## UNIT I - INTRODUCTION PRETEST **

Name $\qquad$ Period $\qquad$

## I. TRUE/FALSE

T 1. Sitting on counter tops is an unclean act.
F 2. Hair is only clean just after it is washed.
T 3. Dirty, unkept clothes may be carriers of bacteria.
F 4. Chlorine bleach should never be combined with any other cleaning agent.
T 5. Tilex is a cleaning agent that gets rid of hard water spots.
T 6. Dirt under fingernails is an ideal environment for some types of worms and other parasites to grow.

NOTE TO TEACHER: Explain to students what you mean by clean and why it is an ambiguous word.

## II. FILL IN THE BLANK

7. If a food item needs to be tasted and then tasted again describe how you would proceed.
USE DIFFERENT SPOONS
8. Name two ways to extinguish a grease fire.
a. BAKING SODA
b. SALT
c. SMOTHER WITH A LID
9. When putting pans in the oven and when removing pans from the oven, first _PULL OUT the oven racks.
10. You have just dropped a glass measuring cup, what precautions do you take in cleaning up the broken glass?

SWEEP UP - PICK UP BIG PIECES WITH CAUTION USE DAMP PAPER TOWEL TO PICK UP SLIVERS
11. The two types of food measurements are?
a. LIQUID
b. DRY
12. How should the bread boards in the kitchens be cleaned? WASHED WITH A CHLORINE BLEACH SOLUTION
13. Name 3 precautions you should take in the kitchen in relation to cleanliness.
MULTIPLE ANSWERS
14. Explain the correct procedure for measuring the following ingredients:
a. granulated (white) sugar - SHAKE TO LEVEL OR LEVEL WITH A STRAIGHT-EDGE SPATULA
b. flour - CUT \& LEVEL WITH SPATULA
c. brown sugar - PACK \& LEVEL WITH SPATULA
d. shortening - RINSE CUP WITH WATER, PACK AND LEVEL WITH SPATULA
15. Give the abbreviations for the following:

| a. | dozen DOZ. | d. | gallon | GAL. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b. | ounce OZ. | e. | cup | C. |
| c. | pound LB. | f. | pint | PT. |

16. What do the following abbreviations mean?

| a. tbsp. TABLESPOON |  | d. | min. | MINUTE |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| b. | t. | TEASPOON |  | e. | T. |
| c. | hr. | TABLESPOON |  |  |  |
| cOUR | f. | q. | QUART |  |  |

17. Give the equivalents.
a. 3 teaspoons $=\mathbf{1}$ tablespoon(s)
b. 16 tablespoons $=\mathbf{1}$ cup(s)
c. 4 cups $=$ $\qquad$ pint(s)
d. 8 quarts $=$ $\qquad$ gallon(s)
18. Using the recipe given below, change the measurements when the recipe is doubled and then change the measurements when the recipe is halved.

DOUBLED
3 CUPS
$11 / 3$ CUPS
$41 / 2$ CUPS
2/3 CUP
2 Tsp.
$1 / 4$ CUP
$11 / 2$ cups sugar
2/3 cup peanut butter
2 1/4 cups uncooked oats
1/3 cup milk
1 tsp. salt
2 tbsp. cocoa

HALVED
3/4 CUP
1/3 CUP
1 CUP + 2 TBSP
2 TBSP + 2 tsp
$1 / 2$ tsp.
1 tbsp.

## III. MATCHING

A. Match the equipment terms with their uses.


## IDENTIFICATION

1. Name:_SIEVE

Use(s): _To separate solids from liquids
2. Name: TURNER

Use(s): To turn hotcakes, fried eggs, etc.

3. Name: LIQUID MEASURING CUP

Use(s): To measure liquids

4. Name: $\qquad$
Use(s): To remove skin from fruits and vegetables
5. Name: SLOTTED SPOON

Use(s): To strain liquids from foods
6. Name: COOLING RACKS

Use(s): To cook baked goods such as cakes, etc.

7. Name: RUBBER SCRAPER

Use(s): To clean out bowls, pans, etc.

8. Name: LADLE

Use(s): To measure and serve food

9. Name: BUTCHER KNIFE


Use(s): To cut meat and large food items
10. Name: PARING KNIFE


Use(s): To peel and cut small food items
11. Name: METAL SPATULA

Use(s): To lift cooked food items such as cake
12. Name: TONGS

Use(s): For handling hot food items
13. Name: DRY MEASURE CUPS

Use(s): To measure dry ingredients like flour

14. Name: DOUBLE BOILER

Use(s): To cook foods like sauces that burn easily.

15. Name: CUTTING BOARD

Use(s): To slice and cut bread and vegetables

16. Name: FRYING PAN

Use(s): To cook food items on top of the range


