JUDITH E. BROWN 6e NUTRITION NOW EXPRESSED STATEST BANK

Unit 2--The Inside Story about Nutrition and Health

Student:
 Genetic traits exert a stronger influence on overall health and longevity than lifestyle behaviors. True False
2. People in the United States typically choose a diet that is high in fat, sugar, and low in fiber. True False
3. Countries that adopt a Western diet generally experience an increase in malnutrition. True False
4. Americans have the highest life expectancy in the world. True False
5. Chronic disease is unavoidable for people living in Westernized countries, such as the United States of America.True False
6. MyPyramid is an updated version of the five basic food groups. True False
7. Humans are born with the ability to select a healthy, well-balanced diet. True False
8. Dietary habits which conform to the eating patterns recommended by MyPyramid are related to a reduced risk of chronic diseases. True False

9. Consuming a die True False	et low in fruits and vegetables increases a person's risk for cancer.
10. Obesity is caus True False	ed by eating whole-grain products and whole fruit.
11. Genes are affect True False	eted by food or the components of food.
12. Match the follo	owing.
1. diabetes	A brain disease that represents the most common form of dementia
2. oxidative stress	chemical substances that prevent or repair damage to cells caused by oxidizing agents slow-developing, long-lasting diseases that are not
3. osteoporosis 4. cirrhosis of the liver	contagious degeneration of the liver, usually caused by excessive alcohol intake over a number of years the first response of the body's immune system to
5. antioxidants	infectious agents, toxins, or irritants that can last weeks, months, or years a disease characterized by abnormal utilization of
6. hypertension7. stroke8. chronic	glucose by the body and elevated blood glucose levels chemical substances that are missing electrons
inflammation 9. Alzheimer's	chronic high blood pressure a condition in which bones become fragile and susceptible to fracture due to a loss of calcium and other
disease	minerals a condition when cells are exposed to fewer
10. free radicals 11. chronic diseases	antioxidant molecules than to free radicals the event that occurs when a blood vessel in the brain suddenly ruptures or becomes blocked
13. A high amount diseases? A. Alzheimer's dise B. Osteoporosis C. Cancer	of processed meats in the diet is associated with the development of which of the following ease
D. Irritable bowl sy	yndrome

 14. Which of the following nutrients is indicated by research to help reduce the risk of developing Alzheimer's disease in genetically susceptible adults? A. Iron B. Omega-3 fatty acids C. Calcium D. B₁₂
15. Biological processes in the modern human body that helped ensure the survival of our hunter-gatherer ancestors include:A. the ability to conserve sodium.B. a digestive tract suited for high-fiber foods.C. the ability to survive periods of famine.D. All of the above
16. Which of the following is an uncontrollable risk factor in developing chronic disease?A. AgeB. Exercise habitsC. SmokingD. Diet
 17. Which of the following factors has not helped reduce the rates of heart disease deaths in the U.S. over the last 25 years? A. A reduction in the proportion of people who smoke B. A decline in hypertension and cholesterol levels C. An increase in cases of obesity and diabetes D. Medical interventions for people with heart disease
18. Which of the following countries has the highest life expectancy?A. JapanB. United StatesC. GermanyD. France
19. Which of the following is the top cause of death in the United States?A. Kidney diseaseB. StrokeC. Heart diseaseD. Cancer

E. Accidents

except: A. diabetes. B. osteoporosis. C. hypertension. D. some cancers.
21. All of the following are uncontrollable risk factors in the development of chronic disease except:A. age.B. gender.C. genetic traits.D. smoking.
 22. Which of the following is not a nutrition objective for the nation from <i>Healthy People 2010</i>? A. Increase consumption of whole grains B. Reduce rates of breastfeeding C. Increase food security D. Reduce dietary intake of sodium
23. Which of the following foods is most likely to increase inflammation or oxidative stress?A. Dried beansB. Mixed salad greensC. A pastry made with <i>trans</i> fatD. Coffee
 24. Which of the following is the second leading cause of death in the United States? A. Heart disease B. Cancer C. Strokes D. Cirrhosis E. Diabetes
25. Diet is related to which of the following causes of death?A. DiabetesB. Stroke

