Activity Quiz 8

Food Safety Management Systems



Date_

True or	False?
1	Active managerial control focuses on managing the risk factors for foodborne illness.
2	The purpose of a food safety management system is to prevent foodborne illness.
3	— A critical control point (CCP) is a point in the flow of food where a hazard can be prevented, eliminated, or reduced to safe levels.
4	If cooking ground-beef patties is a critical control point (CCP) in an operation, then an appropriate critical limit is to make sure the internal temperature of the ground-beef patties reaches 155°F (68°C) for 15 seconds.
Active I	Managerial Control
List the	five common risk factors responsible for foodborne illness.
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	hree processes that require a HACCP plan.
② In wh	nat order must an operation creating a HACCP plan consider the following seven principles?
A	Establish procedures for record keeping and documentation.
B	Establish monitoring procedures.
(C)	Conduct a hazard analysis.
D	Identify corrective actions.
E	Determine critical control points (CCPs).
F	Verify that the system works.
G	Establish critical limits.

Answer Key

True or False?	
① T	
② T	
③ T	
4) T	
Active Managerial Control	
Here are the common risk factors:	
Purchasing food from unsafe sources	
Failing to cook food adequately	
Holding food at incorrect temperatures	
Using contaminated equipment	
Practicing poor personal hygiene	
HAACP	
① Any three of the following are correct:	
Smoking food as a method of preserving food	
 Using food additives or adding components, such as vinegar, to preserve or alter food so it no longer requires time and 	
temperature control for safety	
Curing food	
Custom-processing animals	
Packaging food using reduced-oxygen packaging (ROP) methods	
Treating (e.g., pasteurizing) juice on-site and packaging it for later sale	
Sprouting seeds or beans	
2 Here are the HACCP principles in order:	
A 7	
B 4	
C 1	
D 5	
E 2	
F 6	
G 3	