A foodhandler who spends an entire shift deboning chicken should change their gloves after	One hour
What is the internal cooking temperature for fruit, vegetables, grains, legumes or beans that will be hot held for service?	135
What is the internal cooking temperature for commercially processed foods that will be hot held?	135
What is the minimum internal cooking temperature for seafood, steaks, pork chops, and eggs that will be served immediately?	145 for 15 seconds
What is the minimum internal cooking temperature for pork and beef roasts?	145 for 4 minutes

What is the minimum internal cooking temperature for TCS food cooked in a microwave?	155
What is the minimum internal cooking temperature for ground meat, ground seafood, injected meat, eggs held for hot held service?	155 for 15 seconds
Screen all windows and vents with at least	16 mesh per square inch per square inch screening
What is the minimum internal cooking temperature for poultry?	165
TCS foods must be reheated to what temperature for 15 seconds within 2 hours?	165

What is the minimum internal temperature for poultry, stuffing, stuffed meat or seafood or pasta, dishes that include previously cooked TCS ingredients?	165 for 15 seconds
In a heat sanitizing dishwashing machine, what is the minimum temperature for the final rinse?	180
You should label all ready to eat TCS food that is prepped in house and is held longer than?	24 hours
Cold TCS food must be received at what internal temperature?	41 or lower
At what internal temperature should raw meat, poultry, and seafood be stored?	41 or lower

What is the temperature range for the danger zone?	41 to 135
Store tableware and utensils at least inches off of the floor.	6
How long should shellstock tags be kept on file?	90 days after the container has been emptied or the last shellfish was served from the container
Removes bits of baked baked cheese from from a pot	Abrasive cleaner
Why should food not be stored in a galvanized container?	Acids in the food can leach zinc into the food

What is one way that food should never be thawed?	at room temperature
People who are carriers are able to carry pathogens in their system and infect others, yet they never	Get sick themselves
Useful for checking large or thick food	bimetallic stemmed thermometer
Food commonly linked with this bacteria are dented cans and baked potatoes	botulism
Occupational safety and health administration (OSHA) has requirements for using	Chemicals

What are the 3 steps in a 3 compartment sink?	Clean, Rinse, Sanitize
A backup of raw sewage has occured in the kitchen what should happen next?	close the affected area and clean it
If a food contact surface has been soiled, what 3 actions must be performed before it can be used agin?	Clean rinse, and sanitize
The effectiveness of chemical sanitizers is not affected by its	Color
What is the first step in developing a HACCP plan?	Conduct a hazard analysis

What is the first step in cooling TCS food?	Cool food from 135 to 70 within 2 hours
What is the second step in cooling TCS food?	Cool it from 70 to 41 in the next 4 hours
What are 3 things to focus on when developing a cleaning program?	Creating a master cleaning schedule, training your employees to follow it, and monitoring the program to make sure it works
A hose connected to a running faucet that is left submerged in a bucket is an example is a	cross connection
What type of cleaner would be ideal in cleaning a grill backsplash?	a degreaser

What type of cleaner would you use to remove mineral deposits from a steam table?	Delimer
What is the first basic rule of an integrated pest management program?	Deny pests the access to the operation
What is the second basic rule of an integrated pest control system?	deny pests food, water, and a nesting of hiding place
What chemical would you use to wash a kitchen wall?	Detergent
What is the second step in developing a HACCP plan?	Determining the Critical control points (CCP's)

What is the 3rd step in the HACCP process?	Establish Critical Limits
What is the 4th step in the HACCP process?	Establish monitoring procedures
What is the 7th step in the HACCP process?	Establish procedures for record keeping an documentation
If a food contact surface is in constant use, how often must it be cleaned and sanitized?	every 4 hours
When taking the orders of customers with food allergies a server should	fully describe each menu item to the customers who ask, including any secret ingredients

A training need is	a gap between what an employee knows and what an employee needs to know.
What is the 5th step in the HACCP process?	Identify corrective actions
Use this type of thermometer to check the temperature of liquids like soups, sauces, and frying oil	immersion probes
On-the-job-training works best for	individuals and small groups
What is the purpose for a MSDS sheet	To inform employees of safe use and hazards associated with chemicals used in the operation

