# THE PAPUA NEW GUINEA UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

# SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - 2021

# FOOD TECHNOLOGY - THIRD YEAR DEGREE

FT 321 FOOD SAFETY AND HACCP

FRIDAY 05 TH NOVEMBER, 2021–08:20 A.M.

# TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

# **INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES:**

- 1. You have 10 minutes to read the paper. You must not begin writing in the answer book during this time.
- 2. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS
- 3. All answers must be written in the answer books provided.
- 4. Write your name and number clearly on the front page. Do it now.
- 5. Calculators are permitted in the examination room. Notes and textbooks are not allowed.
- 6. Show all workings and calculations in the answer book.

# MARKING SCHEME

[27 MARKS]
[21 MARKS]
[14 MARKS]
[16 MARKS]
[16 MARKS]

(ii)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS								
1.	(a)	De	fine the following terms:					
		(i) (ii) (iii (iv)	) Risk.	[½ mark] [½ mark] [½ mark] [½ mark]				
	(b)	Dis foo	seuss ANY TWO global factors that have contributed significantly to d borne diseases and outbreaks.	[4 marks]				
	(c)	Des	scribe THREE types of food safety hazard and give an example of each.	[4 marks]				
	(d)	Bel	ow is an excerpt from a book on sago starch poisoning in PNG.					
		oj r sym com dia com are spo moi	go Hymolytic Disease (SHD) is the acute intravascular hemolysis ed blood cells arising from the consumption of moldy sago. The aptoms of SHD are usually manifested 12–20 h after a meal and amonly include a rapid onset of fever with vomiting, severe rrhea, jaundice, reddish brown urine, lethargy, and mental afusion. It has been estimated that 2 out of every 10,000 people affected annually by SHD in PNG. Outbreaks of SHD in PNG are bradic but are sometimes fatal if severe and untreated, with etality rates of reported outbreaks estimated as high as 25% eenhill 2006) and a health concern".					
		ette	ntify the type of hazard associated with sago starch poisoning and its ets on consumers. Discuss one measure of control for this food safety eard.	[2 1				
	(e)	Nan	ne one 'unintentionally added' chemical hazard in the food chain and	[3 marks]				
	, ,	one	measure of control for this hazard.	[2 marks]				
	(f)	Para ultr	adise Foods Limited treats its popular 'Tru Tru Wara' product with aviolet radiation. Discuss whether or not the product is safe to consume.	[3 marks]				
	(g)	Disc	cuss ANY ONE of the following:	[4 marks]				
		(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v)	Structure of Risk Analysis. Hazard Identification. Exposure Assessment. Hazard Characterization. Risk Characterization.	1				
			(Total = 22 marks)					
2.	(a)	(i)	What is Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP) and how					

was it first developed?
List SEVEN principles and FIVE pre-steps of HACCP.

[3 marks] [6 marks]

3.

4.

