

**NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LESOTHO**

**BSc ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH**

**END OF SEMESTER B EXAMINATIONS**

**MAY 2023**

**MARKS: 100**

**TIME: 3 HOURS**

**EHS3210 2022/23: QUALITY ASSURANCE IN ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Answer all questions and label each answer legibly
2. Use a calculator and show your work for question 6
3. No external material is allowed as a term of reference for this exam

**QUESTION 1**

Define the following terms:

- a) Quality control
- b) Quality assurance
- c) Standard Operating Procedure
- d) Total Quality Management
- e) Food traceability

[10]

**QUESTION 2**

Differentiate between the producer's risk and consumer's risk.

[5]

**QUESTION 3**

- a. Mention the principles of quality management (ISO 9001).
- b. Briefly discuss the requirements ISO 9001 (PDCA cycle).

[7]

[16]

**QUESTION 4**

Using the fish bone diagram, indicate how you would conduct a root cause analysis for a food product that tested positive for Salmonella. The source of contamination in this case is unknown. Construct your fish bone diagram using the following generic categories: materials, methods, measurements, machines, environment and personnel.

[24]

**QUESTION 5**

Lebeko Ltd. sends a lot of 2000 cans of beans to a restaurant Goodies Ltd with an assumed percentage defective of 25%. Goodies Ltd planned to conduct a quality check on the received products. However, since conducting a 100% inspection would be costly and would destroy all the products, they decided to use acceptance sampling by variables method. By using the method, the restaurant plans to use a single sampling plan with 50 cans that were randomly selected. The restaurant decided to accept the lot if the defective cans were below 10%, and reject it if it is 10% or above.

What is the probability that less than 10% of the cans are defective?

[16]

**QUESTION 6**

Discuss the 4 main objectives of food quality control and assurance.

[12]

**QUESTION 7**

Illustrate the food recall decision matrix.

[10]