#### National FFA Organization 2014 Meats Evaluation & Technology CDE Written Test

# Instructions: Carefully read each item and possible answers. Mark the correct answer on the correct CDE form. Completely fill the chosen ovals to indicate your answers.

- 1. What are the recommended preventative measures to avoid *Perfringens* food infection?
  - A. Canning at 176°F
  - B. Cooking ground meat to an internal temperature of 140°F
  - C. Cooking pork to at least 137°F
  - D. Prompt refrigeration and proper sanitation

(CEV Meat Science & Food Safety slide #188)

- 2. Cold cuts contain only \_\_\_\_ meat unless stated on the label.
  - A. Cured
  - B. Fresh
  - C. Skeletal
  - D. Smoked

(CEV Meat Science & Food Safety slide #154)

- 3. Which of the following is food intoxication?
  - A. Pathogenic bacteria grew in the food, produced a toxin and made the consumer sick after eating.
  - B. Pathogenic bacteria was eaten by the consumer who then became sick.
  - C. Pathogenic bacteria was in a food product consumed and made the consumer sick after eating.
  - D. Pathogenic bacteria was treated by a toxin that made the consumer sick.

(CEV Meat Science & Food Safety slide #184)

- 4. Freezer storage can result in all of the following EXCEPT ...
  - A. A deterioration of meat quality
  - B. An improved quality grade
  - C. Freezer burn
  - D. Oxidative changes in the meat

(CEV Meat Science & Food Safety slide #106)

- 5. Which of the following is added to processed meat products to prevent the growth of *Clostridium botulinum*?
  - A. NaCl
  - B. NaCO
  - C. NaNO<sub>2</sub>
  - D. NASSP

(CEV Meat Science & Food Safety slide #159)

- 6. Safety guidelines indicate that cooked leftovers should be used within <u>days</u>.
  - A. 4 B. 6
  - D. 0 C. 8
  - D. 14

(CEV Meat Science & Food Safety slide #122)

- 7. What are CCPs?
  - A. Combustible Creation Points
  - B. Crisis Causing Products
  - C. Critical Control Points
  - D. Cross Contamination Products

(CEV Meat Science & Food Safety slide #176)

- 8. Which cooking method involves completely covering the meat with liquid and cooking extensively?
  - A. Braising
  - B. Roasting
  - C. Stewing
  - D. Stir Frying

(CEV Meat Science & Food Safety slide #148)

- 9. What are compounds which absorb oxygen, reducing or preventing the oxidation of food?
  - A. Aerobics
  - B. Anaerobics
  - C. Antioxidants
  - D. Tenderizers

(CEV Meat Science & Food Safety slide #160)

- 10. It is recommended to let meat sit for at least three minutes after removing from heat to allow temperature to "rest" and prevent \_\_\_\_ loss.
  - A. Blood
  - B. Heat
  - C. Juice
  - D. Nutrient

(CEV Meat Science & Food Safety slide #129)

- 11. Which meat cookery method is best recommended for large cuts?
  - A. Deep fat frying
  - B. Pan frying
  - C. Roasting
  - D. Stir frying

(CEV Meat Science & Food Safety slide #140)

- 12. After a power outage, how long is meat safe in a freezer?
  - A. 2 hours maximum
  - B. 2 days if the freezer is full
  - C. 2 days if the freezer is mostly empty
  - D. 5 days if the door remains closed

(CEV Meat Science & Food Safety slide #111)

- 13. Generally, moist cooking methods should be used on the following meat cuts.
  - A. Ground products
  - B. Higher quality cuts
  - C. Less tender cuts
  - D. More tender cuts

(CEV Meat Science & Food Safety slide #131)

#### 14. All of the following are suggested methods of defrosting meat EXCEPT

- A. In a microwave oven
- B. In a refrigerator
- C. In cold water
- D. On the counter

(CEV Meat Science & Food Safety slide #117)

- 15. Where in the refrigerator should ground beef be safely stored?
  - A. On the bottom shelf in a cardboard container.
  - B. On the bottom shelf in a plastic bag.
  - C. On the top shelf in a cardboard container.
  - D. On the top shelf in a plastic bag.

(CEV Meat Science & Food Safety slide #119)

16. Which of the following are also known as luncheon meats?

- A. Canned Cuts
- B. Cold Cuts
- C. Core Cuts
- D. Corned Cuts

(CEV Meat Science & Food Safety slide #154)

- 17. Which of the following is listed as a meat tenderizer?
  - A. Bromelain
  - B. Corn Syrup
  - C. Di-glyceride
  - D. Parsley

(CEV Meat Science & Food Safety slide #168)

18. Safe handling instructions with meat are regulated by

- A. EPA
- B. FFA
- C. FSIS
- D. OSHA

(CEV Meat Science & Food Safety slide #114)

19. Which method of defrosting will result in the greatest loss of juiciness?

- A. In a refrigerator
- B. In cold water
- C. In the microwave
- D. On the counter

(CEV Meat Science & Food Safety slide #118)

20. Deep fat frying meat is best completed when the fat is between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 140°F and 160°F
- B.  $250^{\circ}F$  and  $260^{\circ}F$
- C.  $300^{\circ}F$  and  $330^{\circ}F$
- D.  $350^{\circ}F$  and  $360^{\circ}F$

(CEV Meat Science & Food Safety slide #136)

21. Grilling is the recommended cookery method for large cuts of meat.

- A. True
- B. False

(CEV Meat Science & Food Safety slides #137 & 140)

- 22. Dextrose is primarily used as a meat tenderizer.
  - A. True
  - B. False

(CEV Meat Science & Food Safety slide #166 & 168)

- 23. Starter cultures are bacteria used for fermentation to create flavor and impart certain properties in processed meats.
  - A. True
  - B. False

(CEV Meat Science & Food Safety slide #170)

- 24. Meat irradiation results in radioactive food.
  - A. True
  - B. False

(CEV Meat Science & Food Safety slide #179)

- 25. Skeletal meat is defined by the USDA as the edible muscle tissue of an animal attached to the bone.
  - A. True
  - B. False

(CEV Meat Science & Food Safety slide #156)

### National FFA Organization 2014 Meats Evaluation & Technology CDE Written Test

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#### KEY