

## **EAST AFRICAN SCHOOL OF AVIATION**

## **FINAL EXAMINATION**

**SUBJECT:** AIRLINE CATERING AND ONBOARD RETAIL SERVICES

**COURSE**: CAT COURSE NO.33

**Duration: 2 Hours** 

DAY/DATE: Time: 08:30 A.M. – 10:30 P.M.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES.

1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

- 1. LFML is an IATA code for which special meal?
  - A. Low calorie meal
  - B. Low cholesterol, low fat meal
  - C. Last meal in a flight
  - D. None of the above
- Airlines design the service they wish to provide to their customers based on?
  - A. Religion, season and length of flights
  - B. Business objectives, available funding and product
  - C. Religion, type of clientele, religion
  - D. None of the above
- 3. Flights departing at breakfast time often include three course dinners,
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 4. Why are airline menus refreshed at regular intervals?
  - A. To ensure every customer gets their favorite choice
  - B. To avoid food poisoning
  - To prevent regular customers getting bored with the same meals every time they travel
  - D. None of the above
- Cabin crew need to be familiar with the menus offered on each flight so that,
  - A. They can present the meals to the passengers correctly and answer any questions when asked
  - B. So they can recommend the meals to the flight deck crew
  - C. So they can taste every meal before serving it to the passengers
  - D. None of the above
- 6. The first in-flight meals were offered in which year?
  - A. 1909
  - B. 1919
  - C. 1918
  - D. 1970
- 7. Who purchases the plates, bowls, silverware and trays on which food is served to passengers?
  - A. Catering companies
  - B. In-flight services design team
  - C. Commercial department
  - D. The captain
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_ are experienced in obtaining the ingredients in the required quantities and planning the preparation and heating time of the food.
  - A. Catering companies
  - B. In-flight services design team
  - C. Commercial department
  - D. Engineers
- 9. Galleys that do not have sinks or water are known as,
  - A. Non-water galleys
  - B. Dry galleys
  - C. Water free galleys
  - D. None of the above

- 10. Which was the first airline to install a galley on board the aircraft?
  - A. Kenya airways
  - B. Emirates airways
  - C. KLM Royal Dutch
  - D. British airways
- 11. When the term "atlas box" is used with regard to the galley it means
  - A gadget in the galley showing the location of galley items
  - B. A drawing of the galley indicating the location of meal stowage
  - C. A small metal box loaded and secured in the galley containing items required for service
  - D. None of the above
- 12. A bland/soft meal includes?
  - A. No highly seasoned foods, low fat foods, low in dietary fibre/residue
  - B. Sweetened fruit juice
  - C. Highly seasoned foods
  - D. No beef, veal or pork
- 13. What is the main reason dry ice packages need to be removed before switching ovens on?
  - A. Packages can be a fire hazard
  - B. Ovens will not function properly
  - C. Foods will become contaminated
  - D. Extra energy will be lost to melt the ice
- 14. Which of the following is NOT a factor taken into account when designing the menu for a particular flight?
  - A. The season of the year
  - B. The length of the flight
  - C. The time of the day of the flight
  - D. The number of cabin crew onboard
- 15. Which of the following is an alternative name for a low-calorie meal?
  - A. Vegetarian meal
  - B. Dairy-free meal
  - C. Gliadin restricted meal
  - D. Weight loss/reduction
- 16. Which of the following is an alternative term designating a diabetic meal?
  - A. Vegetarian meal
  - B. Dairy-free meal
  - C. Gliadin restricted meal
  - D. Carbohydrate restricted meal
- 17. The term used to refer to non-food items that are needed for in-flight services such as napkins and paper towels is?
  - A. Dry stores
  - B. Hollow ware
  - C. Deadhead
  - D. Insert

