NΑ	NAME: Period:	Table #: Date:		
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	Cooking For Groups Study Guide –			
	Fill out questions using "Cooking for Groups – A Volunteer's Guide to Food Safety, USDA"			
1.	1. What is a Foodborne Illness?			
2.	2. Bacteria that cause disease are called the food supply, they can cause foodborne illness	. When certain pathogens enter of cases of foodborne		
	illness occur each year cases of food	lborne illness can be		
	Proper cooking or of food de	estroys bacteria.		
3.	3. Who is at higher risk of contracting a foodborne	illness?		
	a			
	b			
	C			
	d			
	e			
4.	4. How does bacteria get in food?			
5	5. List the four steps to follow if you suspect you	nave a foodborne illness.		
	1.			
	2.			
	3.			
	4.			

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6. List th	e four simple steps in the consumer educational campaign '	"FIGHT BAC!"	
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
7. List t	he four steps for planning to cook for a group of people.		
a.	Select a reliable	• 1 41	
b.	Select a reliable  Make sure you have the right	, including	
	utensils, food thermometers, cookware,		_
	containers for storage, soap, and  For outdoor events, make sure you have a course of  Ensure that there will be adequate		
c.	For outdoor events, make sure you have a course of	in the ref	—· rigerator
d.	Ensure that there will be adequate	III the fer	ngerator
	and freezer.		
b. c.			
a	n you store food:  Make sure the temperature in the refrigerator is  the freezer.		in
c	Refrigerate or freeze perishables, prepared foods, and let Do not let from raw meat, poult foods. juices may contain harmful bacteria.	ry, and seatood d	rip on other
10. List kitch	the three steps when preparing food, to prevent bacteria fren:	om spreading thr	oughout the
	1.		
	2.		
	3		

NAME:	Period:	Table #:	_ Date:
11. List the three steps in preventing	bacteria from spreading when	using cutting	boards:
1.			
2.			
3.			
12. List the four steps to use	when defrosting food.		
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
13. Marinades may be used to te	enderize or add flavor to food.	When using r	marinades:
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			

14. Briefly define the three types of thermometers discussed on pages 12 & 13.

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15.	Briefly explain why it is never of	k to partially cook food	1.	
16.	T/F – it is ok to use recipes which	ch eggs remain raw or c	only partially cool	ked.
17.	When preparing food in the over	n, set the oven TO AT	LEAST	degrees.
18.	Microwave oven can be used to reaches a safe temperature through cooking:			
19	. DANGER ZONE Bacteria n a. Keep hot foods			degrees.
	b. Never leave perishable for in temperatures over about	oods in the Danger Zon ve	ie overl	nours; hour
	c. When in doubt	it out!		

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20 List the 6 v	yays to properly chill food in the refrigerator.	
20. List the 6 w	rays to properly emilition in the reariserator.	
21. When you	reheat food:	
a. Hea	at cooked, commercially vacuum-sealed, ready-to-	o-eat foods, such as hams a
roa	sts to .	
b. Foo	ods that have been cooked ahead and cooled shou	ald be reheated to at least
c. Rel	heate leftovers thoroughly to at least R	eheat sauces, soups, and
	vies to a	
8		
22 0 0	Line and an makented it should be held het at o	or ahove
	I is cooked or reheated, it should be held hot, at of the refrigerator at or below.	or above
23. Store root	finish up, all perishable foods left a	at room temperature longer
than		
25.	refrigerate or freeze remaining lefto	overs in
containers		