

NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR HOTEL MANAGEMENT AND CATERING TECHNOLOGY, NOIDA
ACADEMIC YEAR 2018-2019

COURSE : Diploma in Food Production
SUBJECT : Cookery
TIME ALLOWED : 03 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 100

(Marks allotted to each question are given in brackets)

- Q.1. Give the importance of kitchen in hotels and catering establishments. (5)
- Q.2. Explain the following terms (**any five**):
 (i) Blending (ii) Kneading (iii) Marinating (iv) Stirring
 (v) Whisking (vi) Reduction (vii) Sieving (viii) Paring (5x3=15)
- Q.3. Classify methods of cooking. Discuss in detail the moist method of cooking.
OR
 Draw a labeled diagram of an egg. What are the selection criterion of an egg? (10)
- Q.4. Classify soups in a chart form. Give one example from each category. (10)
- Q.5. Write the importance of accompaniments and garnishes in a dish. (5)
- Q.6. Write short notes on **any three**:
 (a) Standardisation of recipe (b) Portion control
 (c) Purchase specification (d) Indenting (3x5=15)
- Q.7. Draw a chart showing the continental mother sauces with one derivative of each sauce. Give recipe of one litre of any sauce of your choice. (5+5=10)
- Q.8. (a) What is the difference between table d' hôte menu and à la carte menu?
 (b) Differentiate between short crust pastry and choux pastry. (5+5=10)
- Q.9. (a) Explain the recipe of a plain ice cream.
 (b) Effects of heat on various food. (5+5=10)
- Q.10. Fill in the blanks:
 (a) Pomfret is a variety of _____.
 (b) Mushroom patties are a derivative of _____ pastry.
 (c) Minestrone is an international soup from _____.
 (d) _____ department looks after the cleanliness of the kitchen.
 (e) Tartare sauce is a derivative of _____ sauce.
 (f) Mixture of refined flour and butter cooked together is called _____.
 (g) Le Chef Potage looks after the _____ section in the kitchen.
 (h) In bread making _____ is used as raising agent.
 (i) A concave pan for stir frying is called _____.
 (j) Potatoes in French are called as _____. (10x1=10)
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