b2 to -5°C
a. Cold	C. 1-8°C
b. Warmth	d. 5-10°C
C. Moisture	
d. Time	72. What is the safe temperature inside a freezer?
	a5°C
64. Describe 2 ways that food is preserved to keep it longe	er. b18°C
a. Remove the moisture	c. 18°C
b. Keep in the dark	d10°C
C. Freeze it	u10 C
d. Put it in a plastic container	
	73. What is the danger zone temperature where bacteria multiply?
65. Which of these foods cannot be preserved by drying?	a. 0-60°C
a. Milk	b. 5-70°C
b. Jam	c. 5-63°C
C. Soup	d. 10-90°C
d. Peas	
66. Choose 3 ways to preserve strawberries.	74. How can you measure the temperature of hot food?
	a. Dip your finger in it
a. Cannedb. Pickled	b. Put a knife in to see if it is hot
C. Jammed	C. See if it is steaming
d. Frozen	d. Use a temperature probe
67. Pickling in acid kills bacteria and other micro-organisms	
	75. Piping hot food must reach a temperature of:
TrueFalse	a. 65°C
- Taise	b. 75°C
	c. 72°C
68. Bacteria in frozen food are:	d. 100°C
a. Killed	
b. Dormant	76 Have acress tall if food is contaminated with demonstrate
C. Multiplying	76. How can you tell if food is contaminated with dangerous bacteria?
d. Removed	
	a. Bad smell
69. Name 3 ways that micro-organisms are destroyed by	b. Off taste
canning.	C. Change of colourd. You can't tell
a. Heating	u. Tou call titell
b. Sealing in cans	77. Name 3 causes of food poisoning.
C. Killing moulds	
d. Keeping food cold	a. Storing food in warm conditionsb. Under cooking food
. 5	b. Under cooking foodc. Cross contamination
	C. Cross contamination

86. Name 3 functions of bar codes on packaging. d. Buying food from markets a. Makes checking and ordering easy b. Shows a bar chart of nutrients 78. Name 3 symptoms of food poisoning. C. Gives information for receipts a. Nausea d. Helps with supply of goods b. Vomiting C. Diarrhoea 87. Name 3 functions of packaging. d. Losing weight a. Improves hygiene b. Provides information C. Protects and keeps food safe 79. Name 3 high risk foods. d. Adds colour a. Chicken b. Mayonnaise 88. What date mark is on food stored in ambient c. Ham conditions? a. Use by date d. Salads b. Best before date c. Display date 80. Which 2 foods are high risk? d. Use up date a. Cooked chicken b. Dried pasta 89. What is the 'e' on a food label? C. Double cream a. Estimated nutrition d. Flour b. The average weight of the product C. The E numbers present Food Choice 3.5 d. Means made in EU 81. Name 3 things that must be shown on a food label. a. Name of food 90. Which food is a primary source of food? b. List of ingredients a. Flour C. % of main ingredient b. Breakfast cereal d. Type of packaging c. Butter d. Potatoes 82. Name 3 more things that must be shown on a food label. a. Date mark Food choice 3.5, Food Provenance 3.6 b. Name of manufacturer C. Instructions for use 91. Name 3 lifestyle habits that can reduce the risk of d. Flavour claims coronary heart disease a. Giving up smoking b. Eating a healthy, balanced diet 83. What does not have to be shown on a food label? C. Learning to cook a. List of ingredients d. Being physically active b. Manufacturer c. Date mark 92. Foods high in saturated fat increase cholesterol levels. d. Price True False 84. Reference Intakes (RIs) are: a. A guide to how to cook food 93. Name 3 foods high in saturated fat. b. The nutrients and calories for a healthy a. Avocados diet b. Ghee c. A guide to weight loss c. Cakes and biscuits d. Food labelling laws d. Butter

94. Which food is an example of secondary processing?

a. Vegetable oil

b. Apples

c. Carrots

d. Banana

85. Which 2 foods have Use by dates for short shelf life?

a. Apples

b. Yogurt

C. Dried noodles

d. Sandwiches

- 95. Name 3 things that help a diabetic control blood sugar levels.
- a. Keep blood pressure under control
- b. Control body weight
- c. Be physically active
- d. Measure waist size
- 96. Name 3 functions of water in our bodies.
- Regulates body temperature through sweating
- b. Prevents spots on skin
- c. Helps transport nutrients and oxygen to cells
- d. Essential component of human tissue
- 97. We should drink 1.5-2 litres of fluid/water a day.
- True
- False
- 98. What is 'osteoporosis'?
- a. Healthy eyesight
- b. A condition that makes bones weak and fragile
- c. Coronary heart disease
- d. High cholesterol
- 99. What vitamin is made when the skin is exposed to sunlight? a. Vitamin A
- b. Vitamin C
- c. Vitamin D
- d. Vitamin B
- 100. Name 2 dietary changes to lower high cholesterol levels.
- a. Eat less salt
- b. Eat less saturated fat
- c. Eat less fibre
- d. Eat less high fat, high sugar snacks

