Pre-Assessment

- 1. Which of the following statements is **true** about food safety?
 - a. School nutrition employees have no control over the safety of food served.
 - b. Children are young and healthy, so they are not likely to get foodborne illnesses.
 - c. A food safety program must be maintained in all school buildings.
 - d. It is difficult to follow good food handling techniques.
- 2. A foodborne illness outbreak is said to occur when:
 - a. one or more people become ill after eating the same food.
 - b. two or more people become ill after eating the same food.
 - c. five or more people become ill after eating the same food.
 - d. at least 10 people become ill after eating the same food.
- 3. What is one important method for preventing biological hazards?
 - a. Clean and sanitize food contact surfaces.
 - b. Store chemicals in a separate storage area.
 - c. Wear disposable plastic gloves over bandages on hands.
 - d. Remove all nail polish before working with food.
- 4. What is one important method for preventing chemical hazards?
 - a. Avoid wearing jewelry that could fall into food.
 - b. Control time that food is in the temperature danger zone.
 - c. Test sanitizing solutions to make sure they are at correct concentrations.
 - d. Wash hands after coughing or sneezing.
- 5. Which of the following temperature ranges represents the temperature danger zone?
 - a. 35 °F 140 °F
 - b. 50 °F 70 °F
 - c. 41 °F 135 °F
 - d. 50 °F 140 °F

- 6. Which of the following practices has been identified as a main cause of foodborne illnesses?
 - a. Purchasing food from approved sources
 - b. Using written Standard Operating Procedures
 - c. Abusing the time-temperature relationship
 - d. Checking temperatures of food during cooking
- 7. Cross contamination can occur when:
 - a. ready-to-eat meats are stored on the top shelf in the refrigerator.
 - b. hands are washed between tasks.
 - c. color-coded cutting boards are used.
 - d. a new can of peaches is added to leftover peaches and put on the salad bar.
- 8. How long should employees wash their hands?
 - a. 8 seconds
 - b. 20 seconds
 - c. 30 seconds
 - d. 40 seconds
- 9. Which of the following statements is true about taking food temperatures?
 - a. A bimetallic stemmed thermometer may be used for taking temperatures of hamburger patties.
 - b. Infrared thermometers can be used for taking cooking temperatures.
 - c. Thermometers rarely need to be calibrated.
 - d. Temperatures should be taken in multiple locations for foods such as casseroles.
- 10. Which of the following statements is true about thermometer calibration?
 - a. Thermometers should be calibrated each time they are dropped.
 - b. Thermometers should be calibrated at least monthly.
 - c. Thermometers do not need to be calibrated because they are guaranteed to be accurate.
 - d. Cold water calibration is the only acceptable method.

Food Safety in Schools

- 11. Bacteria that can be harmful are called:
 - a. spoilage bacteria.
 - b. pathogens.
 - c. parasites.
 - d. viruses.
- 12. Which of the following actions will kill harmful bacteria?
 - a. Freezing the food for 4 hours
 - b. Heating the food at a low temperature for a long time
 - c. Keeping the food out of the temperature danger zone
 - d. Cooking the food to the required internal temperature for 15 seconds
- 13. What is the most common cause of foodborne illness?
 - a. Bacteria
 - b. Mold
 - c. Virus
 - d. Yeast
- 14. Which bacteria could cause hemolytic uremic syndrome in young children?
 - a. Campylobacter jejuni
 - b. Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli (STEC)
 - c. Listeria monocytogenes
 - d. Staphylococcus aureus
- 15. If you observe mold on food, what recommendation should you follow?
 - a. Cut away the moldy area and use the remainder of the food.
 - b. Discard the food.
 - c. Use the food in something that will be cooked.
 - d. Use the food if the mold spots are small.

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- 16. Which of the following practices supports pest infestation and growth in a school nutrition facility?
 - a. Removing all cardboard boxes from the facility
 - b. Cleaning grease traps often
 - c. Storing food items on the floor
 - d. Installing air doors at entrances
- 17. A three-compartment sink should be set up and used properly. Which statement is true about using a three-compartment sink?
 - a. Set up compartments to wash, rinse, and sanitize.
 - b. Set up compartments to rinse, wash, and sanitize.
 - c. Prepare sanitizing solution daily.
 - d. Use any water temperature for mixing detergent and sanitizer.
- 18. What type of thermometer can be used to test final rinse temperatures?
 - a. Meat thermometer
 - b. Self-adhering temperature sensing label
 - c. Infrared
 - d. Bi-metallic stemmed thermometer
- 19. When using a chemical dish machine, which of the following statements is true?
 - a. Chemical solution concentrations are different than used for manual sanitizing.
 - b. Sanitizing solution should be tested at the end of a rinse cycle.
 - c. Testing of sanitizing solution is not necessary because the dish machine is serviced routinely.
 - d. It is not necessary to document chemical sanitizer concentration.
- 20. Which one of the following provides important information about the safety of using a chemical?
 - a. Standard Operating Procedures
 - b. Training manual in school district
 - c. Safety Data Sheet
 - d. Cleaning schedules

- 21. Which of the following methods of thawing is acceptable?
 - a. Place frozen food in the refrigerator on the bottom shelf.
 - b. Place frozen food in room temperature water.
 - c. Place frozen food in the refrigerator on the top shelf.
 - d. Thaw frozen food in hot water, and then cook immediately.
- 22. What is the recommended cooking temperature for a raw hamburger patty based on the *Food Code*?
 - a. 135 °F
 - b. 145 °F
 - c. 155 °F
 - d. 165 °F
- 23. What are the recommended holding temperatures for cold and hot foods based on the *Food Code*?
 - a. 41 °F or below for cold foods, 135 °F or above for hot foods
 - b. 45 °F or below for cold foods, 140 °F or above for hot foods
 - c. 41 °F or below for cold foods, 140 °F or above for hot foods
 - d. 45 °F or below for cold foods, 135 °F or above for hot foods
- 24. Which of the following statements is true about proper cooling of food?
 - a. Plastic containers cool more quickly than stainless steel.
 - b. Putting hot food immediately into a freezer is a best practice.
 - c. Divide food into the smallest quantity possible before cooling.
 - d. Using the two-step cooling method, total time is more important than temperature.
- 25. Which of the following statements is **most true** about reheating leftover foods?
 - a. Reheat to 155 °F for 20 seconds.
 - b. Reheat to 165 °F for 20 seconds within 1 hour.
 - c. Reheat to 165 °F for 15 seconds.
 - d. Reheat to 165 °F for 15 seconds within 2 hours.

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- 26. Which statement is true about a food safety program based on HACCP principles?
 - a. It is a proactive program to prevent foodborne illness.
 - b. It is a reactive program developed to prevent foodborne illness.
 - c. It is based on results of health department inspections.
 - d. It is designed to be the responsibility of the district school nutrition director.
- 27. Which approach requires that school nutrition employees group menu items according to the number of times they go through the temperature danger zone?
 - a. HACCP approach
 - b. Process Approach
 - c. Food safety approach
 - d. Cooking approach
- 28. For no cook items, which steps require temperatures to be checked and recorded?
 - a. Receiving
 - b. Storing
 - c. Cold holding
 - d. All of the above
- 29. Menu items that go through the temperature danger zone 2-3 times are called:
 - a. no cook items.
 - b. same day service items.
 - c. complex food preparation items.
 - d. cooked items.
- 30. Menu items such as commercially prepared pizza and chicken nuggets would be categorized as:
 - a. no cook items.
 - b. same day service items.
 - c. complex food preparation items.
 - d. cooked items.