What is the right way to measure the temperature of fresh meat, poultry or seafood when it is delivered?	insert the thermometer probe into the thickest part of the product
What type of container should be used to transport TCS food from the place of preparation to the place of service?	insulated
The best way to deal with pests is to have a program.	IPM
A foodhandler must be excluded from the operation from which symptom	jaundice
What is the calibration nut on a bimetallic stemmed thermometer used for?	to keep it accurate

OSHA requires chemical manufacturers and suppliers to provide a for each hazardous chemical they sell.	Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)
When using a bottom to top shelving order, what determines the best placement of food in a cooler?	minimum internal cooking temperature of food
Raw or undercooked dishes made for high risk populations must use eggs that have been	pasturized
Where is the only place a foodborne virus can reproduce?	person's intestines
sign of a possible rodent infestation.	pile of soft materials in the corner

To learn a new skill, learners must be given the opportunity to	practice the skill
Linked with contaminated ground beef and produce	shiga toxin producing e coli
What do time temperature indicators do?	Show if the food has been time temperature abused during shipment
Is sliced cantaloupe a TCS food?	Yes
Cooking food in an air tight bag in hot water at 140 degrees for a long period of time	sous-vide

What is the form some bacteria take to keep from dying when they do not have enough food?	spore
Most regulations for foodservice operations are at what level	state
Which agency enforces food safety in a food service operation?	state or local regulatory agency
What is an infrared thermometer used to measure?	surface temperature
Labels on containers of ready to eat TCS food that was prepared on site should include	a sell by date

What is the FDA food Code?	The federal government's recommendations for foodservice sanitation regulations
control risks and hazards throughout the flow of food.	The HACCP system
What happens when the water temperature in a high temperature dishwashing machine is too high?	the water vaporizes before items can be sanitized
are good for checking the temperature of thick and thin food.	Thermocouples and thermistors
Hot TCS food that has been held below 135 for over 4 hours should be	thrown out immediately

What can cause histamine to form in tuna?	time and temperature abuse
Food stored in the dry storage are should not be	touching the walls
Cooking tomato sauce in a copper metal pot can cause which food borne illness?	toxic metal poisoning
To make sure the chemical sanitizer is at the correct strength	use a test kit to check the sanitizer's concentration when mixing it
What is the only certain way to prevent backflow?	vacuum breaker

What is the 6th step in the HACCP process?	Verify that the system works
What type of pathogen is Hepatitis A?	virus
Viruses such as norovirus and Hepatitis A can be spread when foodhandlers fail to	wash their hands
A customer having an allergic reaction may show which symptom	wheezing
When should employees receive food safety training?	when hired, then periodically after that

What is the 3rd basic rule of an integrated pest management (IPM) program?	Work with a licensed     PCO to eliminate pests     that do enter the operation.
Cleaners containing a scouring agent used to scrub off hard-to-remove soils. They may scratch some surfaces.	Abrasive Cleaners
Level of acid in a food. An acidic substance has a pH below 7.0. Foodborne microorganisms typically do no grow on highly acidic food, while they grow best in food with a neutral to slightly acidic pH.	Acidiy
Food safety management system designed to prevent foodborne illness by addressing the five most common risk factors identified by the centers for disease control and prevention (CDC)	Active Managerial Control
Devices installed above or alongside doors that blow a steady stream of air across an entryway, creating an air shield around open doors. Insects avoid them.	Air curtains

Air space used to separate a water- supply outlet from any potentially contaminated source. The air space between the floor drain and the drainpipe of the sink is an example.	Air Gap
What is the only completely reliable way to prevent back flow?	having an air gap
Level of alkali in food. An alkaline substance has a pH above 7.0.	Alkaline
Most food is not when referring to pH.	Alkaline
Federal law requiring reasonable accommodation for patrons and employees with disabilities.	Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)