Answers

Food, Nutrition and Health 3.2

- 1. Which 2 foods are a good source of protein in the diet?
- Meat
- Eggs
- 2. Name 2 functions of calcium in the diet.
- Strengthens bones and teeth
- Helps with muscle functions
- 3. Name 2 fat soluble vitamins.
- Vitamin D
- Vitamin A
- 4. Which 2 foods contain carbohydrate?
- Bread
- Pasta
- 5. Which 2 of these are macronutrients?
- Protein
- Fat
- 6. What does HBV stand for?
- High Biological Value
- 7. Which 2 of these foods are good sources of fibre?
- Nuts
- Bread
- 8. Which 2 of these foods are good sources of iron?
- Meat
- Chocolate
- 9. White flour is fortified with which 3 nutrients?
- Iron
- Niacin
- Calcium
- 10. Which foods have been fortified with nutrients?
- Some breakfast cereals
- Fats and low fat spreads

Marks out of 10 =

Nutritional Needs 3.2.3

- 11. Name 3 nutrients which provide energy.
- Carbohydrates
- Protein
- Fat
- 12. How do we know the energy value of food?
- Food labels show kilojoules and kilocalories
- 13. What is the Reference Intake (RI) of kcal for a woman?
- 2000 kcal
- 14. Name 2 ways energy value of food is shown on a food label
- kilocalories
- kilojoules
- 15. Name 2 changes that might happen if you regularly eat more food than you need.
- You put on weight

- Spare energy is stored as fat
- 16. Which group needs the most energy from food?
- Teenagers
- 17. What is Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR)?
- The amount of energy used while at rest
- 18. Name 3 possible health problems for obese people.
- Type 2 diabetes
- Heart disease
- Some types of cancer
- 19. Name 2 ways that meals can be adapted to lower the calories.
- Reduce the portion size
- Lower the fat used in cooking
- 20. Which of these foods has the most calories?
- Quarter pounder burger

Marks out of 10 =

Nutritional needs 3.2.3.2

- 21. What is a balanced diet?
- Eating a variety of foods in the right proportions
- 22. What does the Eatwell Guide show?
- How to balance the food types we eat
- 23. What is meant by the term '5 a day'?
- Eating 5 daily portions of fruit and vegetables
- 24. Which of these foods does not count towards 5 a day?
- Potatoes
- 25. Which 3 foods contain salt?
- Bacon
- Bread
- Cheese
- 26. Which food group must someone who is lactose intolerant avoid?
- Milk products
- 27. Which food group must a coeliac avoid?
- Foods which contain gluten
- 28. Which 3 things make up a healthy diet during pregnancy?
- Eating a balanced diet
- Not eating too many fat-rich and sugary foods
- Drinking very little or no alcohol
- 29. Which 3 folic acid rich foods does a mother need in early pregnancy?
- Green leafy vegetables
- Fortified breakfast cereals
- Wholemeal bread
- 30. Name 3 things people should do to lose weight.
- Take more exercise
- Reduce their food intake
- Check the calories in meals

Marks out of 10 =

Food Choice and Food Provenance 3.5, 3.6

- 31. What are food miles?
- The distance from field to plate
- 32. What is meant by Fairtrade food?
- Food sourced from farmers in developing countries who get a fair deal
- 33. What is organic food?
- Produced with few pesticides and chemicals
- 34. What is Farm Assured Food?
- Food produced to welfare standards
- 35. Name 3 types of sustainable ingredients.
- Local seasonal food
- Fish from managed waters
 Food from assured farming schemes
- 36. What is GM food?
- Genetically modified
- 37. What is the term for chickens that are not kept in cages?
- Free range
- 38. Which 3 of these are convenience foods?
- Ready to eat curry meal
- Frozen peas
- Canned soup
- 39. Name 3 foods that can be added to increase fibre in meals.
- Fruit and vegetables
- Wholemeal grains
- Pulses like chickpeas
- 40. Which 2 foods cannot be called halal?
- Pork
- Gelatine

Marks out of 10 =

Food Science 3.3

- 41. Metals conduct heat better than plastic or wood.
- True
- 42. Grilling transfers heat to food by:
- Radiation
- 43. Name 3 uses for sugar in food products.
- Flavour
- Preserve
- Increase shelf life
- 44. Name 3 reasons why fat is added to pastry.
- Shorten it
- Add flavour
- Add colour
- 45. Which 3 foods are emulsions?
- Butter
- Milk
- Mayonnaise

