Practice Tests and Answer Keys

Practice Test



| Name Date |
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Circle the best answer to each question below. Be sure to answer all 40 questions.

| (1) | Why are | infants an | d young | children | at higher | risk for | getting a | foodborne | illness? |
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- A They do not have strong appetites.
- B They do not receive enough nutrition.
- C They are more likely to suffer allergic reactions.
- D They have not yet built up their immune systems.

2 Which bacteria is commonly linked with cooked rice dishes?

- A Shigella spp.
- B Salmonella spp.
- C Bacillus cereus
- D Vibrio vulnificus

3 Scombroid poisoning can be prevented by

- A purchasing fish from approved, reputable suppliers.
- B cooking fish to the right internal temperature.
- C making sure foodhandlers wash their hands.
- D preventing cross-contamination.

(4) Which is a TCS food?

- A Saltines
- **B** Bananas
- C Sprouts
- D Coffee

5 Which is a biological contaminant?

- A Bones in a chicken fillet
- B Ciguatera toxin in a red snapper
- C Metal shavings in a can of peaches
- D Tomato juice served in a pewter pitcher

6 Jaundice is a symptom of which foodborne illness?

- A Cryptosporidiosis
- B Hepatitis A
- C Hemorrhagic colitis
- **D** Norovirus

| ② As part of handwashing, foodhandlers must scrub their hands and arms for |
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| |
| A 5 to 10 seconds. B 10 to 15 seconds. |
| C 15 to 20 seconds. |
| D 20 to 25 seconds. |
| 20 to 20 seconds. |
| ® What should a manager of a quick-service operation do if a foodhandler reports having a sore throat and a fever? |
| A Exclude the foodhandler from the operation. |
| B Report the illness to the local regulatory authority. |
| C Talk with the foodhandler's medical practitioner. |
| D Restrict the foodhandler from working with food. |
| To work with food, a foodhandler with a hand wound must |
| A bandage the wound and wear a single-use glove. |
| B bandage the wound and limit contact with food. |
| C wash hands and bandage the wound. |
| D apply ointment and a bandage. |
| Which piece of jewelry is a foodhandler allowed to wear? |
| A Diamond ring |
| B Medical bracelet |
| C Plain-band ring |
| D Leather-band watch |
| 111 Foodhandlers should wash their hands before and after |
| A taking out garbage. |
| B touching clothing or aprons. |
| C handling raw meat, poultry, or seafood. |
| D using chemicals that might affect food safety. |
| ② A foodhandler who spends an entire shift forming hamburger patties should change gloves |
| A after 1 hour, because the gloves may quickly attract a build-up of pathogens. |
| B every 4 hours during continual use, and more often as needed. |
| $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $ |
| Devery 6 hours, to avoid wasting gloves. |
| ¹³ How should the temperature of a shipment of sour cream be taken when it arrives at an operation? |
| A Place a hand on a container to see if it is cool to the touch. |
| B Hold an infrared thermometer as close as possible to a container. |
| C Place the thermometer stem between shipping boxes for a reading. |

 $\ensuremath{\,\square\,}$ Remove the lid of a container and put the thermometer stem into the sour cream.

B $155^{\circ}F$ (68°C) for 15 seconds within two hours. C $145^{\circ}F$ (63°C) for 15 seconds within two hours. D $135^{\circ}F$ (57°C) for 15 seconds within two hours.

| (1) For which condition should you reject a shipment of fresh chicken? |
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| A No USDA or state department of agriculture inspection stamp |
| B Shellstock identification tags not attached to the container |
| C Firm flesh that springs back when touched |
| D Receiving temperature of 40°F (4°C) |
| (15) Which item is stored correctly in the cooler? |
| A Sliced pineapple stored below raw steaks |
| B Raw ground pork stored below raw poultry |
| C Macaroni salad stored above raw salmon |
| D Raw poultry stored above raw pork roast |
| © Cut melons should be stored at what internal temperature? |
| A 41°F (5°C) or lower |
| B 45°F (7°C) or lower |
| C 51°F (10°C) or lower |
| D 55°F (13°C) or lower |
| ① All ready-to-eat TCS food that will be stored for longer than hours must be labeled. |
| A 12 |
| B 24 |
| C 36 |
| D 48 |
| ® What is the purpose of Material Safety Data Sheets? |
| A Inform staff of safe use and hazards associated with chemicals used in the operation |
| B Provide information on potentially dangerous machinery used in the kitchen |
| C Monitor the quantity of cleaning materials used on each shift |
| D Inform customers about the risks of TCS food |
| 19 What is the minimum internal cooking temperature for seafood? |
| A 165°F (74°C) or lower for 15 seconds |
| B 155°F (68°C) or lower for 15 seconds |
| C 145°F (63°C) or lower for 15 seconds |
| D 135°F (57°C) or lower for 15 seconds |
| ② Leftover chili to be put in hot-holding must be reheated to |
| A 165°F (74°C) for 15 seconds within two hours. |