Food that has been sealed under sterile conditions, usually after UHT pasteurization.	Aseptically Packaged Food
Unwanted reverse flow of contaminants through a cross connection into a potable water system. It occurs when the pressure in the potable water supply drops below the pressure of the contaminated supply.	Backflow
Single-celled, living microorganisms that can spoil food and cause foodborne illness.	Bacteria
present in food can quickly multiply to dangerous levels when food is improperly cooked, held, or reheated.	Bacteria
Some form spores that can survive freezing and very high temperatures.	Bacteria

Reproduction of bacteria by splitting in two.	Bacterial Growth
When conditions are favorable can be rapid doubling the population as often as every twenty minutes.	Bacterial Growth
The most common and versatile type of thermometer, measuring temperature through a metal probe with a sensor in the end.	Bimetallic Stemmed Thermometer
A is easily calibrated and is accurate to within +/- 2 degrees F.	Bimetallic stemmed thermometer
Microorganisms such as viruses, bacteria, parasites, and fungi, as well as toxins found in certain plants, mushrooms and seafood that have contaminated food.	Biological contaminants

Illness causing microorganism that can contaminate food, such as certain bacteria, viruses, parasites and fungi, as well as toxins found in certain plants	Biological Hazards
Poisons produced by pathogens, plants, or animals. They can occur in animals as a result of their diet.	Biological Toxins
Equipment designed to cool food quickly. Many are able to cool food from 135 to 37 degrees within 90 minutes.	Blast Chiller
Method of calibrating a thermometer based on the boiling point of water.	Boiling-point method
Water heater attached to hot- water lines leading to dishwashing machines or sinks. Raises water temperature required for heat sanitizing of tableware and utensils.	Booster Heater

Process of ensuring that a thermometer gives accurate readings by adjusting it to a known standard, such as the freezing point or boiling point of water.	Calibration
People who carry pathogens and infect others, yet never become ill themselves	Carriers
Agencies of the U.S Department of Health and Human Services that investigate foodborne-illness outbreaks, study the causes and control of disease, publish statistical data, and conduct the Vessel	Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
Chemical substances, such as cleaners, sanitizers, polishes, machine lubricants, and toxic metals, that leach from cookware and equipment.	Chemical Hazards
Using a chemical solution to reduce the number of microorganisms on a clean surface to safe levels.	Chemical sanitizing

Items can be by immersing in a specific concentration of sanitizing solution for a required period of time, or by rinsing, swabbing, or spraying the items with a specific concentration	sanitized, sanitation
Commonly used chemical sanitizer due to its low cost and effectiveness. It kills a wide range of microorganisms.	Chlorine
Illness that occurs when a person eats fish that has consumed the ciguatera toxin.	Ciguatera Poisoning
occurs in certain predatory tropical fish, such as amberjack, barracuda, grouper and snapper.	Ciguatera Toxin
Free of visible soil. It refers only to the appearance of a surface.	Clean

Chemicals that remove food, soil, rust stains, minerals, or other deposits from surfaces.	Cleaners
Process of removing food and other types of soil from a surface such as a countertop or plate.	Cleaning
Equipment specifically designed to hold cold food cold at an internal temperature of 41 degrees or lower.	Cold Holding Equipment
Spray used to kill insects on contact. Usually used on groups of insects such as clusters of roaches and nests of ants.	Contact spray
Presence of harmful substances in a food. Some food safety hazards occur naturally, while others are introduced by humans or the environment.	Contamination

Predetermined step take when food does not meet critical limit.	Corrective Action
Curved Sealed Edge placed between the floor and wall to eliminate sharp corners or gaps that would be impossible to clean.	Coving
eliminates hiding places for pests and prevents moisture from deteriorating walls.	Coving
In a HACCP system, the points in the process where you can intervene to prevent, eliminate, or reduce identified hazards to safe levels.	Critical Control Point (CCP)
In a HACCP system, the minimum or maximum limit a (CCP) critical control point must meet in order to prevent, eliminate, or reduce a hazard to an acceptable level.	Critical Limit

