அரசுத் தேர்வுகள்இயக்ககம், சென்னை – 6 மேல்நிலைப்பொதுத் தேர்வு – மார்ச் 2023 Higher Secondary First Year Food Service Management PART -I

Answer all the questions:

 $15 \times 1 = 15$

1.	(c)	Kiosk	1
2.	(d)	United Kingdom	1
3.	(b)	(1) –(iv) (2)-(iii) (3)-(ii) (4)-(i)	1
4.	(a)	2 litres	1
5.	(b)	Omega - 3	1
6.	(d)	Blanching	1
7.	(b)	Chafing dish	1
8.	(d)	Lactometer	1_
9.	(c)	Salt Dacaca a	1
10.	(a)	1200 sq.ft	1
11.	(d)	Sodium benzoate	1
12.	(b)	6 – 9 mm	1
13.	(d)	Kanyakumari	1
14.	(d)	wort	1
15.	(c)	Punctuality	1

PART -II

Answer any Ten questions. Q.No. 28 is compulsory

Question No 28 is Compulsory $10 \times 3 = 30$

18. F	 An Airport lounge has a wide menu for breakfast, lunch and dinner with hot and cold beverages, salads, main meals, and desserts. It also has formal ambience, appealing for having meals at leisure and resting gracefully at the airport. The traveler selects food and beverage of choice, and takes to the table himself A good chef takes pride in thoroughness and quality of the prepreparation or mise -en-place (Pronounced meez-on-plahss). This French term meaning "everything put in place", has become 	1
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18. I	prepreparation or mise -en-place (Pronounced meez-on-plahss).	
((a i	almost a professional password in kitchen, because it is important for the success of the establishment.	3
/	Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) The main objectives of FSSAI are to (1)Ensure establishment of standards and practices that fully assure consumersinterest and adhere to the highest degree of	
	integrity possible. (2) Create awareness among consumers in makinginformed choices regarding the food they consume. (3) Establish a framework of food safety with defined responsibility ofeach food business operator.	2 E
2	Platform scale – weighs large boxes Counter scale – weighs smaller boxes and other small quantity of food	1 ½ 1 ½
20.	Brush Aleurone Endosperm Scutellum Plumule	3

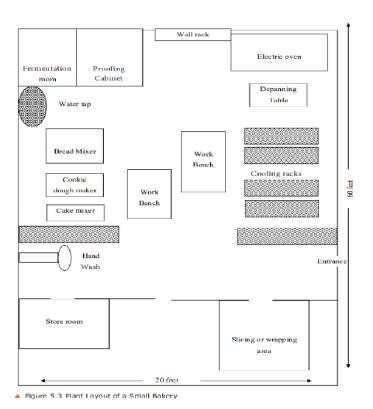
21.	Sweet pickle is prepared by adding garam masala powder and sugar to fruits and sweet vegetables. Vegetables and fruits should be soaked in sweet vinegar and boiled for 5 to 6 minutes and mixed well, cooled and packed in the jar.	3
2 2.	 1.A cuisine is frequently named after the region or place where it is originated. 2. It is primarily influenced by the locally available ingredients, the religion and the culture. 3.The area's climate determines the native food that are available. 4. The trade among different countries also largely affects a region's cuisine. 	(Any 3 point)
23.	The Malt beverages are prepared by the infusion of grains that have been subjected to malting (Sprouting). This is also known as brewing. The enzyme in the grain converts starch into sugar producing an extract 'Wort'. This extract can be treated with yeast to obtain the final product beer and its varieties.	3
24.	Waiters work with the customer needs. Waiters must have good knowledge of food and beverage and its appropriateservice. They ensure that all guests are served in appropriate manner and also display highest standards of hospitality. Their main duty is to take orders, serve (where applicable, prepares) food and beverages to guests as per the hotelsstandards in a friendly, timely and efficient manner. Their role in performing the food service organizations is extremelyessential for successful functioning.	
25.	1) Keeping a potato in the cold temperature will turn its starch into sugar more quickly. 2) Do not try recipes that require a lot of water such as pasta in microwave because they do not cook well.	1 ½ 1 ½
26.	 1.Fermentation extends the shelf life of foods. 2. It enhances the growth of micro organisams producing acid and alcohol. 3. It prevents the growth of lipolytic and proteolytic micro organisms. 4.Vinegar obtained by fermentation has industrical importance. 	3 (Any 3 point)
27.	Knowledge on different methods of preparing and serving foods. Knowledge on creative presentation of food Knowing the expectations of the customer Updating knowledge on standard recipes, seasonal foods, profitable dishes, price list and popular food combination.	3