- 18. What is the main reason that cabin crew should avoid moving carts containing meals between each galley?
  - A. The trays set up may be affected
  - B. The food safety may be compromised
  - C. Cabin crew can be injured in the process
  - D. The balance of the aircraft may be affected
- 19. Which of the following is an example of typical food offering on a short flight operated by a Low-Cost Airline?
  - A. Pizza
  - B. Roasted chicken
  - C. Braised lamb shank
  - D. None of the above
- 20. What does the term "two-point service" refer to?
  - A. Meal service that starts at two points
  - B. The meal service consists of two items
  - C. Different meals are served in economy and first class
  - D. None of the above
- 21. What is the main reason that dry ovens in the galley should be kept clean of grease?
  - A. To prevent food contamination
  - B. To increase oven efficiency
  - C. To avoid causing fire
  - D. None of the above
- 22. Which of the following rules apply in successful use of the PA as an onboard sales strategy?
  - A. Use of emotive words
  - B. Savings to be made
  - C. Mentioning product brand name
  - D. All of the above
- 23. When a cabin crew recommends a higher priced product when the customer has selected a similar type of product is
  - A. Relationship selling
  - B. Up-selling
  - C. Cross-selling
  - D. None of the above
- 24. In airline catering and onboard retail services, what does the abbreviation VIP mean?
  - A. Very intoxicated passenger
  - B. Virtual Inventory products
  - C. Very Important passenger
  - D. None of the above
- 25. While strategizing for onboard sales, which of the following skills does a cabin crew take into consideration?
  - A. Financial reporting
  - B. Sales accounting
  - C. Sales awareness
  - D. None of the above
- 26. The correct definition of duty free onboard sales is?
  - A. When the airline pays tax on behalf of the customer to the different countries it flies in and out of
  - B. Selling of different types of boutique items to passengers travelling to another country without having to pay the local duty or tax
  - Airlines selling food and beverage on board to their customers for consumption during the flight
  - D. On board electronic point of sale device

- 27. What are the three (3) main factors that contribute to food borne illnesses (FBI)
  - A. Climate of country, flight duration and aircraft pressurization
  - B. Time and temperature abuse, cross contamination and poor personal hygiene
  - Type of food, temperature onboard and number of cabin crew serving
  - D. None of the above
- 28. Which of the following is a characteristic of a low sodium meal?
  - A. No milk
  - B. No garlic
  - C. No salt is used in food preparation
  - D. No breaded meats
- 29. What is the most distinct characteristic of a gluten-free meal?
  - A. The food should be wheat free
  - B. The meal should not contain any nuts
  - C. The food should not contain any beans
  - D. The meal should not contain any dairy products
- 30. The term customer penetration in onboard sales financial reporting refers to,
  - A. Total revenue made on sales
  - B. Total number of sales made on the flight
  - C. Percentage of customers that bought items on the flight
  - D. Total number of customers on the flight
- 31. Which of the following is NOT a duty-free item onboard?
  - A. Cigarettes and alcohol
  - B. Men and women's fragrances
  - C. Utensils, crockery and designer clothes
  - D. Electronics
- 32. Average transaction value is?
  - A. Percentage of customers that bought items on the flight
  - B. Average revenue per head
  - C. Average spent per head
  - D. Average amount of money spent per transaction
- 33. Which of the following should NOT be in a Hindu meal?
  - A. Beef
  - B. Pork
  - C. Fish
  - D. Milk
- 34. Which of the following is a factor that can lead to food being contaminated?
  - A. Serving cold food
  - B. Sneezing on food
  - C. Loading food in bulk
  - D. Loading food on tray set ups