Physical link through which contaminants from drains, sewers, or other waste water sources can enter a potable water supply.	Cross-connection
A hose connected to a faucet and submerged in a mop bucket is an example of what?	Cross-connection
The transfer of an allergen from a food containing an allergen to a food that does not contain the allergen.	Cross-contact
Occurs when microorganisms are transferred from one food or surface to another.	Cross-contamination
The phase in bacterial growth in which the number of bacteria dying exceeds the number growing. Resulting n a population decline.	Death phase

Alkaline detergents that contain a grease-dissolving agent.	Degreasers
Used on mineral deposits and other soils that alkaline cleaners can not remove, such as scale, rust and tarnish.	Delimers
Process of illustrating a skill or task in front of another person or group.	Demonstration
Cleaner designed to penetrate and soften soil to help remove it from a surface	Detergent
Storage used to hold dry and canned food at temperatures between 50 and 70 degrees and at a relative humidity of 50 to 60%	Dry Storage

Mechanical device that uses light to attract flying insects to an electrically charged grid that kills them.	Electronic insect eliminator
Federal Agency that sets standards for environmental quality,including air and water quality, and regulates pesticide use and waste handling	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
Prohibiting foodhandlers from working in the establishment due to specific medical conditions	Exclusion
Acronym for the conditions needed by most foodborne microorganisms to grow	FAT TOM
What does each letter of FAT TOM stand for?	Food, acidity, time, temperature, oxygen, and moisture

Science-based reference for retail food establishments on how to prevent foodborne illnesses.	FDA Food Code
The recommendations are issued by the FDA to assist state health departments in developing regulations for a foodservice inspection program	FDA Food Code
Protective covering used to cover a properly bandaged cut or wound on the finger	Finger Cot
Method of stock rotation in which products are shelved based on their use-by or expiration dates, so oldest products are used first.	FIFO
What does each letter of FIFO stand for?	First In First Out

Spill-over point of a sink	Flood rim
Path food takes through an establishment, through purchasing and receiving through storing, preparing, cooking,holding, cooling, reheating and serving.	Flow of Food
Substances aded to food to lengthen its shelf life, enhance flavor, or to alter food so it does not need time and temperature control.	Food Additives
The body's negative reaction to a particular food protein	Food Allergy
Federal agency that works jointly with the USDA and the CDC.	(FDA) Food and Drug Administration

The inspects foodservice operations that cross state borders.	FDA
Self-service buffet at which patrons can choose what they want to eat as they serve themselves	Food Bar
Surface that comes into direct contact with food, such as a cutting board	Food contact surface
Program developed and implemented by an operation to prevent deliberate contamination of its food	Food defense
Agency of the USDA that inspects and grades meat, meat products, poultry, dairy, eggs, and fruit and vegetables shipped across state borders	Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS)

Group of programs, procedures, and measures designed to prevent foodborne illness by actively controlling risks and hazards throughout the flow of food.	Food Safety Management System
Illness carried or transmitted to people through food	Foodborne illness
According to the (CDC), an incident in which 2 or more people experience the same illness after eating the same food	Foodborne-Illness Outbreak
Unit of Lighting equal to the illumination one foot from a uniform light source.	foot-candle
Storage typically designed to hold food at temperatures that will keep it frozen	Frozen Storage

Ranging in size from microscopic, single celled organisms to very large multicellular organisms.	Fungo
most often causes food to spoil and molds, yeasts, and mushrooms are examples.	Fungi
Illness related to the stomach or intestine	Gastrointestinal illness
Pest control device in which mice are trapped by glue and then die from exhaustion or lack of water or air.	Glue Board
Used to identify the type of cockroaches that might be present.	Glue Board

Written document based on HACCP principles describing procedures a particular establishment will follow to	HACCP Plan
Device used to keep a foodhandler's hair away from food and keep the individual from touching it.	Hair Restraint
Liquid or gel used to lower the number of microorganisms on the skin's surface.	Hand Antiseptic
Sink designated for hand washing only.	Hand Washing Station
must be conveniently located in restrooms, food-preparations areas, service areas, and dishwashing areas.	Hand Washing Stations