28.	Karpooravalli	1
	Helps to alleviate cold, cough and reduce sore throat It treats asthma and bronchitis It aids in digestion	2

	PART -III	
	Answer any five questions: Q.No. 35 is compulsory	5 x 5 = 25
29.	Non- Commercial food service operations could be defined as operations including Colleges and Universities industries health care industries, military day care centres orphanages and old age homes colleges which give free food and accommodation. This segment prepares serves food and supports some other establishment's main function or purpose. For example the cafeteria in a university supports the goal of educating students by serving them meals. So that they have the energy to participate in class and other activities. Within the non – commercial segments food service is typically handled either by contractors who will manage and operate the food and dining facilities or which is self – operative which means the institutions hire their own staff to operate food services.	1
	vision of food and beverages to people to fulfill a social obligation is known as welfare catering. It includes catering in hospitals, schools, colleges the armed forces and industrial catering. In hospitals the patients are given nutritious food at a reasonable price so that the convalescence period is not too long. Schools and Universities provide on –campus food services to students and staff. Students stay as residents in school hostels and eat from the mess or school food service Industrical Catering The provision of food and beverages to people at work in industries and factories at highly subsidized rates is called industrial catering. It is based on the assumption that if employees are fed better they are happy and more productive food is given at a concessional rate.	2

30.	Food acts as a therapeutic agent in healing sickness / disease	1
	It allows body to function properly points to be kept in mind to	
	maintainHealth are given below:	
	Principles of food and health	
	Solely taking vitamin supplements is not the way to good	
	health.Use foods rather that supplements to treat and	
	prevent chronic diseases.	
	 Nutrition can substantially control the adverse effects of 	
	noxious chemicals.	4
	 Nutrients in right quantities are important for health 	
31.	Wash vegetables before cutting .	
	2. Cut vegetables into large pieces just before cooking.	
	3. Scrape the peels of vegetable as thin as possible because	Any 6
	vitamins and minerals are found just under the skin of the	points
	vegetables.	
	4. Soak dry pulses with enough water prior to cooking.	5 mark
	5. Use just enough water for cooking.	
	6. Cooking in a pen which has a well fitting lid avoids nutrional	
	loss.	
/A A	7. Do not overcook the food.	
$/\Lambda M$	8. Do not use baking soda while cooking.	
	9. Choose a suitable cooking method for each food items to	
	preserve nutrients	
32.	❖ Menu	
J = 1	❖ Price	
	❖ Flexibility	5
	 Purpose for which it is used 	(Each point
	❖ Type of service offered.	½ mark)
	❖ Design and attractiveness	
	 Spare parts available for replacement 	
	Ease of maintenance	
	Safety and space availability.	
	Source and supply	

33.



5m

Waiters work with the customer needs. Waiters must have good knowledge of food and beverage and its appropriate service. The ensure that all guests are served in appropriate manner and also display highest standards of hospitality. Their main duty is to take orders. Serve (where applicable prepares) food and beverages to guests as per the hotels standards in a friendly timely and efficient manner. Their role in performing the food service organizations is

extremely essential for successful functioning.

2

Attitude towards customers: A correctapproach to the customers is essential. The staff must provide service and shouldbe able to judge the customer's needs andwishes. A careful observation should bekept on customers during the service (butwithout staring) to check the progress of the meal. Always be excited and passionate about the service.

1

Knowledge of food and beverage and technical ability of personnel: The staff must have sufficient knowledge of all the items on the menu in order to advise and offer suggestions to customers. In addition they must know how to serve correctly each dish on the menu, what its accompaniments are the correct cover, and makeup of the dish and its garnish.

To determinecustomer wants and needs, a keen interest must be shown by the food servicepersonnel. Added services intended toincrease satisfaction eventually to ensure customer satisfaction. This phenomenonencourages the philosophies of continuous quality improvement and total qualitymanagement.

(OR)

Own Answer

35

Salt or Brine

It is an ancient preservation technique. Food is treated with salt or strong salt solution. Salt causes high osmatic pressure and shrinking of cell, dehydrates foods and microbes by drawing out moisture.

High Concentration of sugar:

Sugar has the ability to bind water and make it unavailable for microbial growth. It reduces the solubility of oxygen in moisture which is essential for the growth and multiplication of micro organisms. Apples, Oranges ,Guaves , Grapes and Pineapples are suitable for making jams and jullies. The fruits should be just ripe because the petting content in high in such fruits.

C) Using Chempectin preservative:

The Chemicals when added interfere with the cell membrane of the organisms their enzyme activity or their genetic mechanisms. They also act as antioxidants. The common Chemical preservatives permitted are .

1

1

Net

1

1.Benzoic and including benzoates

Sodium benzoate is a salt of benzoic acid and is used in preservation of colored fruit juices and squashes.

