

Test Bank for Personal Health - A Public Health Perspective 2nd Kiely

Personal Health: A Public Health Perspective, Second Edition
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Test Bank

Import Settings:

Base Settings: Brownstone Default

Information Field: Complexity

Information Field: Ahead

Information Field: Subject

Information Field: Title

Information Field: Taxonomy

Highest Answer Letter: D

Multiple Keywords in Same Paragraph: No

NAS ISBN13: 9781284295245, add to Ahead, Title tags

Chapter: Chapter 02 – Test Bank

Multiple Choice

1. Which of the following best describes the mission of the Women, Infants and Children's (WIC) program?

A) A program intended to provide nutrition at that crucial time in human development when markers for human growth and cellular resilience are taking shape in the womb

B) A program intended to provide fitness at that crucial time in human development when markers for human growth and cellular resilience are taking shape—in the womb and during the first few years of childhood

C) A publicly funded program intended to provide nutrition at that crucial time in human development when markers for human growth and cellular resilience are taking shape—in the womb and during the first few years of childhood

D) A privately funded program intended to provide nutrition at that crucial time in human development when markers for human growth and cellular resilience are taking shape—in the womb and during the first few years of childhood

Ans: C

Complexity: Moderate

A-head: Eating Wisely—As Individuals and Communities

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Starting With Food: Nutrition and Health

Taxonomy: Application

2. If your diet is healthy and well balanced, this means that drinking _____ 12-ounce glasses of water per day is probably enough to supplement what you are getting from fruits and vegetables.

A) six

B) eight

C) four

D) two

Ans: C

Complexity: Moderate

A-head: Macronutrients and Other Key Components of Nutrition

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Starting With Food: Nutrition and Health

Taxonomy: Application

3. _____ is the process by which our genes respond to environmental cues; while our genetic code doesn't change, biological responses, or "switches," can change as a result of nutritional scarcity or abundance in the womb.

- A) Obese genetics
- B) Environ genetics
- C) Epigenetics
- D) Biogenetics

Ans: C

Complexity: Moderate

A-head: Moving A-head to Parenthood: The First Thousand Days

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Starting With Food: Nutrition and Health

Taxonomy: Application

4. Which of the following are the basic building blocks of lipids and represent the densest form of dietary energy, providing approximately 9 kilocalories (kcal) per gram?

- A) Fibers
- B) Proteins
- C) Fatty acids
- D) Carbohydrates

Ans: C

Complexity: Moderate

A-head: Macronutrients and Other Key Components of Nutrition

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Starting With Food: Nutrition and Health

Taxonomy: Recall

True/False

1. True or False? President Theodore Roosevelt passed the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933 to stabilize crop prices by controlling food overproduction. The Farm Bill is currently implemented as of 2023

Ans: False

Complexity: Easy

A-head: Moving A-head to Parenthood: The First Thousand Days

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Starting With Food: Nutrition and Health

Taxonomy: Application

2. True or False? Catabolism is the last destructive stage of the metabolic process.

Ans: False

Complexity: Easy

A-head: Digestion and Absorption: What Happens When You Eat or Drink?

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Starting With Food: Nutrition and Health

Taxonomy: Application

3. True or False? According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, American consumption of sugar now averages more than 150 pounds per year, whereas a century ago the average intake of sugar was about 4 pounds per year.

Ans: True

Complexity: Easy

A-head: Eating Wisely—As Individuals and Communities

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Starting With Food: Nutrition and Health

Taxonomy: Recall

4. True or False? People who consume sugar through liquids feel fuller than if they'd eaten the same number of calories through solid food.

Ans: False

Complexity: Easy

A-head: Eating Wisely—As Individuals and Communities

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Starting With Food: Nutrition and Health

Taxonomy: Recall

Matching

1. Match the term with the definition.

1. Carbohydrates

Ans: Consist of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen atoms; sometimes classified as “simple” (monosaccharides and disaccharides) and “complex” (polysaccharides).

2. Fiber

Ans: Nondigestible complex carbohydrates found only in plant materials.

3. Enzymes

Ans: Usually end in “-ase” and accelerate, or catalyze, chemical reactions, such as breaking down foods through digestion.

4. Amino acids

Ans: Organic compounds that are the building blocks for protein.

5. Food fortification

Ans: Process used for nearly a century in industrialized countries as a means of restoring micronutrients lost by food processing.

6. Mechanical digestion

Ans: Breaking down of food by chewing.

7. Regional-level eating patterns.

Ans: Different cultures can have better overall health outcomes than others, due, in large part, to their diets

8. Type 2 diabetes mellitus

Ans: Cells become resistant to insulin and the pancreas responds to the rising blood sugar by producing more and more insulin; eventually the pancreas loses control over blood sugar regulation.

9. Nutritional environment

Ans: The environment where people purchase and eat food.

10. Food desert

Ans: Area high in fast-food outlets but low in grocery stores.

Complexity: Difficult

A-head: Macronutrients and Other Key Components of Nutrition

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Title: Starting With Food: Nutrition and Health
Taxonomy: Analysis

Essay

1. Describe the societal environments that are making us sick and the environments that are making us healthy.

Ans: Answer is based on personal experience and chapter references.

Complexity: Moderate

A-head: Societal Choices: How Do We Improve Nutritional Options for Everyone?

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Starting With Food: Nutrition and Health

Taxonomy: Application

2. Explain the relationship between teeth, oral health, and nutritional health.

Answer: For individuals, as well as for populations, nutritional status affects a person's teeth, and oral health affects nutritional status. This principle carries through the entire process of food breakdown, digestion, and metabolism: Proper nutrition helps support healthy teeth, saliva, mucus, musculature, and enzymes that, in turn, help ensure healthy teeth, saliva, mucus, and digestive organs.

Complexity: Difficult

A-head: Digestion and Absorption: What Happens When You Eat or Drink?

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Starting With Food: Nutrition and Health

Taxonomy: Analysis