Water containing minerals such as calcium and iron in concentrations higher than 120 parts per million	Hard Water
Food safety management system based on the idea that if significant biological, chemical, or physical hazards are identified at specific points within a product's flow through the operation, they can be prevented, eliminated, or reduced to safe levels.	HACCP
Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point	HACCP
City, county, or state employee who conducts foodservice inspections. Health inspectors are also known as sanitarians, health officials, and environmental health specialists.	Health Inspector
Using heat to reduce the number of microorganisms on a clean surface to safe levels. One common way to heat sanitize tableware, utensils, or equipment is to submerge them in or spray them with hot water.	Heat Sanitizing

Disease-causing inflammation of the liver. It is transmitted to food by poor personal hygeine or contact with contaminated water.	Hepatitis A
People susceptible to foodborne illness due to the effects of age or health on their immune systems, including infants and preschool-age children, pregnant women, older people, people taking certain medications, and those with certain diseases or weakened immune systems.	High Risk Populations
Biological Toxin associated with temperature abused scombroid fish, which causes scrombroid poisoning	Histamine
Person, animal, or plant on which another organism lives and from which it takes nourishment	Host
Equipment such as chaffing dishes, steam tables, and heated cabinets specifically designed to hold food at an internal temperature of 135 or higher	Hot holding equipment

Method of calibrating thermometers based on the freezing point of water	Ice-point method
Method of cooling food in which a container holding hot food is placed into a sink or larger container of ice water	Ice-water bath
Plastic paddle filled with ice or water and then frozen. Used to stir hot food to cool it quickly.	lce paddle
The body's defense system against illness.	Immune system
People with compromised are more susceptible to foodborne illness.	Immune system

Situation that exists when pest overrun or inhabit an establishment in large numbers	Infestation
Program using prevention measures to keep pests from entering an establishment and control measures to eliminate any pests that do get inside	Integrated Pest Management (IPM)
Sanitizer effective at low concentrations and not as quickly inactivated by soil as chlorine. It may stain surfaces and is less effective than chlorine.	lodine
Yellowing of the skin and eyes that could indicate a person is ill from Hepatitis A.	Jaundice
Materials or visual reminders used to deliver training content to employees	Job Aids

Phase in bacterial growth n which bacteria are first introduced to a new environment	Lag Phase
Detailed schedule listing all cleaning tasks in an establishment, when and how they are to be performed, and who will perform them.	Master cleaning schedule
Sheets supplied by the chemical manufacturer listing the chemical and its common names, its potential physical and health hazzards etc.	Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)
Small living organisms that can be seen only with the aid of a microscope	microorganisms
What are the 4 types of microorganisms that can contaminate food and cause foodborne illness?	bacteria, viruses, parasites, and fungi

The required minimum temperature the internal portion of food must reach to sufficiently reduce the number of microorganisms that might be present.	Minimum internal temperature
Portable foodservice facilities, ranging from concession vans to full field kitchens capable of preparing and cooking elaborate meals.	Mobile Unit
Prohibiting foodhandlers from working in the establishment due to specific medical conditions	Exclusion
Packaging method by which air inside of the package is altered using gases, such as carbon dioxide and nitrogen. Many fresh cut produce items are packaged this way	Monitored atmosphere packaging (MAP)
Type of fungus that causes food spoilage. Some produce toxins that can cause foodborne illness.	Molds

In a HACCP system, the process of analyzing whether critical limits are being met and procedures are being followed	Monitoring
Agency of the U.S. Department of Commerce that provides a voluntary inspection program that includes product standards and sanitary requirements for fish processing operations	National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)
Organization that develops and publishes standards for sanitary equipment design. It assesses and certifies that equipment has met these standards.	NSF International
Federal agency that regulates and monitors workplace safety	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)
Service of food to someplace other than where it is prepared or cooked, including catering and vending.	Off-Site Service