- 46. Starch is mixed and heated in liquid to:
- Thicken
- 47. Gluten in bread making helps to:
- Give structure
- 48. Name 3 types of pastry.
- Filo
- Shortcrust
- Choux
- 49. Give 3 reasons why egg is added to pastry
- To enrich it
- To bind it
- To add colour
- 50. Aerating food means:
- Adding gas

Marks out of 10 =

Food Science 3.3

- 51. Glazing pastry helps it to:
- Look shiny
- 52. Choose 3 things which act as a raising agent in baked food.
- Air
- Steam
- Carbon dioxide
- 53. What is the term for making mayonnaise?
- Emulsifying
- 54. Name 3 reasons why lemon juice is added to fruit salad.
- Prevent discolouration
- Add flavour
- Increase vitamin C
- 55. What type of additive is used to stop fats turning rancid?
- Anti-oxidants
- 56. Which method of cooking vegetables loses the least vitamin C?
- Steaming
- 57. When eggs are cooked the protein:
- Coagulates
- 58. The function of fats in pastry is to:
- Shorten
- 59. The function of food that sticks dry ingredients together is:
- Binding
- 60. The thickening process of heating starch and water is called:
- Gelatinisation

Marks out of 10 =

Food Safety 3.4

- 61. Give 2 reasons for preserving food.
- Lasts longer
- Doesn't go bad

- 62. Which 2 organisms cause food to deteriorate?
- Bacteria
- Mould

63. Name 3 conditions which bacteria need to grow.

- Warmth
- Moisture
- Time

64. Describe 2 ways that food is preserved to keep it longer.

- Remove the moisture
- Freeze it

65. Which of these foods cannot be preserved by drying?

Jam

66. Choose 3 ways to preserve strawberries.

- Canned
- Jammed
- Frozen

67. Pickling in acid kills bacteria and other microorganisms.

True

68. Bacteria in frozen food are:

Dormant

69. Name 3 ways that micro-organisms are destroyed by canning.

- Heating
- Sealing in cans
- Killing moulds

70. Which is not a food poisoning bacteria?

Lactobacillus

Marks out of 10 =

Food Safety 3.4

71. What is the safe temperature inside a refrigerator?

• 0-5°C

72. What is the safe temperature inside a freezer?

• -18°C

73. What is the danger zone temperature where bacteria multiply?

• 5-63°C

74. How can you measure the temperature of hot food?

Use a temperature probe

75. Piping hot food must reach a temperature of:

• 75°C

76. How can you tell if food is contaminated with dangerous bacteria?

You can't tell

77. Name 3 causes of food poisoning.

- Storing food in warm conditions
- Under cooking food
- Cross contamination

78. Name 3 symptoms of food poisoning.

Nausea

- Vomiting
- Diarrhoea

79. Name 3 high risk foods.

- Chicken
- Mayonnaise
- Ham

80. Which 2 foods are high risk?

- Cooked chicken
- Double cream

Marks out of 10 =

Food Choice 3.5

81. Name 3 things that must be shown on a food label.

- Name of food
- List of ingredients
- % of main ingredient

82. Name 3 more things that must be shown on a food label.

- Date mark
- Name of manufacturer
- Instructions for use

83. Which does not have to be shown on a food label?

- Price
- 84. Reference Intakes (RIs) are:
- The nutrients and calories for a healthy diet

85. Which 2 foods have Use by dates for short shelf life?

- Yogurt
- Sandwiches

86. Name 3 functions of bar codes on packaging.

- Makes checking and ordering easy
- Gives information for receipts
- Helps with supply of goods

87. Name 3 functions of packaging.

- Improves hygiene
- Provides information
- Protects and keeps food safe

88. What date mark is on food stored in ambient conditions?

Best before date

89. What is the 'e' on a food label?

The average weight of the product

90. Which food is a primary source of food?

Potatoes

Marks out of 10 =

Food choice 3.5, Food Provenance 3.6

91. Name 3 lifestyle habits that can reduce the risk of coronary heart disease

- Giving up smoking
- Eating a healthy, balanced diet
- Being physically active

- 92. Foods high in saturated fat increase cholesterol levels.
- True

93. Name 3 foods high in saturated fat.

- Ghee
- Cakes and biscuits
- Butter

94. Which food is an example of secondary processing?

Vegetable oil

95. Name 3 things that help a diabetic control blood sugar levels.

- Keep blood pressure under control
- Control body weight
- Be physically active

96. Name 3 functions of water in our bodies.

- Regulates body temperature through sweating
- Helps transport nutrients and oxygen to cells
- Essential component of human tissue

97. We should drink 1.5-2 litres of fluid/water a day.

True

98. What is 'osteoporosis'?

- A condition that makes bones weak and fragile
- 99. What vitamin is made when the skin is exposed to sunlight?
- Vitamin D

100. Name 2 dietary changes to lower high cholesterol levels.

- Eat less saturated fat
- Eat less high fat, high sugar snacks

Marks out of 10 =