

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF TANZANIA
ADVANCED CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION
EXAMINATION**

155/2

FOOD AND HUMAN NUTRITION 2

(For Both School and Private Candidates)

Time: 3 Hours

Year: 2020

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections **A** and **B**.
2. Answer **all** questions in section **A** and only **Three (3)** questions from section **B**.
3. Cellular phones and any unauthorised materials are **not** allowed in the examination room.
4. Write your **examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet(s).

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ACSEE-0518

SECTION A (60 Marks)

Answer all questions from this section

1. Explain why dietary surveys may provide inaccurate information used for the assessment of nutritional status of a community by giving five (5) points.
2. (a) Identify four (4) objectives of nutrition education programs.
(b) Identify three (3) components of nutrition programs and to give two (2) types of information to be provided in each component.
3. (a) Give two (2) criteria for establishing a catering service.
(b) State eight (8) problems facing catering industry in our country.
4. (a) Give the importance of practicing good personal hygiene in the kitchen when handling food.
(b) State seven (7) personal hygiene practices that the food handlers should observe in order to provide safe foods to the customers.
5. (a) differentiate active immunization from passive immunization
(b) explain two (2) advantages of passive immunization
(c) identify four (4) benefits of vaccines.
6. Explain five (5) conditions which support growth and multiplication of bacteria.

SECTION B (40 Marks)

Answer only two questions from this section.

7. Explain seven (7) causes of undernutrition to expectant women and to suggest two (2) strategies to overcome micronutrient deficiencies to expectant women in the society.
8. Describe six (6) techniques of promotion used in catering establishments.
9. Explain nine (9) nutrition education approaches used to deliver nutrition education to the people in developing countries.