Food

Food premises

Operator knowledge assessment – answer sheet

Ans	swers (the correct answer is highlighted below)
1.	Most cases of food poisoning are caused by?a)Bacteriab)Chemical contaminationc)Viruses
2.	 Healthy, clean workers do not carry food poisoning bacteria on their bodies. a) True b) False
3.	Bacteria cannot be spread to food by touching body parts, then food. a) True b) False
4.	List at least three potentially hazardous foods in your business: Meat Milk Cheese Cream Yoghurt Gravy Bulk-cooked rice
5.	What is the maximum temperature at which cold potentially hazardous food can be stored or displayed? 5℃
6.	What is the minimum temperature at which hot potentially hazardous food can be stored or displayed? 60 ℃
7.	Cooked rice is a potentially hazardous food and must be stored either below 5°C or above 60°C. a) True b) False
8.	Cooled, ready-to-eat potentially hazardous food (eg pies, sausage rolls etc) must be heated to at least 60°C prior to placing in the pie warmer. a) True b) False
9.	The business must have a thermometer appropriate for its intended use (eg stainless steel probe type with an accuracy of +/- 1°C) to check the core temperatures of food in storage and on display. a) True b) False
10.	It is acceptable to thaw food on the bench overnight or in a bowl of cold water. a) True b) False

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11.	 In a fridge or cool room, raw/unprepared food (eg raw meat, unprepared vegetables) can be stored on the shelf above cooked food. a) True b) False
12.	 What are three items that must be provided at all hand washbasins throughout the premises? Liquid soap single-use hand towels running water container to dispose of towels
13.	 List at least four occasions when you must wash your hands: Before starting work Between handling raw and cooked foods Recommencing work after a break After using the toilet After smoking After using cleaning chemicals or doing any cleaning After doing the washing up After taking the rubbish out
14.	 What is the difference between a detergent and a sanitiser? A detergent removes grease and grime A sanitiser kills bacteria
15.	Separate cutting boards and utensils should be used for raw meats and ready-to-eat foods, eg raw chicken and salad vegetables. What does this avoid? Cross-contamination
16.	 How should the cutting board be cleaned and sanitised? a) Wiped with a clean towel to remove blood and moisture b) Washed in warm soapy water, soaked in a 1% solution of bleach and left to dry c) Rinsed with water under the tap and wiped dry with a clean towel d) There is no need to clean it, turn it over and use the other side
17.	 All food premises should have a cleaning and sanitising schedule. a) True b) False

If you have any issues you wish to discuss further, list them below and a Council officer will discuss them with you during an inspection visit.