2

Question 16 (2 marks)

What is the value to a worker of getting individual feedback from their supervisor?

A worker who gains individual feedback from their supervisor is able to correct any mistakes / issues they may have.

They would also be able to gain individual tips that is suited to their skills. For example, a supervisor may tell a worker to had their knife a different way for more control, their fore increasing efficiently, and helping the natividual supervisor.

Please turn over

2

Question 17 (6 marks)

- (a) Outline the benefits of managing kitchen waste effectively.

 Benefits of managing kitchen waste include sav
 ing costs by using off cuts for another clish.

 Another benefit may include reducing regard

 impacts on the environment, e.g. correct disposal

 of food scraps.
- (b) Describe practices that establishments use to manage kitchen waste effectively.

 Nithin the hospitality inclustry, it is important
 to manage waste effectively. Practices that estabishments may use include using off-cuts,
 rather than throwing away, to reduce costs
 by purchasing other toods. Inother practice
 could be placing food scraps into a seperate
 garbage e.g. carrol peel, potato peel, lettuce etc.
 to give to armals. Also, dillution of chemicals,
 correct dillution to reduce housh impacts as its
 environment. Compast bins, correct garbage
 storage,

2

Question 18 (10 marks)

- (a) State the intent of ONE piece of legislation related to food safety.

 FOOD ACT 2003 (NSW) is the primary ugistalings,
 which ensures food for sale is safe and consumable. It aims to protect passociety from being
 delivered with food that is not safe for human
 consumption, which could load to load poisoning
- (b) Describe the conditions that are most likely to lead to the microbiological contamination of food.

 Microbiological contamination refers to contamination from packeria, viruses. Conditions

 Heat could lead to this include, serving out

 of clase foods, and presenting undercooked foods for example; serving a customer chicken breast which is undercooked, can lead to salmonelly porsoning. Another condition may include spreading of germs from one included to another egg a start has allow conjuctivitis, yet still works. This desease oan be transmitted to another person.

Question 18 continues on page 12

Question 18 (continued)

Explain the hygienic work practices involved in the preparation of crumbed fish and salad.

FIRSTLY personal hygiene needs to be ensured before commencing proparation of clish, this includes, regular mashing of hands entrect PPE moin. Fair tied back no jewellery fingernouts at smort length in case of coming into consect with food, eg custore neceives dish with figernal liead to bad experience and potential illness. Environmental hygiene including a lean mork area, benotes, coinect kanding of foods a not coinect storage of foods. It is with to we seperate che chapping boards; one for salad, ather interprepary fish when crumbing fish, glores must be morn, as making clinecti contact with food. Salad needs to be prepared away from crumbing fish, or cleaning and sanithsing bench appropriate storage, correct temperatures are important to keep food sale food human consumption.

Question 19 (9 marks)

(a) How does the transfer of heat differ for convection and conduction cooking methods?

Conduction refers to heat transferred by direct contact. e.g. frying own on stove, the thame directly contacts. Whereas convection is heat transferred through a medicum, such as a liquid, got gas.

bacteria

(b) Compare the purpose of cleaning procedures with the purpose of sanitising procedures in a commercial kitchen.

2

Cleaning procedures includes removing visible out, and showing the cleanliness. Those procedures are close close clairy e.g. mapping floors, wiping tables with wet close.

However, purpose of stantising procedures is to remove

no spread of cuseases or viruses, which could read to e.g. customer getting food possoning after eating on a rable which

Question 19 continues on page 14

has been recently been used by others who were contaminated (coughing, sneezing), spreading germs.

Question 19 (continued)

more business.

(c) Explain the factors to be considered when plating and presenting food to meet industry standards.

Constantly, society, standards and expect examples are changing, which means establishments must kepp up to date to ensure these standards are being method today's current society, food alorgies and food choices e.g. clairly free and given free, are very common. Customers may ask to receive oush without sauce for example, so chefs must consider and rearrange of plating to present a quality pooling moal, as an ingredient is taken away. Another consideration is the timing of plating presenting food and the mix of ingredients and now they are plated together. It is vital to have quality presentation, as customers deat with their eyes:

End of Question 19

It is important to maintain and increase customers souts faction, to bring a good repewarian and

Question 20 (8 marks)

represent employed.

Explain the responsibilities of the Person Conducting Business or Undertaking (PCBU), the worker and the union in the implementation of work health and safety (WHS) requirements. PCDU has a author care to maintain and ordinde a safe working environment be employees through provision of object ough storage areas soon as chemical in well restricted are WIMMIDS. HORVED are responsible to take safe practices to prevent ham to sofet of Welfar at themselves and wheadher wentan not create false alarms, decline resonable orders soon as are and use prete PPE concern by colonied margined (margare) instruction and manufactures standards. Oujour are seriesented embietes cuo Essue to large organ amalenen transt lovantind and wedia rateads in painer Ochopies mat operior could now MARISON (MAN) I may once any concerns of employees ore JORGON SOUNDY JOHED VOICE HOLL POWE aware of unsafe practices