C. CirrhosisD. Heart diseaseE. All of the above

20. All of the following chronic diseases are more likely to occur in a person with excessive levels of body fat

 26. All of the following are correct about the human body except: A. our bodies have changed considerably in the last 40,000 years. B. the human body does best on a low-fat, low-sugar diet. C. the human body does best on a high-fiber, low-sodium diet. D. the human body does best on a lean protein, high-complex carbohydrate diet.
 27. Which of the following foods is associated with decreased inflammation and oxidative stress? A. Fish/seafood B. Milk chocolate C. Cheddar cheese D. Sweetened beverages
 28. Goals to improve the diet of all U.S. citizens include: A. increased intake of plant foods. B. reduced consumption of fat and saturated fat. C. nutrition education at more schools. D. All of the above E. a, b
29. All of the following would be recommended to someone trying to adopt a healthier lifestyle except:A. Eat a variety of vegetables every day.B. Eat more whole grains.C. Eat less refined sugar.D. Give up favorite foods that are high in fat and sugar.
30. Cirrhosis of the liver is caused by an overall poor diet and excess consumption of A. red meat B. peanuts C. alcohol D. grilled foods
31. Which of the following foods most resembles what early human ancestors would have eaten? A. Fortified breakfast cereals B. Granola bars C. Chicken soup D. Carrots

32. Dietary patterns connected to hypertension include all of the following except:A. high sodium intake.B. high alcohol intake.C. high potassium intake.D. low vegetable and fruit intakes.
 33. Dietary factors associated with stroke include all of the following except: A. low vegetable and fruit intakes. B. excessive alcohol intake. C. high fiber intake. D. high animal fat intake.
34. Shared dietary risk factors, including low intake of vegetables, fruits, and whole grains and excessive intake of calories and animal fats, are associated with what condition? A. Insomnia B. Eating disorders C. Chronic inflammation and oxidative stress D. Impaired growth
35. Dietary patterns connected to cancer include all of the following except:A. regular consumption of processed meats.B. excessive alcohol intake.C. low fruit and vegetable intake.D. low sodium intake.
36. Which of the following factors promote wellness and heart health?A. A nutritious dietB. Laughter and a sense of humorC. Regular physical activityD. All of the above
37. The MyPyramid Food Guide recommends that people consume foods in their most forms. A. convenient B. nutrient-dense C. energy-dense D. processed

38. Dietary factors associated with type 2 diabetes include all of the following except : A. high caffeine intake. B. high intake of energy-dense, low-nutrient quality foods. C. high saturated fat intake. D. low intake of fruits and vegetables.
39. Which of the following factors has the greatest impact on physical health? A. Lifestyle B. Genetic makeup C. Environmental exposure to toxins D. Lack of quality health care
 40. Seventy years ago the dietary factor that most contributed to diseases and deaths was A. nutrient overdose B. nutrient deficiencies C. excess body fat D. over exercising
41. Excessive alcohol intake is associated with which of the following conditions?A. StrokeB. CancerC. HypertensionD. All of the above
 42. 50% of Americans die from what two causes of death? A. Heart disease and HIV B. Lung disease and cancer C. Heart disease and cancer D. Stroke and accidents
43. Approximately 50% of the U.S. population is susceptible to increased blood cholesterol levels with a high intake of dietary cholesterol. This is an example of: A. the interaction between diet and genes to influence health. B. chronic inflammation and chronic stress. C. hypertension. D. the relationship between aging and disease development.

 44. Which of the following foods are characteristic of the Western-type diet? A. Broiled fish and seafood B. Pastries, cookies, and cakes C. Dark green and root vegetables D. Dried beans and rice
 45. Which of the following dietary practices reduces inflammation and oxidative stress? A. Eating a variety of meats daily B. Eating whole-fat dairy products daily C. Eating a variety of fruits and vegetables daily D. Eating plenty of low-sodium snack foods with <i>trans</i> fats
 46. Sulforaphane is a compound found in cabbage family vegetables which interacts with human to help prevent cancer. A. genes B. hair C. nerve tissue D. muscle tissue
 47. Which food group in MyPyramid do brown and white rice belong to? A. Grains B. Fruits C. Vegetables D. Protein
 48. Which food group in MyPyramid does peanut butter belong to? A. Grains B. Dairy C. Vegetables D. Protein
 49. Which food group in MyPyramid do sweet potatoes belong to? A. Grains B. Fruits C. Vegetables D. Protein

Ellen and Jane are roommates who are taking a health and nutrition course at their university. After completing their health family tree projects they each discover that they both have genetic tendencies toward several chronic diseases.

Ellen learned that she has a family history of colon cancer, osteoporosis, and hypertension. Jane learned that she has a family history of heart disease, type 2 diabetes, and obesity. The roommates discuss lifestyle changes that they can make to reduce their risks of developing these chronic diseases. Help Ellen and Jane make the right decisions for taking care of their health and nutrition by answering the following multiple-choice question(s).

Refer to Case Study 2-1. What types of foods can Ellen consume to help increase her calcium intake and reduce her risk of osteoporosis?

