Family and Consumer Science Beef Pre-Test

1.	The US Department of Agriculture grades all beef available to purchase. True False
2.	Name the top three quality grades of beef
3.	Which type of fat is responsible for beef flavor and to some degree tenderness? A. External B. Intermuscular (seam) C. Intramuscular (marbling)
4.	Aging beef creates what benefit? A. Better flavor B. Increased tenderness C. Better Color
5.	According to the Center for Disease Control, where do most food safety problems occur? A. At home B. At food processing plants C. At foodservice establishments
6.	Fresh beef should be stored at temperatures between 35-40 degrees F. True False
7.	Beef should be frozen at temperatures between -50 to 0 degrees F. True False
8.	Frozen beef must be thawed before cooking. True False
9.	Ground beef has a shorter shelf life than whole muscle cuts of beef when refrigerated. True False
10.	Beef contains more cholesterol than chicken. True False
11.	Beef is a significant source of which of the following nutrients? (mark all that apply) ironvitamin B-12calciumzincniacinvitamin Dprotein
12.	The most tender cut of beef is the (hint: part of the answer is in the question)
13.	Cuts from the rib and loin are more tender than cuts from the chuck and round. True False
14.	Dry heat cooking will break down tough connective tissue found in less tender cuts of beef. True False
15.	Hormone free beef is available in most supermarkets. True False
16.	The most accurate way to tell if ground beef is cooked properly is to cook it until there is no more pink color and the juices run clear. True False
17.	It is not safe to eat an oven roast that is pink in the middle (145° F) True False
18.	Deli roast beef that has a rainbow sheen on the exterior is spoiled and should be discarded. True False