



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

CANDIDATE  
NAME

CENTRE  
NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--

CANDIDATE  
NUMBER

--	--	--	--



**FOOD AND NUTRITION**

**6065/01**

Paper 1 Theory

**May/June 2013**

**2 hours**

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No Additional Materials are required.

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black ink.

You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

**Section A**

Answer **all** questions.

You are advised to spend no longer than 45 minutes on Section A.

**Section B**

Answer **all** questions.

**Section C**

Answer **either** Question 8(a) **or** 8(b).

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

For Examiner's Use	
<b>Section A</b>	
<b>Section B</b>	
<b>Section C</b>	
<b>Total</b>	

This document consists of **13** printed pages and **3** blank pages.



**Section A**

Answer **all** questions.

For  
Examiner's  
Use

- 1 (a) Proteins are made from amino acids.  
All amino acids contain the elements carbon and hydrogen.

Give **two** other elements found in amino acids.

1 .....

2 ..... [2]

- (b) Milk is an important source of High Biological Value (HBV) protein.  
Define the term *High Biological Value (HBV) protein*.

.....

..... [2]

- (c) (i) Name **one** other animal source of HBV protein.

..... [1]

- (ii) Name **one** non-animal source of HBV protein.

..... [1]

- (d) Identify **four** functions of protein.

1 .....

2 .....

3 .....

4 ..... [4]

(e) Describe the digestion and absorption of the protein in milk.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [6]

2 Milk contains a high proportion of water.

(a) State **and** explain **three** of the functions of water in the body.

1 .....  
.....  
2 .....  
.....  
3 .....  
..... [6]

(b) Name the condition which results from a lack of water in the body.

..... [1]

(c) Thirst is a symptom of the condition named in (b).  
Identify **one** other symptom.

..... [1]

3 Carbohydrates and fats are important nutrients for energy production.

(a) Give the energy value of 1g of each of the nutrients named above.

carbohydrate ..... [1]

fat ..... [1]

(b) Individuals have different energy requirements.

Explain **four** factors which affect an individual's energy requirement.

factor 1 .....

explanation 1 .....

.....

factor 2 .....

explanation 2 .....

.....

factor 3 .....

explanation 3 .....

.....

factor 4 .....

explanation 4 .....

..... [4]

(c) Define the term *energy balance*.

.....

..... [1]

4 Current nutritional advice is to reduce the amount of sugar in the diet.

(a) Suggest **three** ways in which sugar consumption can be reduced.

1 .....

2 .....

3 ..... [3]

(b) Explain the possible effects on the body of a diet which contains too much sugar.

*For  
Examiner's  
Use*

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [6]

**[Section A Total: 40]**



(f) Give advice on the choice of the following ingredients used for making the cake:

*For  
Examiner's  
Use*

(i) type of sugar;

.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [2]

(ii) type of fat.

.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [2]

6 Write an informative paragraph on each of the following:

(a) the use and care of a refrigerator;

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [5]

(b) air as a raising agent;

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [5]





7 (a) List **four** of the nutrients in red meat.

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 ..... [4]

(b) Incorrect cooking of meat can cause toughness.  
State **one** cause of toughness in meat other than incorrect cooking.

..... [1]

(c) Explain how tough meat can be tenderised by moist cooking methods.

.....  
.....  
..... [3]

(d) (i) Name **one** moist method of cooking.

..... [1]

(ii) Name **one** dry method of cooking.

..... [1]

(e) Conduction and convection are two methods of transferring heat when food is being cooked.

(i) Explain **conduction** as a method of transferring heat.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [4]

(ii) Give **one** example of **convection** in cooking.

..... [1]

**[Section B Total: 45]**





A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing, spanning most of the page width.

**[Section C Total: 15]**

**[Total for Paper: 100]**





**BLANK PAGE**

---

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

University of Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.