- A. Whole-grain breads
- B. Low-fat dairy products fortified with vitamin D
- C. Chicken and pork
- D. Mixed berries and nuts

51. Case Study 2-1

Ellen and Jane are roommates who are taking a health and nutrition course at their university. After completing their health family tree projects they each discover that they both have genetic tendencies toward several chronic diseases.

Ellen learned that she has a family history of colon cancer, osteoporosis, and hypertension. Jane learned that she has a family history of heart disease, type 2 diabetes, and obesity. The roommates discuss lifestyle changes that they can make to reduce their risks of developing these chronic diseases. Help Ellen and Jane make the right decisions for taking care of their health and nutrition by answering the following multiple-choice question(s).

Refer to Case Study 2-1. What would be the best ways for Ellen to reduce her chances of developing hypertension?

- A. Reduce her red meat intake
- B. Increase her intake of fresh fruits, vegetables, and low-fat dairy products
- C. Increase her intake of canned vegetables
- D. Look for low-sodium crackers and processed snacks

Ellen and Jane are roommates who are taking a health and nutrition course at their university. After completing their health family tree projects they each discover that they both have genetic tendencies toward several chronic diseases.

Ellen learned that she has a family history of colon cancer, osteoporosis, and hypertension. Jane learned that she has a family history of heart disease, type 2 diabetes, and obesity. The roommates discuss lifestyle changes that they can make to reduce their risks of developing these chronic diseases. Help Ellen and Jane make the right decisions for taking care of their health and nutrition by answering the following multiple-choice question(s).

Refer to Case Study 2-1. Jane has learned that the chronic diseases she is genetically susceptible to are all

- A. related
- B. preventable
- C. associated with excessive body fat
- D. All of the above

53. Case Study 2-1

Ellen and Jane are roommates who are taking a health and nutrition course at their university. After completing their health family tree projects they each discover that they both have genetic tendencies toward several chronic diseases.

Ellen learned that she has a family history of colon cancer, osteoporosis, and hypertension. Jane learned that she has a family history of heart disease, type 2 diabetes, and obesity. The roommates discuss lifestyle changes that they can make to reduce their risks of developing these chronic diseases. Help Ellen and Jane make the right decisions for taking care of their health and nutrition by answering the following multiple-choice question(s).

Refer to Case Study 2-1. What would be the best dietary changes for Jane to make to prevent the chronic diseases that she is genetically susceptible to?

- A. Decreasing her intake of high-protein, low-fat foods
- B. Choosing high-animal protein diet and eliminating fruits and grains from her diet
- C. Selecting a weight-loss diet program that replaces meals with protein shakes
- D. Decreasing her intake of high-animal fat, high-sugar foods and increasing her intake of fresh fruits and vegetables

Ellen and Jane are roommates who are taking a health and nutrition course at their university. After completing their health family tree projects they each discover that they both have genetic tendencies toward several chronic diseases.

Ellen learned that she has a family history of colon cancer, osteoporosis, and hypertension. Jane learned that she has a family history of heart disease, type 2 diabetes, and obesity. The roommates discuss lifestyle changes that they can make to reduce their risks of developing these chronic diseases. Help Ellen and Jane make the right decisions for taking care of their health and nutrition by answering the following multiple-choice question(s).

Refer to Case Study 2-1. Ellen would like to be proactive in reducing her risk of cancer. What specific change can she make to her diet to reduce her risk?

- A. Decrease her intake of whole grains
- B. Increase her alcohol intake
- C. Decrease her intake of high-fat and processed meats
- D. Increase her intake of whole milk and cheese

55. Case Study 2-1

Ellen and Jane are roommates who are taking a health and nutrition course at their university. After completing their health family tree projects they each discover that they both have genetic tendencies toward several chronic diseases.

Ellen learned that she has a family history of colon cancer, osteoporosis, and hypertension. Jane learned that she has a family history of heart disease, type 2 diabetes, and obesity. The roommates discuss lifestyle changes that they can make to reduce their risks of developing these chronic diseases. Help Ellen and Jane make the right decisions for taking care of their health and nutrition by answering the following multiple-choice question(s).

Refer to Case Study 2-1. In addition to making dietary changes, what else can Jane and Ellen do to be proactive in reducing their risk of developing chronic diseases?

- A. Exercise regularly
- B. Reduce stress by practicing healthy relaxation techniques
- C. Quit smoking or do not start smoking
- D. All of the above

Ellen and Jane are roommates who are taking a health and nutrition course at their university. After completing their health family tree projects they each discover that they both have genetic tendencies toward several chronic diseases.

