

22 Multiple choice questions

1. a section of the market that is usually quite small and with specific needs
 - a. agriculture
 - b. value adding
 - c. fisheries
 - d. niche market
2. turning raw food into different food products
 - a. fisheries
 - b. probiotics
 - c. food processing
 - d. organic farming
3. the value of all goods and services produced within a nation in a given year
 - a. probiotics
 - b. economies of scale
 - c. gross domestic product
 - d. globalisation
4. foods that surpass the basic nutrients found in foods that have proven health benefits
 - a. automation
 - b. sustainability
 - c. functional foods
 - d. probiotics
5. the production and supply of food for the consumer
 - a. agriculture
 - b. agri-food chain
 - c. probiotics
 - d. globalisation
6. the cultivation of land to produce food and fibre
 - a. agriculture
 - b. aquaculture
 - c. AQIS
 - d. automation

7. the cultivation of various aquatic species for commercial or scientific purposes
 - a. fisheries
 - b. AQIS
 - c. niche market
 - d. CSIRO
8. the processing of goods to increase their selling price
 - a. value adding
 - b. organic farming
 - c. niche market
 - d. automation
9. an agricultural production system with limited or no use of synthetic pesticides or fertilisers
 - a. niche market
 - b. automation
 - c. organic farming
 - d. value adding
10. the efficiencies that can be gained from operating on a large rather than a small scale e.g. buying products in bulk may be cheaper
 - a. probiotics
 - b. food processing
 - c. economies of scale
 - d. agri-food chain
11. types of bacteria that are normally found in a healthy human gut and which are incorporated into foods to provide health benefits
 - a. globalisation
 - b. fisheries
 - c. AQIS
 - d. probiotics
12. the interdependence of people throughout the world and the creation of a unified global community
 - a. AQIS
 - b. automation
 - c. globalisation
 - d. probiotics

13. the production of plants or animals in water
 - a. HACCP
 - b. automation
 - c. aquaculture
 - d. agriculture
14. a government body whose main role is to protect Australia's agriculture and environment from exotic pests and diseases
 - a. FSANZ
 - b. CSIRO
 - c. HACCP
 - d. AQIS
15. a government body that undertakes significant research in several areas, including the food industry
 - a. FSANZ
 - b. AQIS
 - c. CSIRO
 - d. HACCP
16. the ability of ecological systems, including agriculture, industry, forestry and fisheries, to be preserved for future generations
 - a. FSANZ
 - b. sustainability
 - c. globalisation
 - d. automation
17. a independent agency that works with the government to achieve a safe food supply by developing food standards and codes of practice, and standardising food law
 - a. HACCP
 - b. AQIS
 - c. CSIRO
 - d. FSANZ
18. an agreement between countries to trade without the use of trade barriers such as tariffs, subsidies and embargoes
 - a. free trade agreement
 - b. quality management
 - c. organic farming
 - d. niche market

19. a systematic method for identifying, monitoring and controlling hazards
 - a. AQIS
 - b. FSANZ
 - c. CSIRO
 - d. HACCP

20. a method of production that relies on mechanical or electronic technologies as a replacement for human labour
 - a. probiotics
 - b. aquaculture
 - c. automation
 - d. globalisation

21. a system to ensure that standards of quality are met
 - a. automation
 - b. free trade agreement
 - c. quality management
 - d. quality control

22. the conducting of tests to check the standards of raw materials or products before, during or after production
 - a. aquaculture
 - b. quality control
 - c. automation
 - d. quality management