2.Sulphur dioxide (including sulphites)

Potassium meta —bi- sulphite is used as a source of sulphur di oxide when it is added to the juice or squash. When used in fruits with deep colours like blue grapes, jamun, Watermelon it bleaches the colour and hence in such cases benzoic acid is desirable.

3. Organic acids and their salts

Food can be preserved by adding lactic, acetic, propionic, citric acids and their salts. Nitrates and nitrite compounds are used to preserve meat and fish products. It gives desirable colour flavor and discourages the growth of micro- organinsms.

It also prevents to information by the micro organisms in food.

(3 points 3 Marks)

PART - IV

 $2 \times 10 = 20$

Answer all the questions:

36. a) Tamil Nadu cuisine

Tarriii Haada Galoirio

- Characteristic Features
 - The cuisines have common ingredients and differ primarily in the spiciness of the food.

Rice is a staple food in South Indian Cuisine.

- Millets used commonly in rural areas are becoming popular in urban region too.
- Some authentic and popular South Indian dishes like pongal, sambar and vadai are from Tamilnadu, ravaidli from Karnataka, kadalai curry and appam from Kerala and kebabs and biriyani from Andhra Pradesh.

TamilNadu Special Characteristics

Variety of raw and parboiled rice as a staple food, forms part of a typical meal inTamilnadu, accompanied with mildly orrichly spiced vegetarian and non-vegetarian dishes.

1

- The various Tamil dishes can be categorized in different groups starting from the regular meals, the light meals, snacks and desserts.
- Mashed dhal with ghee, sambar, pulikuzhambu, rasam, kootu, kolisaaru, morkuzhambu and milagukuzhambu are the special dishes of Tamil Nadu.)
- This cuisines conventionally include all the six tastes that any food categorized into sweet, sour, salt, pungent, bitter and astringent into the main meal so as to get complete nutrition and balanced digestion.

In Tamil Nadu there are differentlypes of cuisines like Chettinad and Kongu.Some special foods like Thirunelvelihalwa, umbakonam degree filter coffee, Amburbiriyani, Kanjeepuram idly, and Madurai Jigarthanda are also famous in Tamilnadu cuisine.

For example Traditional mealsserved in Chettinad style on banana leavesfollow a specific protocol. Each dish has adesignated space and order in which, ithas to be served.

5m

Courses of Menu

Tamil Nadu

Items served at the top of the leaf

Salt, pickle, mormilagai, varuval, poriyal, kootu, lentil ball urundai, masiyal, banana.

Items served at bottom left

Appalam, fritters and fries.

Items served in the centre

Rice and ghee with mashed dhal, sambar, pulikuzhambu, morkuzhambu, rasam, curd.

Items served at bottom right

Sweet dishes like ukkarai, palpayasam.

Safety implies the concern forproviding conditions at work, which 36.b) willprotect people from infection, injury andtheft. It also includes protection of premises, equipment and other resources from infestation, damage and destruction Safetymeasures to be adhered in food serviceoperation for a healthy environment are:

	5. Keep the knives in a tray and thencarry.	
	6. Do not leave any utensil unattendedon the gas stove.7. Add sufficient water in pressure cooker, follow instructions carefully.	
	8. While frying hold the skillet firmlywith tongs. Gently slide the food inhot oil.	
	9. Keep floors dry immediately wipe anyspills on the floor.10. Cool the food before grinding in themixer / grinder.11. Keep fire extinguishers in the lab atstrategic points.	
37.a)	Moist heat method	
/\/	• Boiling Adasa a Simmering adasa a	Ne
	Steaming	3m
	Pressure Cooking	
	PoachingBlanching	
	Brief Notes	7m
37 b)	The first principle to storage is to know what, where, when it is needed by the user. Food service operations store raw or cooked ingredients for different length of time and at different temperature to preserve their whole someness till required for preparation and	
	service.	1m
	Storage helps to minimize materialhandling and helps to maintain	1111
	compactness in work section by limiting the volume stored.	

sequenceto avoid food spoilage, pilferage andlabour. Products	
piled without any logical arrangements may be subject to loss	
in addition to posing safety hazards. It isadvisable to set limits on	1m
the number of persons who have access to storage areas.	
Storage areas should have easy access from the receiving area	
and from the preparation and production area. Storage areas	
should be clean, well ventilated and dry with adequate space for a	1m
smooth flow of work.	
Types of Storage	
1. Dry Storage	
2. Refrigerated storage	1m
3. Frozen storage	1111
Detailed notes	
	6m

Note: Marks can be allotted for the Question No. 37 (b) and Question No. 29 for Translation Mistake