Ellen learned that she has a family history of colon cancer, osteoporosis, and hypertension. Jane learned that she has a family history of heart disease, type 2 diabetes, and obesity. The roommates discuss lifestyle changes that they can make to reduce their risks of developing these chronic diseases. Help Ellen and Jane make the right decisions for taking care of their health and nutrition by answering the following multiple-choice question(s).

Refer to Case Study 2-1. Jane and Ellen realize that they can reduce their risk of multiple chronic diseases by following recommendations for reducing what other chronic health problem?

- A. Chronic inflammation and oxidative stress
- B. Alzheimer's disease
- C. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
- D. Pellagra

Unit 2--The Inside Story about Nutrition and Health Key

1. Genetic traits exert a stronger influence on overall health and longevity than lifestyle behaviors. FALSE
2. People in the United States typically choose a diet that is high in fat, sugar, and low in fiber. TRUE
3. Countries that adopt a Western diet generally experience an increase in malnutrition. TRUE
4. Americans have the highest life expectancy in the world. FALSE
5. Chronic disease is unavoidable for people living in Westernized countries, such as the United States of America. FALSE
6. MyPyramid is an updated version of the five basic food groups. TRUE
7. Humans are born with the ability to select a healthy, well-balanced diet. FALSE
8. Dietary habits which conform to the eating patterns recommended by MyPyramid are related to a reduced risk of chronic diseases. TRUE

9. Consuming a diet low in fruits and vegetables increases a person's risk for cancer.

TRUE

10. Obesity is caused by eating whole-grain products and whole fruit.

FALSE

11. Genes are affected by food or the components of food.

TRUE

12. Match the following.

	A brain disease that represents the most common form	
1. diabetes	of dementia	9
	chemical substances that prevent or repair damage to	
2. oxidative stress	cells caused by oxidizing agents	<u>5</u>
	slow-developing, long-lasting diseases that are not	
3. osteoporosis	contagious	<u>11</u>
4. cirrhosis of the	degeneration of the liver, usually caused by excessive	
liver	alcohol intake over a number of years	<u>4</u>
	the first response of the body's immune system to	
	infectious agents, toxins, or irritants that can last weeks,	•
5. antioxidants	months, or years	<u>8</u>
	a disease characterized by abnormal utilization of	_
6. hypertension	glucose by the body and elevated blood glucose levels	1
7. stroke	chemical substances that are missing electrons	<u>10</u>
8. chronic	1 . 1 . 1 . 1	_
inflammation	chronic high blood pressure	<u>6</u>
0 411 1	a condition in which bones become fragile and	
9. Alzheimer's	susceptible to fracture due to a loss of calcium and other	•
disease	minerals	<u>3</u>
10.6 11.1	a condition when cells are exposed to fewer antioxidant	•
10. free radicals	molecules than to free radicals	<u>Z</u>
11. chronic	the event that occurs when a blood vessel in the brain	_
diseases	suddenly ruptures or becomes blocked	<u>7</u>

- 13. A high amount of processed meats in the diet is associated with the development of which of the following diseases?
- A. Alzheimer's disease
- B. Osteoporosis
- C. Cancer
- D. Irritable bowl syndrome

 14. Which of the following nutrients is indicated by research to help reduce the risk of developing Alzheimer's disease in genetically susceptible adults? A. Iron B. Omega-3 fatty acids C. Calcium D. B₁₂
 15. Biological processes in the modern human body that helped ensure the survival of our hunter-gatherer ancestors include: A. the ability to conserve sodium. B. a digestive tract suited for high-fiber foods. C. the ability to survive periods of famine. D. All of the above
 16. Which of the following is an uncontrollable risk factor in developing chronic disease? A. Age B. Exercise habits C. Smoking D. Diet
 17. Which of the following factors has not helped reduce the rates of heart disease deaths in the U.S. over the last 25 years? A. A reduction in the proportion of people who smoke B. A decline in hypertension and cholesterol levels C. An increase in cases of obesity and diabetes D. Medical interventions for people with heart disease
18. Which of the following countries has the highest life expectancy? A. Japan B. United States C. Germany D. France
19. Which of the following is the top cause of death in the United States? A. Kidney disease B. Stroke C. Heart disease D. Cancer E. Accidents

