

NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY

OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

FACULTY OF HEALTH, APPLIED SCIENCES AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SCIENCES

QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES			
QUALIFICATION CODE: 08BOHS LEVEL: 6			
COURSE CODE: FMH611S	COURSE NAME: FOOD AND MEAT HYGIENE 2A		
SESSION: JULY 2022	PAPER: THEORY		
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100		

SUPPLEMENTARY/SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER			
EXAMINER(S)	AMINER(S) MR. IMMANUEL ZERIAPI		
MODERATOR:	MR. JOSHUA HIDINWA		

INSTRUCTIONS			
1.	Answer ALL the questions.		
2.	Write clearly and neatly.		
3.	Mark all answers clearly with their respective question numbers.		
4.	No books, notes and other additional aids are allowed		

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS: NONE

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 3 PAGES (Including this front page)

SECTION A (35 MARKS)

QUESTION 1 [1			
1.0	Indicate if the below statements are true or false by writing "True" or "False" next to the corresponding question in your answer book.	9	
1.1	Every type of bacteria can give people food poisoning.		
1.2	Use before date on food package is about quality and the most important date to remember.		
1.3	Bread is not a high-risk food, doesn't last long enough to become infected.	(1)	
1.4	HACCP is an abbreviation of Hazard Analysis Control Checking Point.	(1)	
1.5	Inspection is an effective way of preventing physical contamination of food.	(1)	
1.6	Best before date on food package is about safety and not quality of the food content.	(1)	
1.7	4-10 degrees Celsius should be the ideal temperature to store foodstuffs in the fridge.	(1)	
1.8	Sanitizer is the effective method to kill bacteria.		
1.9	Raw poultry is most likely to cause Diarrhoea.		
1.10	First-ever World Food Safety Day, 07 June 2019 elevates attention to dangerous foodborne diseases in Africa.	(1)	
QUESTION 2 [10 MAI			
2. 0	Define the following terms:		
2.1	Death phase	(2)	
2.2	Stationary phase	(3)	
2.3	Semi-perishable food	(2)	
2.4	Perishable food	(3)	

QUESTION 3				KS]		
3.1	List five (5) Intrinsic factors affecting microbial growth in food.			(5)		
3.1	Name five (5) causes of food spoilage.			(5)		
3.2	Give a brief explanation of extrinsic factors affecting microbial growth.			(5)		
	SI	ECTION B (20 MARKS)				
QUEST	TION 4	[20 MARK	S]			
4. 1	List the conditions that have the potential to destroy bacterial growth.					
4.2	Briefly explain key sources of contamination in the milk production process.					
		CTION C (45 MARKS)	_	_		
QUESTION 5 [25 MARKS]						
5.1	Give a short discussing in terms of environmental hygiene and personal hygiene during food production. (10					
5.2	Identify and define three (3) main types of contaminations which endanger human (15) health.					
QUESTION 6 [20 MARKS]						
6.0	Complete the table below	v in terms of common Bacterial Foo	od Borne Pathogens.	(20)		
	Micro-organisms	Primary sources	Associated Food]		
	Listeria monotogenes	(6.1)	(6.2)	7		
	Brucillus cereus	(6.3)	(6.4)	1		
	Salmonella	(6.5)	(6.6)			
	Campylobacter jejuni	(6.7)	(6.8)			
	Escherichia coli	(6.9)	(6.10)			
	Yersinia enterocolitica	(6.11)	(6.12)			
	Staphylococcus spp	(6.13)	(6.14)			
	Shigella spp	(6.15)	(6.16)			
	Vibrio spp	(6.17)	(6.18)			
	Clostridium hotulinum	(6.10)	(6.20)			

GOOD LUCK

(6.17) (6.19)

Clostridium botulinum

(6.20)