# COLLEGE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS Agrotat Examination 

DEPARTMENT
SCHOOL OF TOURISM \& HOSPITALITY

MODULE Gastronomy 2 (Theory)
CODE GTNT2Y2
DATE December 2019
DURATION 120 minutes
TIME
TOTAL MARKS 90

EXAMINER
MODERATOR
NUMBER OF PAGES

MRS D HEWSON
MS L MOHLAKOANE
7 PAGES

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- This is an open book exam - Class Notes are permitted
- Please answer questions in the ulink folder provided.
- This is an online open internet access test.
- Open Zotero standalone
- Make a file called Final Exam.
- On the word document, fill in the questions required.
- When complete - submit through link provided on ulink
- The general University of Johannesburg policies, procedures and rules pertaining to written assessments apply to this assessment.

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF 2 SECTIONS.
Section A: Gastronomy Theory
Section B: Nutrition Theory

## SECTION A: GASTRONOMY THEORY <br> QUESTION 1: Menu Planning (Classical French Cuisine)

The Revolution altered this situation and indeed transformed the entire culinary system, its actors, products and functions. La grande cuisine became gastronomy, relocated in the market, and moved from the hotel particular to the restaurant. The creation and production of cuisine were transformed from a trade to a profession and an art, while its consumption designated a status in its own right. (Thoughts for Food, I: French Cuisine and French Culture Author(s): Priscilla P. Clark)

The gastronomic field took shape in two major phases: emergence over the first half of the 19th century, consolidation thereafter. (Ferguson, 1998)


Figure 1: Icons of the Field of Gastronomy (Hewson)
1.1 Using the time line above explain how the people listed below informed the shaping of the 'gastronomic field'.
1.1.1 Jean Anthelme Brillat-Savarin
1.1.2 Marie Antoine Carême
1.1.3 Auguste Escoffier
1.1.4 Ferran Adrià

## QUESTION 2: Meals \& Meal Planning \& Restaurants \& Meals Out

"Although the restaurant antedated 1789—the first urban establishment by that name dates from 1765-the Revolution set the restaurant on its modern course of development"(Ferguson, 1998)

### 2.1 In your answer book draw a time line of the evolution of the restaurant Making reference to the following:

### 2.1. 1 Before

2.1.2 Start
2.1.3 Transformation
2.1.4 Current

## QUESTION 3: Cooking, Cuisine \& Cookbooks

3.1 Complete the questions below:

Do you have any French cookbooks in English?

- I'm afraid not.
- Gosh.

The salesperson. She...

Had no idea... Because, you see, there is no French cookbook in English.

And all I have is this Joy of Cooking by Irma Rombauer,
which is an excellent, excellent cookbook, but it's not French.

Well, it's just a big, dry collection of recipes.

It doesn't work at all.

I'm just gonna have to throw most of it out and start all over again!

This has got to be a cookbook that makes French cooking accessible to Americans who do not have cooks.

Who are servantless.

Is that a word?

Servantless.
("Julie And Julia Script - transcript from the screenplay and/or the Meryl Streep and Amy Adams movie," n.d.)

### 3.1.1 Using Toulmin argument (Lunsford \& Ruszkiewicz, 2013)

Complete the following questions using evidence from the film

Claim - Julia Childs wrote a cook book that makes French cooking accessible to Americans who do not have cooks.

### 3.1.1.1 Evidence - support for the claim (from the script)

3.1.1.2 Warrant - a sentence that bridges the claim and the evidence.(3)
3.1.1.3 Expand the argument - either with a sub claim that supports or contradicts the main claim.
3.1.1.4 Provide evidence from the script or plot that supports this sub claim.

## Section B: Nutrition Theory

QUESTION 4: Factors affecting food consumption \& acceptance (chapter 1: \& Food-Based Dietary Guidelines for South Africa)
4.1 Read the text below and answer the questions that follow

[^0]4.1.1 Give four (4) reasons why salt is important in the diet?
4.1.2 In a South African context give 3 major initiatives that could be used to address the issue in the quote above? Use evidence from the text to support your selected initiatives and use in-text referencing.
4.2 Using the diagram below and notes from lectures answer the following questions:

4.2.1 Using quotes from the FBDG text, explain (3) three debates relevant to the consumption of dairy in South Africa.
4.2.2 Discuss why dairy has its own group in the SA FBDG?
5.1 Analyse the menu below and answer the questions that follow:

## Breakfast

Single-serve bottle vanilla fortified soymilk*
Medium apple
Plain bagel
Lunch
Bean taco
with $1 / 2$ cup salsa

## Dinner

2 cups Asian teriyaki vegetables
With 2 cups rice noodles
5.1.1 Explain which dietary preference this menu was designed for and give reasons for your answer
5.1.2 Discuss in terms of the FBDG if this menu is balanced. Use the text as evidence and in-text reference.


[^0]:    "South Africa has one of the highest rates of hypertension worldwide. A recent study found a $10.2 \%$ prevalence of hypertension amongst individuals 15 years and older. High blood pressure is a key risk factor for heart disease and the most important risk factor for stroke. Furthermore, elevated dietary salt intake is an established risk factor for increased blood pressure. It is against this backdrop that Salt Watch was established in 2013 through a multi-sectorial coalition group that will undertake the salt reduction education and awareness campaign in South Africa."
    http://www.nutritionsociety.co.za/attachments/article/66/SALT\%20WATCH\%20NSSA\%20.pdf