35.	What is the main reason that dry ovens in the galley should be kept clean of grease?		43.		ich of the following can be an early symptom of a food- ne illness?
		To prevent food contamination			Severe coughing
	B.	To prevent unpleasant smell			Abdominal cramps
	C.	To increase oven efficiency		C.	High blood pressure Loss of consciousness
	D.	To avoid causing fire		D.	LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS
<i>36.</i>		biggest cause of customer complaint regarding food yed during the flight is that food is	44.		long flights the flight crew is required to eat their meals?  In the galleys
		Tasteless		В.	On the flight deck
	В.	Served on plastic trays		C.	In the crew rest area
	C.	Served too late after take-off		D.	In the business class cabin
	D.	Too cold by the time it is served			
			45.	The	most common customer complaint regarding food
<i>37.</i>	On I	long flights the flight crew is required to eat their meals		serı	ved during the flight is that food is?
	A.	In the galleys		A.	Tasteless
	B.	On the flight deck		В.	Served on plastic trays
	C.	In the crew rest area		C.	Served too late after take-off
	D.	In the business class cabin		D.	Too cold by the time it is served
38.	With	h respect to drinks, the best practice for cabin crew	46.	Whi	ich of the following is NOT a factor taken into account
	duri	ing the flight is to		whe	en designing the menu for a particular flight?
	A.	Drink plenty of water to avoid dehydration		A.	The season of the year
	B.	Drink plenty of coffee as it helps keep the mind alert		В.	The length of the flight
	C.	Drink fizzy (soft) drinks as they quench the thirst better		C.	The time of the day of the flight
	D.	Avoid drinking too much liquid as there is little time to use the bathroom		D.	The number of cabin crew on board
		use the pathloom	47.	The	term Tray Set Up refers to
39.	Wha	at should a cabin crew do if a passenger returns a meal		A.	The arrangement of the passenger's meal tray
	that	is uneaten?		B.	The trolley that contains all passenger's meal trays
	A.	Ignore the fact and offer desert		C.	The space in the galley designated for storing meal
		Apologize and offer a free drink			trays
	C.	Find out the reason why the food is uneaten		D.	The silverware that is placed on the passenger's meal
	D.	Report the case to the senior cabin crew member			trays
40.	What is the best strategy for reporting the presence of several cockroaches found in the food served on a flight		48.	A ty	pical airline container for storing and serving food is
		n Buenos Aires to Shanghai?		A.	Cart
	A.	Place the food in a plastic bag and send it to the		В.	Chiller
		catering company		C.	Canister
	B.	Ask the captain to take a look at the insects and report		D.	Bulk loaded
	C.	in the aircraft log Take several pictures of the insects in the food and	49	4 n	assenger orders her second drink and tells the cabin crew
	С.	attach the pictures to the report	15.		mber that she wants to "celebrate being on vacation".
	D.	Place the food with insects in an airtight container and			does not show any signs of intoxication. What should
		send it to the airline headquarters			cabin crew member serving her do?
		·		A.	Serve her a drink
41.	Wha	at is the main purpose of the galley plan?		В.	Refuse to serve her
	A.	To ensure that food is cooked properly		C.	Offer her food or non-alcoholic drinks instead
	B.	To ensure all galley equipment works properly		D.	Serve her a drink but be alert to her drinking thereafter
	C.	To ensure that enough food supplies are loaded for the			
	<b>D</b>	flight To ensure that weight is spread evenly throughout the	50.		e process of removing an intoxicated passenger from an
	D.	To ensure that weight is spread evenly throughout the		<i>апр</i> А.	plane immediately before or during boarding is known as?  Disembarking
		galleys		В.	Offloading
42	4 tv	pical airline container for storing and serving food is		C.	Divesting
ΤΖ.		ed		D.	Departure
	A.	Cart			
	В.	Chiller	51.		at type of plates and silverware is more appropriate to
	C.	Canister		_	in the cabin's business class?
	D.	Bulk loaded		Α.	Cardboard
				В. С.	Plastic Paper
				C. D.	Paper China
				υ.	Cimia

