

RSPH LEVEL 2 AWARD IN UNDERSTANDING HACCP

Paper: SPECIMEN

IMPORTANT READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY:

- 1. This paper must be left on your desk at the end of the examination.
- 2. You should enter your answers on the accompanying answer sheet.
- 3. Each question has only ONE correct answer.
- 4. You are allowed 45 minutes to complete the examination. THIS IS ALSO THE ALLOWED TIME FOR THE LIVE EXAM
- 5. This exam paper consists of 10 questions, PLEASE <u>NOTE</u> THE LIVE PAPER WILL CONSIST OF 20 QUESTIONS.
- 6. You should answer all of the questions.
- 7. The Pass mark ON THE LIVE PAPER is 14/20.

1. Which ONE of the following statement is true about HACCP?

- A. It prevents food spoilage
- B. It relies on end product testing
- C. It is a food safety management system
- D. It only applies to food manufacturers

2. A documented HACCP system could help to prove that a company:

- A. Supplies top quality food
- B. Employs the best possible staff
- C. Has taken all reasonable precautions to prevent contamination
- D. Meets all UK Health and Safety legislation

3. EC Regulation 852/2004 on the Hygiene of foodstuffs requires all food businesses in the European Union to:

- A. Audit HACCP systems
- B. Employ a microbiologist
- C. Identify and control food safety hazards
- D. Train machine operatives in HACCP techniques

4. Which ONE of the following statements about control measures is correct? Control measures:

- A. Make sure hazards do not cause a health risk
- B. Bring a process back under control
- C. Should deliver products on time
- D. Can be biological, physical, allergenic or chemical

5. In hazard analysis, risk refers to:

- A. An incident resulting in a product recall
- B. The likelihood and severity of hazards in foods
- C. The type of hazard in a food process
- D. Anything in food that could affect quality

6. All of the following are examples of prerequisite programmes for HACCP apart from:

- A. Personal hygiene policy
- B. Cleaning and disinfection procedures
- C. Pest control programme
- D. Invoice control systems

7. Pre-requisite programmes cover all of the following except:

- A. Premises of production
- B. Personnel
- C. Raw materials
- D. Nutritional quality of product

8. When auditing whether critical control points have been correctly identified, which ONE of the following should be checked?

- A. Personal hygiene standards
- B. The health and safety manual
- C. The approved list of equipment suppliers
- D. Whether a later step can control the hazard

9. What is the MAIN factor that should be taken into account when carrying out a hazard analysis?

- A. The likely occurrence and severity of a hazard
- B. The actions needed if a food quality problem occurs
- C. Whether there is management commitment to HACCP
- D. How monitoring at a critical control point will be carried out

10. All of the following are verification activities apart from:

- A. Hourly checks of chiller temperatures
- B. Daily review of monitoring records
- C. Monthly compliance audits
- D. Quarterly examination of customer complaints

END OF PAPER