| (2) Food must be cooled from 135°F (57°C) to within 2 hours. |
|--|
| A 80°F (27°C) |
| B 70°F (21°C) |
| C 45°F (7°C) |
| D 41°F (5°C) |
| ② Food should NEVER be thawed |
| A in a cooler. |
| B in a microwave. |
| C as part of cooking. |
| D at room temperature. |
| ③ A stockpot of soup that needs to cool should be placed |
| A in the walk-in freezer. |
| B in the walk-in cooler. |
| C in an ice-water bath. |
| Don a food-prep table. |
| (2) What type of container should be used to transport TCS food from the place of preparation to the place of service? |
| A Flexible |
| B Oversized |
| C Reflective |
| D Insulated |
| (3) How long can refrigerated food that is prepped on-site be stored in a cooler? |
| A 9 days |
| B 7 days |
| C 5 days |
| D 3 days |
| [®] Where should pesticides be stored? |
| A Above workstations in the food-prep area |
| B In a secure storage area away from food |
| C On the bottom shelf of the dry-storage area |
| D In a bin or a box under the sink |
| ② What is the only certain way to prevent backflow? |
| A Air gap |
| B Floor drain |
| C Vacuum breaker |
| D Cross-connection |

| ³ A backup of raw sewage has occurred in the kitchen. What should happen next? | |
|---|--|
| A Check for a pest infestation. | |
| B Switch to single-use service items. | |
| C Close the affected area and clean it. | |
| D Serve only food made before the backup. | |
| ② What is coving? | |
| A Curved, sealed edge between a floor and a wall | |
| B Type of nonporous, resilient flooring | |
| C Backflow prevention device | |
| D Unit of lighting | |
| ③ The first step in cleaning and sanitizing items in a three-compartment sink is | |
| A air-drying items. | |
| B washing items in detergent. | |
| C immersing items in sanitizer. | |
| Dirinsing, scraping, or soaking items. | |
| ③ What is the definition of sanitizing? | |
| A Washing a surface to a clean level | |
| B Using a cloth on a surface until it is clean | |
| C Reducing the pathogens on a surface to safe levels | |
| Removing the amount of soil on a surface to safe levels | |
| 32 If a food-contact surface is in constant use, it should be cleaned and sanitized every | |
| A 2 hours. | |
| B 4 hours. | |
| C 6 hours. | |
| D 8 hours. | |
| 33 What is the third step in cleaning and sanitizing a cutting board? | |
| A Sanitizing | |
| B Air-drying | |
| C Rinsing | |
| D Washing | |
| (34) Which probe should be used to check the temperature of a pork roast? | |
| A Air | |
| B Surface | |
| C Immersion | |
| D Penetration | |

| (35) To | prevent | cross-c | ontact. |
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- A use only food-grade equipment.
- B clean and sanitize utensils before each use.
- C store ready-to-eat food and raw food separately.
- D purchase food only from approved, reputable suppliers.

36 Wheezing and hives are symptoms of

- A allergies.
- B Norovirus.
- C botulism.
- D hepatitis A.

Which organization makes recommendations for food safety regulation of the foodservice industry?

- A State regulatory authority
- B Food and Drug Administration
- C U.S. Department of Agriculture
- D Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

33) For which reason could an inspector close an operation?

- A Customer calling about a foodborne illness
- B Infestation of cockroaches or mice
- C Dry-storage area kept at 80°F (27°C)
- D Foodhandlers not wearing hats

Taking experienced staff away from their tasks is a disadvantage of which training method?

- A Classroom training
- **B** Information searches
- C On-the-job training
- D Guided discussions

40 Which training method relies on volunteers acting out a script?

- A Demonstration
- B Jigsaw design
- C Role-play
- **D** Games