

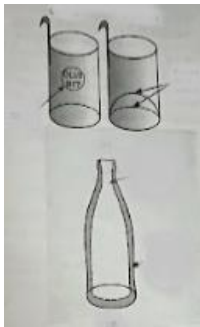
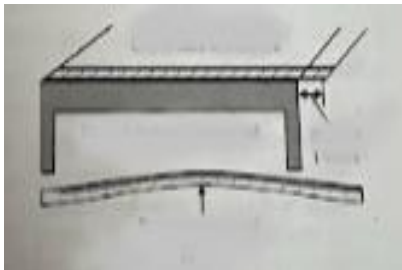


INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR



CLASS: X	SUBJECT: HOME SCIENCE	DATE: 13/11/2024
WORKSHEET NO: 08 WITH ANSWERS	CHAPTER: 9- FOOD SAFETY AND CONSUMER EDUCATION	NOTE: A4 FILE FORMAT
NAME OF THE STUDENT:	CLASS & SEC: X .H	ROLL NO.

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1	Ramesh found that the vegetable he bought were under weight. In what way did the grocer cheat him? a. Magnet is put under the pan b. used short or dented measuring rod. c. the scale not starting from zero d. Both (a) and (c)	1
2	 Vivek uses the vessels shown in the picture to engage in malpractice to get profit in his business. These vessels are used to measure milk. What steps did he take to deceive the consumers using these measuring vessels? a. Thin glass with wide neck b. Made false bottom c. Narrow bottles with thick glass d. Both (b) and (c)	1
3	The picture shows one of the faulty measuring tools used by Kesha in her shop. Identify the type of malpractice she employed. a. Use short or dented measuring rod and table b. Scale starting with zero c. Table with proper measuring scale and flexible rod d. None of the above. 	1

	CASE-STUDY BASED QUESTIONS	
	CASE STUDY Read the following passage and answer Q No. 4 to 8 From farm to fork, how safe is your food? Whatever is their size, or product, all food producers have a responsibility to manage the safety of their products and the well-being of their consumers. The consequences of unsafe food can be serious. Food safety management standards help organizations to identify and control food safety hazards, at the same time as working together with other management standards. Harif is an entrepreneur, started a shop and sold different products. Help him to gather information about the appropriate standard marks which is using for different products.	
4	For Mineral water, milk powder and custard powder which standard mark will be using a. ISI mark b. FSSAI c. Ag mark d. ISO mark	1
5	 The graphic mark given here should be used in which type of food products: a. condensed, sweetened and skimmed milk b. juices, jams and sauce c. fruits, vegetables and pulses d. Both (a) and (b)	1
6	FSSAI standard mark can be seen in a. custard powder b. pickles c. pulses d. chocolate	1
7	Jellies, vinegar, dried fruits, wine, ketchups should have _____ standard mark. a. Ag mark b. ISO mark c. ISI mark d. FSSAI	1
8	Choose the appropriate standard mark for the food products of Agricultural and livestock a. FSSAI b. ISI mark c. Ag Mark d. ISO mark	1

	<u>PREVIOUS BOARD QUESTIONS</u>	
	<u>MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS</u>	
9	The price printed on the product is called as a. Maximum rate price b. Maximum ratio price c. Maximum retail price d. Maximum reduced price	1
10	Radha noticed some different looking seeds in the mustard seeds. What could be these look alike mustard seeds?	1
11	Which of the following is not an adulterant in Milk? a. Water b. NaCl c. Urea d. Vegetable Fat	1
12	Mental retardation and degeneration of reproductive organs indicates the consumption of _____.	1
13	As per Food Safety & Standards Act 2006, if food article sold in the market contains any inferior or cheaper substances whether wholly or partly which is injurious to health then such products can be called as: a. Sub-standard b. Unsafe c. Misbranded d. Partly sub-standard	1
14	You are starting your own business of home grounded spices. Which standard mark you should have on the label of your product? Draw the mark.	1
	<u>ASSERTION-REASONING QUESTIONS</u>	
15	Given below are two statements labelled as Assertion (A) and reason (R). ASSERTION (A): The food which is injurious to health is called as sub-standard. REASON (R): Consumer is an individual who purchases commodities and avail services to fulfill their needs. Select the most appropriate answer from the options given below: a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. c. A is true but R is false. d. A is false but R is true.	1