(b)	FULLY discuss ANY ONE of the following on HACCP:				
	<ul><li>(i) Principle one.</li><li>(ii) Principle two.</li><li>(iii) Principle three.</li></ul>				
(c)	John observed that the temperature of the blast freezer used for rapid freezing of raw packed sausages was below the critical limit while on his routine monitoring and check. Advise John on the best corrective action he could take to bring the process under control.				
(d)	Differentiate between 'validation' and 'verification' and give an example of each.				
(e)	What is the essence of keeping records of HACCP activities? .				
(f)	Define pre-requisite programme (PRP) and state its significance to HACCP.				
(g)	Write notes on ANY ONE of the following:				
	<ul> <li>(i) A named PRP.</li> <li>(ii) Food Defence Plan.</li> <li>(iii) Allergen Management.</li> <li>(iv) Standard Operating Procedures (SOP).</li> </ul>				
	• •				
	(Total = 27 marks)				
(a)	(Total = 27 marks)  Discuss the significance and the relationship of CXC 1-1969 to HACCP.	[4 marks]			
(a) (b)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	[4 marks]			
	Discuss the significance and the relationship of CXC 1-1969 to HACCP.  Discuss ONE of the significant changes in CXC 1-1969 Rev, 2020	[4 marks] [2 marks] [2 marks] [2 marks]			
	Discuss the significance and the relationship of CXC 1-1969 to HACCP.  Discuss ONE of the significant changes in CXC 1-1969 Rev, 2020 on the following:  (i) PRP.  (ii) HACCP pre-steps.	[2 marks] [2 marks] [2 marks]			
(b)	Discuss the significance and the relationship of CXC 1-1969 to HACCP.  Discuss ONE of the significant changes in CXC 1-1969 Rev, 2020 on the following:  (i) PRP.  (ii) HACCP pre-steps.  (iii) HACCP principles.  Food safety or quality management systems are made up of collections	[2 marks] [2 marks] [2 marks]			
(b) (c)	Discuss the significance and the relationship of CXC 1-1969 to HACCP.  Discuss ONE of the significant changes in CXC 1-1969 Rev, 2020 on the following:  (i) PRP.  (ii) HACCP pre-steps.  (iii) HACCP principles.  Food safety or quality management systems are made up of collections of written documents. Fully complete the pyramid of the document hierarchy.	[2 marks] [2 marks] [2 marks]			
(b) (c) (d)	Discuss the significance and the relationship of CXC 1-1969 to HACCP.  Discuss ONE of the significant changes in CXC 1-1969 Rev, 2020 on the following:  (i) PRP. (ii) HACCP pre-steps. (iii) HACCP principles.  Food safety or quality management systems are made up of collections of written documents. Fully complete the pyramid of the document hierarchy.  Differentiate between the two main sections of ISO 22000:2005.	[2 marks] [2 marks] [2 marks] [5 marks]			
(b) (c) (d)	Discuss the significance and the relationship of CXC 1-1969 to HACCP.  Discuss ONE of the significant changes in CXC 1-1969 Rev, 2020 on the following:  (i) PRP. (ii) HACCP pre-steps. (iii) HACCP principles.  Food safety or quality management systems are made up of collections of written documents. Fully complete the pyramid of the document hierarchy.  Differentiate between the two main sections of ISO 22000:2005.  What is 'document control'? Discuss.	[2 marks] [2 marks] [2 marks] [5 marks]			

	(c)	Des	cribe ANY ONE of the following:	[4 marks]
		(i) (ii)	Any TWO principles of audit. Any TWO personal attributes of an auditor.	
	(d)	Disc	cuss the 'non-conformity assessment of Quality Manual during auditing.	[4 marks]
			(Total = 14 marks)	
For	ques	tion 5	and question 6, select ONLY ONE and answer.	
5.	(a)	(i) (ii) (iii)	Define the term 'food law' and briefly state its objectives. In relation to quality, what does legislation provide? One of the international treaty or food law governing safety of food	[2 marks] [1 mark]
		(iv) (v)	and feed is SPS agreement. Define it.  Name PNG's two main national food laws.  Define the term 'food' as it appears in Food Sanitation Act 1991.	[1 mark] [1 mark] [1 mark]
	(b)	agree	ch a flow diagram to show how national food law links up to SPS ement to ensure global food safety measures are adopted, implemented monitored at national level.	[5 marks]
	(c)	Diffe on 'n	erentiate between a 'standard' and a 'technical regulation' and comment nandatory standards'.	[3 marks]
	(d)	of the	Formity assessment is used to determine if the relevant requirements e technical regulation or standard are fulfilled. Give TWO examples of prinity assessment and state its significance.	[2 marks]
			(Total = 16  marks)	,
6.	(a)	Write	e short notes on ANY ONE of the following:	[ 4 marks]
		(i) (ii) (iii)	Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC). Named private standard-setting body. National Institute of Standard and Industrial Technology (NISIT).	
	(b)	of PN	iss the National Food Control System and comment on the status IG's Food Control System. Include in your answer the list of its five onents.	[8 marks]
	(c)	For a under	named regulatory body other than NISIT, discuss its responsibilities the PNG National Food Control System.	-
			(Total = 16 marks)	[4 marks]