

## CTSI Professional Competency Framework (CPCF) written examination

### Unit 4: Food Standards

May 2022

### Guidance for this examination

Please ensure that you indicate clearly, at the top of the answer booklet, the law viewpoint from which you will be answering: English, Scottish or Welsh.

The examiners may expect candidates to show knowledge of legislation which is in place but not in force (i.e. has been enacted) and regulations which have been made but are not yet in force, if they are directly relevant to the subject-matter of the examination.

### Examination structure

There are two sections to the examination paper:

**Section A** Consists of six questions.  
Candidates should attempt to answer four questions.  
Total allocation of marks is 40 marks.  
Suggested time allocation is 30 minutes.

**Section B** Consists of four questions.  
Candidates should attempt to answer two questions.  
Total allocation of marks is 60 marks.  
Suggested time allocation is 60 minutes.

Total time allowed – one hour 30 minutes (plus ten minutes' reading time).

### Note:

The Food Standards paper is a **closed book**; no materials are permitted to be taken into the examination room.

*The examination paper has **three** pages, including this front sheet.*

Section A

Candidates should attempt to answer four questions.

Each question carries ten marks.

Total: 40 marks.

1. Explain the difference between an additive and a processing aid. (10 marks)
  
2. **Answer both parts:**
  - (a) Describe, using examples, when a Quantitative Ingredients Declaration is required on prepacked food. (7 marks)
  - (b) How must the declaration be presented on a label? (3 marks)(total: 10 marks)
  
3. Explain the terms 'inspection', 'audit' and 'verification' as official control methods. (10 marks)
  
4. Explain how mandatory requirements must be presented on prepacked food in accordance with Retained EU Regulation 1169/2011, including font size and the 'field of vision' requirement.  
Candidates do not need to explain the format for nutritional declarations. (10 marks)
  
5. Identify the three UK geographical indications (GI) designations and the differences between them, giving examples of UK registered products. (10 marks)
  
6. Using practical examples, explain the provisions in the Food Safety Act 1990 for the presumption that food is intended for human consumption. (10 marks)

**Section A total of 40 marks.**

**End of Section A.**

## Section B

Candidates should attempt to answer two questions.  
Each question carries 30 marks.  
Total: 60 marks.

7. Your manager has identified that the service has received a number of business requests for advice on the use of 'free from' labelling for allergens.

(a) Write a guidance note, for use on your authority's website, explaining the legal requirements for free-from labelling and the use of gluten claims for prepacked and non-prepacked food.  
(20 marks)

In response to a request for advice on gluten free claims, you visit a retailer and find several items of food beyond their 'use by' date on display in the shop. As this is the first visit to the premises, you decide to provide written advice.

(b) What information would you provide on legal provisions for sale of food past the 'use by' date and the steps that could be taken to satisfy a defence and prevent recurrence of such an incident.  
(10 marks)  
(total: 30 marks)

8. Discuss the effectiveness of the provisions for traceability, and product withdrawal and recall under Retained Regulation EC 178/2002, to ensure consumer protection.  
(30 marks)

9. Answer both parts:

(a) Explain the provisions for the use and serving of a food improvement notice for non-compliance with the Food Information Regulations 2014\* and the information required in such a notice.

[\*In Wales, the Food Information (Wales) Regulations 2014; in Scotland, the Food Information (Scotland) Regulations 2014.]

(15 marks)

(b) Discuss the effectiveness of food improvement notices to ensure legal compliance with food labelling requirements?

(15 marks)  
(total: 30 marks)

10. "Legislation for nutrition labelling enables consumers to make informed choices about the food they eat."

Discuss this statement.

(30 marks)

**Section B total of 60 marks.**

**END OF EXAMINATION PAPER.**