

11 Food Technology 3 Food Quality - Part 1 Study online at quizlet.com/_22veh4

1. bacteria	small, single-celled micro-organisms
2. conduction	when the food or its cooking container comes into direct contact with a hot surface
3. convection	when food is heated by the hot air or liquid moving around the food
4. core temperature	the internal temperature of a food item
5. ethylene gas	gas that promotes the ripening of fruit
6. food-borne illness	a disease or condition transmitted through ingestion of food that is contaminated with harmful micro-organisms or chemicals
7. food safety program	a written document that identifies all food safety hazards in a food business, the arrangements to control each hazard and the monitoring and supervision of the controls
8. food spoilage	food that has deteriorated
9. freezer burn	discoloured patches of grey and/or white on frozen food caused by evaporating into the package's air spaces
10. Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points (HACCP)	a systematic method for identifying, monitoring and controlling hazards
11. microbial	a tiny life form
12. mycotoxins	toxic chemicals produced by certain mould species
13. natural toxins	toxins that are naturally occurring in foods such as potatoes and some types of beans
14. non- perishable	foods that can be expected to last over a year, if stored appropriately
15. outbreak	two or more cases of a similar illness as a result of consuming a contaminated common food
16. perishable	foods with a shelf-life of only a few days
17. radiation	when food is cooked by heat waves which bounce off the sides and top of the heating chamber
18. semi-	foods that are expected to last several weeks to a few months
perishable	
perishable 19. shelf-life	the expected length of time a food will maintain its best quality
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21. temperature danger zone	the temperature range in which pathogens can grow, between 5 degrees Celsius and 60 degrees Celsius
22. turgor	the pressure placed on cell walls or membranes by fluids within the cell
23. viruses	micro-organisms that are smaller than bacteria; they can only reproduce inside a living host cell, so cannot grow in food
24. water activity	a relative measure of the amount of water that is not bound in food and is available for micro- organisms to use