	<u>TWO MARKS QUESTIONS</u>	
16	Your brother bought two meters of cotton cloth from local shop but tailor complained that the cloth is less. In what four possible ways, cloth merchant must have cheated him?	2
17	Present two reasons of preferring soaps over detergents.	2
18	Lack of information about commodities and services is common problem faced by the consumers. Support your answer with four examples.	2
19	What is the full form of FSSAI? Give its two roles. OR FSSAI is the principal government authority formed under Ministry of Health and Family welfare. Enumerate any three activities of FSSAI.	2
20	Imitation of product is a common problem faced by consumers. As a consumer what are your four responsibilities to tackle this problem?	2
21	Expand FSSAI and draw its logo.	2
22	What is AGMARK? Name any two products that are given this quality mark.	2
	<u>THREE MARKS QUESTIONS</u>	
23	Enlist any six food safety standards laid down by FSSAI.	3
24	Rohan used to eat ice-ball frequently from the street vendor. After few days he complaint about uneasiness. Doctor has indicated the possibility of consumption of adulterated food by him. a. Name the possible adulterant present in ice ball. b. List two ill effects of this adulterant. c. Suggest four precautions to be considered to safeguard against malpractice of adulteration	3
	<u>FOUR MARKS QUESTIONS</u>	
25	a. Define food safety. b. List any three conditions under which food is considered unsafe for human consumption.	4
26	While purchasing the following products, how can a consumer be deceived by the shopkeeper. Give two points in each situation. a. Milk b. Cloth	4
27	a. As a consumer what are the likely adulterants to be found in the following foods which can be detrimental to health? i. Turmeric powder ii. Mustard oil	4

	b. Enumerate three ill effects of each of the adulterants (mentioned at above) on health.	
28	Your grandmother has purchased 1litre vegetable oil from a local vendor. Name any one adulterant which may be present in it. Also write its harmful effect on human body. Describe the two rules which she should follow while buying any food product from the market.	4
29	You have purchased unpacked milk from a new milk vendor. How will you ensure that you are not being cheated?	4
30	When would you describe an advertisement of a product as 'misleading'? Explain with suitable examples.	4
	<u>FIVE MARKS QUESTIONS</u>	
31	Your mother has started a small-scale business of food preservation. Keeping in mind the requisites of a good label, draw a label for apple jam.	5
	<u>ANSWER KEY</u>	
	<u>MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS</u>	
1	d. Both (a) and (c)	1
2	d. Both (b) and (c)	1
3	a. Use short or dented measuring rod and table	1
	<u>CASE-STUDY BASED QUESTIONS</u>	
4	a. ISI mark	1
5	a. condensed, sweetened and skimmed milk	1
6	b. pickles	1
7	d. FSSAI	1
8	c. Ag Mark	1
	<u>PREVIOUS BOARD QUESTIONS</u>	
	<u>MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS</u>	
9	c. Maximum retail price	1
10	ARGEMONE SEEDS	1
11	b. NaCl	1
12	Metanil yellow	1
13	b. Unsafe	1
14	Mark found on agricultural products: AGMARK	1



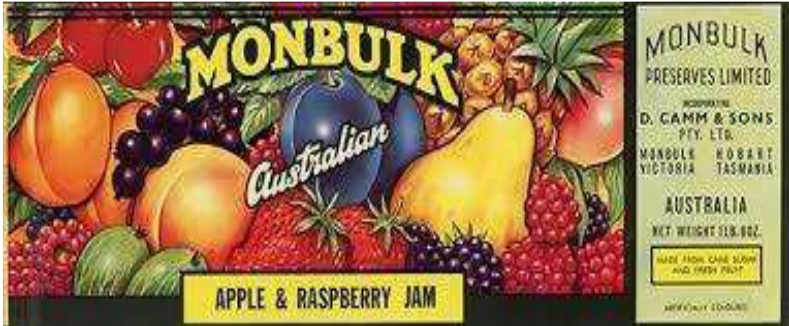
ASSERTION-REASONING QUESTIONS

15	d.A is false but R is true.	1
<u>TWO MARKS QUESTIONS</u>		
16	Four possible ways cloth merchant must have cheated- By using- 1. dented measuring rods 2. scale which is not staring from zero 3. hands for measurement 4. Broken measuring scale/tape Any other, Any four	2
17	Two reasons of preferring soaps over detergents are- Soaps are- 1. Cheap 2. Environment friendly(biodegradable) Any other, Any two	2
18	Four examples showing lack of information about commodities and services- 1. Leaflets are blurred and not written in local language 2. Shopkeepers refuse to give leaflets 3. Packing substandard products in similar packets as of reputed brand 4. While advertising giving exaggerated picture of products 5. Free attractive gifts and discounts with low quality products Any other, Any four	2
19	Full form of FSSAI Food Safety Standard Authority of India Two roles or activities of FSSAI are- • Specifies standards and guidelines for food articles. • Issues licenses to food service operators and registers small vendors. • Give guidelines to other bodies for certification. • Specifies food labelling standards. Any other, Any two	2
20	Four responsibilities to tackle the problem of imitation: 1. Read the details on the labels.	2