Method in which experienced staff members teach learners while on the job	On-the-job-training
Organism that needs to live in a host organism to survive	Parasite
can be fund inside many animals such as cows, chickens, pigs, and fish. Proper cooking and freezing will kill them.	Parasites
Illness causing microorganism	Pathogens
Habits that include keeping hands, hair, and body clean and wearing clean and appropriate uniforms.	Personal Hygeine

License professional who uses safe, current methods to prevent and control pests.	Pest Control Operator (PCO)
Chemical used to control pests, usually insects.	Pesticide
Measure of foods acidity or alkalinity	pH
Physical objects, such as hair, dirt, metal staples, and broken glass, as well as bones in fillets, that have contaminated food.	Physical contaminants
Foreign objects that can accidentally get into food and contaminate it, such as hair, dirt, metal staples, and broken glass, as well as bones	Physical hazards

Poisons found naturally in some plants	Plant toxins
Eggs that have been cracked open and combined in a common container	Pooled Eggs
Extent to which water and other liquids are absorbed by a substance. Term usually used in relation to flooring material.	Porosity
Water that is safe to drink	Potable
Devise used to grind food and other waste into small parts that are flushed with water, which is then removed.	Pulper

Group of sanitizers ak having the same basic chemical structure.  They work in mist temperatures and pH ranges, are noncorrosive, and remain active for short periods of time once dried.	Quaternary Ammonium Compounds
Any food that is edible without further preparation, washing, or cooking.	Ready to eat food
In a HACCP system, the process of collecting documents that allow you to show you are continuously preparing and serving safe food.	Record Keeping
Storage used to hold TCS food at an internal temperature of 41 degrees or lower	Refrigerated Storage
Laws determining standards of behavior. Restaurant and foodservice are typically written at the state level and based on the FDA Food Code.	Regulations

Type of pesticide spray that leaves behind a film that insects absorb as they crawl across it. Used in cracks and crevices like those along baseboards, these sprays can be liquid or a dust, such as boric acid.	Residual Spray
Ability of a surface to react to a shock without breaking or cracking, usually used in relation to a flooring material	Resiliency
Prohibiting foodhandlers from working with or around food, food equipment, and utensils	Restriction
Training method in which trainees act out a situation to try new skills or apply new knowledge	Role Play
Chemical used to sanitize. Chlorine, iodine, and quats are the three most common types of chemical sanitizer in the restaurant and foodservice industry	Sanitizer

Sink used exclusively for cleaning mops and disposing of wastewater. At least one service sink or one curbed drain area is required in an establishment.	Service Sink
Recommended period of time during which food can be stored and remain suitable for use	Shelf Life
Prohibiting foodhandlers from working in the establishment due to specific medical conditions	Exclusion
designed for one- time use. They provide a barrier between hands and the food they touch.	Disposable Gloves or single Use gloves
Process of gradually thawing frozen food in preparation for deep frying	Slacking

Food shield over self-service displays and food bars that extends 7 inches beyond the food and 14 inches above the food counter.	Sneeze Guard
Packaging method by which cooked r partially cooked food is vacuum packed in individual pouches and then chilled.	Sous Vide Food
Food that contains moisture and protein and has a neutral to slightly acidic pH. Such food requires time-temperature control.	TCS Food
Training programs delivered via a computer or other technology	Technology-based training
The temperature range between 41 and 135 degrees, within which most foodborne microorganisms readily grow	Temperature Danger Zone

Any time food has been allowed to remain too long at a temperature favorable to the growth of foodborne microorganisms	Time-Temperature Abuse
Illness caused when toxic metals are leached from utensils or equipment containing them	Toxic-Metal Poisoning
Poisons produced by pathogens, plants, or animals. Some occur in animals as a result of their diet.	Toxins
Criteria by which cooked food is cooled from 135 to 70 degrees in 2 hours and from 70 to 41 in 4 hours.	Two stage Cooling
Smallest of the microbial food contaminants rely on a living host to reproduce. They usually contaminate food through a foodhandler's improper personal hygiene. Some survive cooking and freezing temperatures.	Virus