Multiple Choice Social Studies Assessment Questions
Food Science

Chapter 130 Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills for Career and Technical Education
Subchapter I. Hospitality and Tourism

(19) The student understands the coagulation and coalescence processes associated with milk protein and cheese. The student is expected to:
(A) list the components of milk and explain how each component is dispersed in the milk
(B) describe what happens when milk protein is coagulated
(C) discuss the processing of milk and how it is treated when it is pasteurized, homogenized, and fortified
(D) compare and contrast skim milk, low fat milk, whole milk, half and half, and various creams
(E) explain the differences between evaporated milk, condensed milk, and dried milk
(F) identify factors that affect the ability of cream to form a foam
(G) explain the changes that occur when milk is heated
(H) describe the process of making a fermented or cultured milk product and list examples of these products

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All Social Studies questions come from TEKS 113.41 Subchapter C. High School
United States History Studies Since 1877 and address TEKS 130.230

(3) History. The student understands the political, economic, and social changes in the United States from 1877 to 1898. The student is expected to:
(B) analyze economic issues such as industrialization, the growth of railroads, the growth of labor unions, farm issues, the cattle industry boom, the rise of entrepreneurship, free enterprise, and the pros and cons of big business

(18) Economics. The student understands the economic effects of increased worldwide interdependence as the United States enters the 21st century. The student is expected to:
(A) discuss the role of American entrepreneurs such as Bill Gates, Sam Walton, Estée Lauder, Robert Johnson, Lionel Sosa, and millions of small business entrepreneurs who achieved the American dream
(24) Citizenship. The student understands the importance of effective leadership in a constitutional republic. The student is expected to:
   (A) describe qualities of effective leadership

(26) Culture. The student understands how people from various groups contribute to our national identity. The student is expected to:
   (C) explain how the contributions of people of various racial, ethnic, gender, and religious groups shape American culture

(27) Science, technology, and society. The student understands the impact of science, technology, and the free enterprise system on the economic development of the United States. The student is expected to:
   (B) explain how specific needs result in scientific discoveries and technological innovations in agriculture, the military, and medicine, including vaccines

Assessment Questions

1. The process of killing bacteria in fluids by heat discovered by Louis Pasteur is called:
   a. homogenization  
   b. pasteurization  
   c. fortifying  
   d. canning

2. Who received a patent for the first successful milk condensing process in 1856?
   a. Gail Borden  
   b. Francis Smith  
   c. Frank Tyson  
   d. Henry Beck

3. Who patented one of the first milk bottles in 1884 that became the industry standard from 1889 until the 1950’s?
   a. R.S. Breed  
   b. Stephen M. Babcock  
   c. Anna Baldwin  
   d. Dr. Henry Thatcher

4. In 1889 Auguste Gaulin obtained a patent on his:
   a. milk truck  
   b. homogenizer  
   c. milking machine  
   d. fortifier

5. This law signed by President Harry Truman in 1946 mandated that each lunch include between ½ to 2 pints of whole milk:
   a. Special Milk Program  
   b. Child Nutrition Act  
   c. Dairy Act  
   d. National School Lunch Act
6. In 1884 John Meyenberg received patents for the first successful means of concentrating milk without adding sugar called:
   a. evaporated milk
   b. half & half
   c. skim milk
   d. condensed milk

7. I urged the creation of a Medical Commission to oversee or certify production of milk for cleanliness, finally getting one formed in 1893:
   a. Dr. Henry Thatcher
   b. Dr. Edwin Drake
   c. Dr. Henry Coit
   d. Dr. Alice Hamilton

8. In 1883 a struggle known as the “milk war” broke out between milk farmers/producers and milk distribution companies in New York over:
   a. demand for lower shipping costs
   b. need for more grazing land
   c. demand for more milk production
   d. demand for higher price for milk

9. This program provided milk free of charge or at low cost to children in schools and child care institutions that do not participate in other Federal child nutrition meal service programs:
   a. Dairy Production Stabilization Act
   b. Special Milk Program
   c. Dairy Act
   d. Fluid Milk Promotion Act

10. The Child Nutrition Act was signed by:
    a. President Lyndon B. Johnson
    b. President Richard Nixon
    c. President Harry Truman
    d. President John F. Kennedy
Answer Key

1. B
2. A
3. D
4. B
5. D
6. A
7. C
8. D
9. B
10. A