	2. Check the standard mark for the code and the license number. 3. Scan the bar code with smart phone to know the product name and manufacturer. 4. Refuse to buy damaged packing of products. 5. Buy only sealed and packed products. 6. Any other (any four)	
21	FSSAI – Food Safety and Standards Authority of India 	2
22	AGMARK – set up by Directorate of Marketing and Inspection of the Government of India. It establishes norms for agricultural and livestock products at natural and processed stages. Examples -Spices, cereals, wheat flour, pulses, oil, butter, ghee, oil, eggs, honey, fruits, vegetables, meat, seedless tamarind, hing, bura sugar etc. (any two)	2
	<u>THREE MARKS QUESTIONS</u>	
23	Six food safety standards laid down by FSSAI- 1. Food should not contain excess of any food preservatives, contaminants, heavy metals, residue of pesticides. 2. No one should manufacture, distributor sell any modified food 3. No person shall import into India any unsafe or substandard food 4. No one should sell any packaged food products which are not labelled 5. No one should make a false or misleading presentation 6. The labels shall not contain any false or misleading claims Any other, Any six	3
24	a. Adulterant present in ice ball- 1. Metanil Yellow b. Two ill effects are – 2. Cancer 3. Anaemia 4. Mental Retardation Any other, Any two c. Four precautions to safeguard against malpractice of adulteration- 1. Read the labels carefully 2. Check the standardized marks 3. Buy reputed brands from reputed shop 4. Purchase only packed and sealed foods	3

	5. Prefer to buy whole spices/grains and grind them at home Any other, Any four	
	<u>FOUR MARKS QUESTIONS</u>	
25	a. Food Safety: Food safety means an assurance that food is acceptable for human consumption and will not cause any harm to the consumer when it is prepared or eaten. b. Three conditions under which food is considered unsafe for human consumption: 1. When food has preservatives and food colour in excess than prescribed. 2. When food has heavy metals. 3. When container of the food reacts with the food material. 4. When food has residues of pesticides in excess amount. Any other, Any three	4
26	a. Milk- 1. Might not measure the milk till the brim 2. Might not empty it completely 3. Bottom might be raised or false bottom 4. Measuring milk along with froth 5. Milk may be adulterated 6. Narrow bottles with thick glass used, which do not contain the specified amount. Any other, Any two b. Cloth- 1. May use short or bent measuring rod. 2. Use table as substitute for measuring fabrics. 3. Price variation in different shops. 4. Sale tactics. 5. Selling without bill/cash memo. 6. Poor/inferior quality of cloth. 7. Poor quality clothes may sold for the price of good quality popular brands. Any other, Any two	4
27	a. i. Adulterant in Turmeric powder- Metanil yellow Any other, Any one ii. Adulterant in Mustard oil- Argemone oil Any other, Any one	4

	b. Three ill effects of each of the adulterants- Metanil yellow- 1. Cancer 2. Anaemia 3. Mental Retardation 4. Abnormalities in skin, eyes, lung and bones 5. Degenerate reproductive organs. Any other, Any three Argemone oil- 1. Oedema or Dropsy(Swelling or fluid retention) 2. Kidney failure 3. Enlarged liver 4. Glaucoma or Blindness Any other, Any three	
28	Common adulterants in vegetable oils:- 1. Mineral oil 2. Argemone oil 3. Anyone (1 mark) Health Hazards 1. Gastro intestinal disturbance 2. Interfere with absorption of fat soluble vitamin 3. Affects vital organs 4. (Any one) Two rules to be followed:- 1. Buy from reputed shops 2. Read the label carefully 3. Buy only packed and properly sealed food 4. Check standard marks 5. Any other (any two, 2 marks)	4
29	To ensure not being cheated by milk vendor, we must observe following points: 1. He should not use narrow bottle with thick glass as it do not contain specified amount 2. Measure milk unto brim 3. Should empty the entire content while measuring milk 4. Milk should not be of diseased animal 5. No foul odour and ensure milk is not adulterated. 6. Should not be adulterated with water or any other adulterant 7. Should not be fat free 8. Should not charge more than market price 9. Bottom of the bottle should not be raised or should not contain false bottom	4

30	1. Do not give complete information through advertisement which creates confusion for the customer. 2. Shown for very brief period. 3. Shows free gifts but gifts may be of substandard quality 4. Whenever there is sale, when you go for purchasing you will find very few quantities of that item. (any other)	4
	<u>FIVE MARKS QUESTIONS</u>	
31	 Requisites of a good label are: 1. Name of the product 2. Trade mark 3. Brand name 4. Manufacturer's name and address 5. Name of country in which product made 6. Standardization mark 7. Contents/ingredients 8. Manufacturing and expiry date 9. Batch number 10. License number 11. Net weight/ volume/length 12. Direction of use/ storage 13. Details of colour and preservatives used 14. MRP 15. Warning, if any	5

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