<i>52.</i>	What is the difference between the bar box and other containers located in the galley?	61.	Catering has implications for cultural, religious and health related sensitivities.
	A. It is designed to hold dry ice		A. True
	B. It is used only in dry galleys		B. False
	C. It has a different configuration inside		
	D. It is usually sealed with customs seals	62.	The aircraft's is the cabin crews
	21. 21.0 4544, 554.64 645.6 554.6	V	"workshop" that provides all the necessary equipment for
53.	The is responsible for completing the cabin		the preparation and delivery of food and drinks.
55.	crew flight report in which details of any problems		A. Cockpit
	encountered onboard are written.		B. Cabin
	A. Captain		C. Galley
	B. Cabin crew		D. Lavatory
	C. Senior cabin crew		D. Lavatory
	D. Passenger	63	The document outlining the details of equipment, number
	D. Tussenger	05.	and type of meals and supplies for a flight is called the?
51	Cabin crew should remember to check on the welfare of		A. Aircraft catering order
54.			
	flight crew around every either in person or by using the interphone.		•
	-		C. Meal order sheet
	A. 2 hours		D. Catering order
	B. 1.30 hours	<i>c</i>	
	C. 3 hours	64.	Children over what age can generally eat a regular
	D. 20 minutes		passenger meal?
			A. 7 years
55.	There are three main factors that contribute to food borne		B. 5 years
	illnesses, they include?		C. 4 years
	A. Time and temperature abuse		D. 3 years
	B. Cross contamination		
	C. Poor personal hygiene	65.	A diabetic meal includes?
	D. All of the above		A. High fibre foods such as vegetables, fresh fruits and
			wholegrain breads and cereals
56.	In general, the most common foods that are likely to carry		B. Sweetened fruit juices
	food borne illnesses are		C. High fat dairy products
	A. Undercooked meat		D. Canned fruit salad with syrup
	B. Raw eggs		
	C. Non-pasteurized milk	66.	A gluten-free meal includes?
	D. All 0f the above		A. Milk and milk products
			B. Cereals such as wheat, rye, barley and oats
<i>57.</i>	Inflight catering is the third highest cost element of running		C. Corn, potatoes and rice
	an airline after fuel and maintenance costs.		D. Breaded meats and vegetables
	A. True		
	B. False	<i>67.</i>	Generally, the food served onboard the aircraft is prepared
			by
<i>58.</i>	The first inflight meals were offered in year when		A. Airport services
	passengers flying from London to Paris were offered packed		B. Local restaurants chefs
	lunches for an extra 3 shillings.		C. Contracting catering companies
	A. October 1919		D. The inflight services department
	B. January 1908		
	C. April 1934	68.	The term "dry galley" refers to?
	D. September 1917		A. Galleys that have no sinks
	·		B. Galleys that are kept clean
<i>59.</i>	Menus are refreshed at regular intervals during the flight to?		C. Flights that serve only snacks
	A. Avoid passengers becoming bored with the same food		D. Flights that don't serve alcohol
	if they travel regularly		3
	B. Ensure passengers get a taste of all the meals being	69.	What is the term used for galley equipment that is loaded
	served		only for the purpose of transporting it to an airport to which
	C. Generate more revenue for the airline		a flight is operated that does not have a full load of
	D. None of the above		passengers?
	2 or the above		A. Chiller
60	All galleys have sinks or water		B. Deadhead
00.	A. True		C. Hollowware
	B. False		D. Bulkloaded
	5 auc		5. Sulfiduded

- 70. Which of the following is one of the restrictions of a moslem meal?
  - A. No milk
  - B. No garlic
  - C. No gelatin
  - D. No breaded meats
- 71. Which of the following is a code designating baby food?
  - A. BBML
  - B. BLML
  - C. CHML
  - D. DBML
- 72. What is the disadvantage of the light refreshments snack box?
  - A. The box can become wet
  - B. It can be served only on short flights
  - C. The boxes cannot be stored properly
  - D. It takes more cabin crew to collect them
- 73. The distinctive feature of the hybrid premium service is that
  - A. It has a distinct tray set up
  - B. It does not include a hot dish
  - C. It is served soon after take-off
  - D. Components of the meal are brought when needed
- 74. What is the main reason that cabin crew should avoid moving carts containing meals between each galley?
  - A. The tray set up may be affected
  - B. The food safety may be compromised
  - C. Cabin crew can be injured in the process
  - D. None of the above
- 75. What is the main reason dry ice packages need to be removed before switching ovens on?
  - A. Packages can be a fire hazard
  - B. Ovens will not function properly
  - C. Foods will become contaminated
  - D. Extra energy will be lost to melt the ice

END OF EXAM QUESTIONS