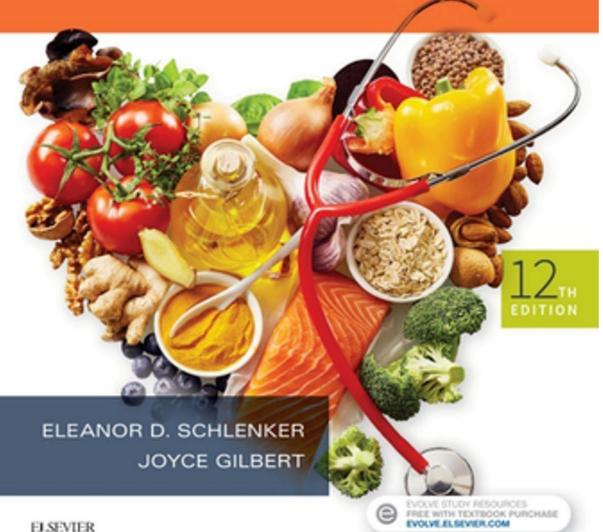
TEST BANK

WILLIAMS'

Essentials of Nutrition and Diet Therapy



ELSEVIER

TEST BANK FOR WILLIAMS' ESSENTIALS OF NUTRITION AND DIET THERAPY, 12TH EDITION BY ELEANOR SCHLENKER AND JOYCE ANN GILBERT

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MULTIPLE CHOICE

ANS: C

DIF: Easy

1.	a. prevention and control of chronic diseases. b. improved sanitation and public health. c. prevention and control of infectious diseases. d. development of healthful foods using food technology.
	ANS: A DIF: Easy REF: p. 2 MSC: Type of Question: Knowledge
2.	A physical science that contributes to understanding how nutrition relates to health and well-being is: a. anatomy. b. biochemistry. c. physics. d. pharmacology.
	ANS: B DIF: Easy REF: p. 6 MSC: Type of Question: Knowledge
3.	The body of scientific knowledge related to nutritional requirements of human growth, maintenance, activity, and reproduction is known as: a. physiology. b. nutrition science. c. biochemistry. d. dietetics. PEF: p. 7
	ANS: B DIF: Easy REF: p. 7 MSC: Type of Question: Knowledge
4.	The professional primarily responsible for application of nutrition science in clinical practice settings is the: a. nurse. b. physician. c. public health nutritionist. d. registered dietitian.
	ANS: D DIF: Easy REF: p. 7 MSC: Type of Question: Knowledge
5.	The primary responsibility for nutrition care of people in the community belongs to the: a. community physician. b. public health nurse. c. public health nutritionist. d. registered dietitian.

REF: p. 7

	MSC: Type of Question: Knowledge	
6.	 The best source of nutrients is provided a. specific food combinations. b. a variety of foods. c. individual foods. d. a variety of food supplements. 	by:
	ANS: B DIF: Easy MSC: Type of Question: Knowledge	REF: p. 7
7.	Macronutrients include: a. minerals. b. proteins. c. vitamins. d. enzymes.	
	ANS: B DIF: Easy MSC: Type of Question: Knowledge	REF: p. 7
8.	Micronutrients include: a. fats. b. proteins. c. vitamins. d. carbohydrates.	
	ANS: C DIF: Easy MSC: Type of Question: Knowledge	REF: p. 7
9.	The sum of all chemical processes inside known as: a. physiology. b. digestion. c. metabolism. d. nutrition.	le living cells of the body that sustain life and health is
	ANS: C DIF: Easy MSC: Type of Question: Knowledge	REF: p. 7
10.	 A primary function of macronutrients in a. supply energy. b. regulate metabolic processes. c. maintain homeostasis. d. control cellular activity. 	n the body is to:
	ANS: A DIF: Medium MSC: Type of Question: Knowledge	REF: p. 7
11.	Nutrients interact in the body to regulate to: a. provide energy. b. control cellular wastes.	e metabolic processes, to build and repair tissue, and

c. control hormone levels.

	d. regulate absorption.	
	ANS: A DIF: Medium MSC: Type of Question: Knowledge	REF: p. 7
12.	Individual nutrients are characterized bya. work alone.b. fulfill specific metabolic roles.c. influence weight loss.d. improve mental status.	their ability to:
	ANS: B DIF: Medium MSC: Type of Question: Knowledge	REF: p. 7
13.	The nutrient group that provides the prina. carbohydrates. b. fats. c. proteins. d. vitamins.	mary source of energy for the body is:
	ANS: A DIF: Medium MSC: Type of Question: Knowledge	REF: p. 7
14.	The primary function of carbohydrates aa. regulate metabolic processes.b. build body tissue.c. supply energy.d. provide bulk.	as a food source is to:
	ANS: C DIF: Easy MSC: Type of Question: Knowledge	REF: p. 7
15.	The main body storage form of carbohyda. glycogen. b. starch. c. fat. d. glucose.	drates is:
	ANS: A DIF: Medium MSC: Type of Question: Knowledge	REF: p. 7
16.	The number of kilocalories (kcalories or carbohydrate is: a. 90. b. 120. c. 180. d. 270.	kcal) provided by a food that contains 30 g of
	ANS: B Carbohydrate contains 4 kcal per gram; t kcal.	herefore, 30 g carbohydrate contains 30 \square 4 = 120
	KCal.	

17.	The percentage of the total daily caloric intake for healthy persons that should be supplied by carbohydrate is: a. 10% to 35%. b. 20% to 35%. c. 40% to 55%. d. 45% to 65%.
	ANS: D DIF: Medium REF: p. 7 MSC: Type of Question: Knowledge
18.	It has been generally accepted that the percentage of total daily kcalories supplied by fats should be no more than: a. 10% to 15%. b. 10% to 35%. c. 20% to 35%. d. 40% to 55%.
	ANS: C DIF: Medium REF: p. 7 MSC: Type of Question: Knowledge
19.	The number of kcalories provided by a food that contains 22 g of fat is: a. 88. b. 132. c. 154. d. 198. ANS: D
	Fat contains 9 kcal per gram; therefore, the number of kcal in 22 g of fat is $22 \square 9 = 198$ kcal.
	DIF: Medium REF: p. 7 MSC: Type of Question: Application
20.	The primary function of protein in the body is to: a. supply energy. b. regulate metabolic processes. c. control muscle contractions. d. build tissue.
	ANS: D DIF: Easy REF: p. 7 MSC: Type of Question: Knowledge
21.	The number of kcalories provided by 15 g of protein is: a. 15. b. 45. c. 60. d. 135.
	ANS: C Protein contains 4 kcal per gram; therefore, the number of kcal in 15 g protein is 15 \square 4 = 60 kcal.
	DIF: Medium REF: p. 7 MSC: Type of Question: Application