20. All of the following chronic diseases are more likely to occur in a person with excessive levels of body fat except : A. diabetes. B. osteoporosis. C. hypertension. D. some cancers.
 21. All of the following are uncontrollable risk factors in the development of chronic disease except: A. age. B. gender. C. genetic traits. D. smoking.
22. Which of the following is not a nutrition objective for the nation from <i>Healthy People 2010</i> ? A. Increase consumption of whole grains B. Reduce rates of breastfeeding C. Increase food security D. Reduce dietary intake of sodium
 23. Which of the following foods is most likely to increase inflammation or oxidative stress? A. Dried beans B. Mixed salad greens C. A pastry made with <i>trans</i> fat D. Coffee
24. Which of the following is the second leading cause of death in the United States? A. Heart disease B. Cancer C. Strokes D. Cirrhosis E. Diabetes
 25. Diet is related to which of the following causes of death? A. Diabetes B. Stroke C. Cirrhosis D. Heart disease E. All of the above

 26. All of the following are correct about the human body except: A. our bodies have changed considerably in the last 40,000 years. B. the human body does best on a low-fat, low-sugar diet. C. the human body does best on a high-fiber, low-sodium diet. D. the human body does best on a lean protein, high-complex carbohydrate diet.
27. Which of the following foods is associated with decreased inflammation and oxidative stress? A. Fish/seafood B. Milk chocolate C. Cheddar cheese D. Sweetened beverages
28. Goals to improve the diet of all U.S. citizens include: A. increased intake of plant foods. B. reduced consumption of fat and saturated fat. C. nutrition education at more schools. D. All of the above E. a, b
 29. All of the following would be recommended to someone trying to adopt a healthier lifestyle except: A. Eat a variety of vegetables every day. B. Eat more whole grains. C. Eat less refined sugar. D. Give up favorite foods that are high in fat and sugar.
30. Cirrhosis of the liver is caused by an overall poor diet and excess consumption of A. red meat B. peanuts C. alcohol D. grilled foods
31. Which of the following foods most resembles what early human ancestors would have eaten? A. Fortified breakfast cereals B. Granola bars C. Chicken soup D. Carrots

32. Dietary patterns connected to hypertension include all of the following except : A. high sodium intake. B. high alcohol intake. C. high potassium intake. D. low vegetable and fruit intakes.
33. Dietary factors associated with stroke include all of the following except : A. low vegetable and fruit intakes. B. excessive alcohol intake. C. high fiber intake. D. high animal fat intake.
34. Shared dietary risk factors, including low intake of vegetables, fruits, and whole grains and excessive intake of calories and animal fats, are associated with what condition? A. Insomnia B. Eating disorders C. Chronic inflammation and oxidative stress D. Impaired growth
35. Dietary patterns connected to cancer include all of the following except : A. regular consumption of processed meats. B. excessive alcohol intake. C. low fruit and vegetable intake. D. low sodium intake.
36. Which of the following factors promote wellness and heart health? A. A nutritious diet B. Laughter and a sense of humor C. Regular physical activity D. All of the above
37. The MyPyramid Food Guide recommends that people consume foods in their most forms. A. convenient B. nutrient-dense C. energy-dense D. processed

 38. Dietary factors associated with type 2 diabetes include all of the following except: A. high caffeine intake. B. high intake of energy-dense, low-nutrient quality foods. C. high saturated fat intake. D. low intake of fruits and vegetables.
39. Which of the following factors has the greatest impact on physical health? A. Lifestyle B. Genetic makeup C. Environmental exposure to toxins D. Lack of quality health care
40. Seventy years ago the dietary factor that most contributed to diseases and deaths was A. nutrient overdose B. nutrient deficiencies C. excess body fat D. over exercising
 41. Excessive alcohol intake is associated with which of the following conditions? A. Stroke B. Cancer C. Hypertension D. All of the above
 42. 50% of Americans die from what two causes of death? A. Heart disease and HIV B. Lung disease and cancer C. Heart disease and cancer D. Stroke and accidents
 43. Approximately 50% of the U.S. population is susceptible to increased blood cholesterol levels with a high intake of dietary cholesterol. This is an example of: A. the interaction between diet and genes to influence health. B. chronic inflammation and chronic stress. C. hypertension. D. the relationship between aging and disease development.

 44. Which of the following foods are characteristic of the Western-type diet? A. Broiled fish and seafood B. Pastries, cookies, and cakes C. Dark green and root vegetables D. Dried beans and rice
 45. Which of the following dietary practices reduces inflammation and oxidative stress? A. Eating a variety of meats daily B. Eating whole-fat dairy products daily C. Eating a variety of fruits and vegetables daily D. Eating plenty of low-sodium snack foods with <i>trans</i> fats
46. Sulforaphane is a compound found in cabbage family vegetables which interacts with human to help prevent cancer. A. genes B. hair C. nerve tissue D. muscle tissue
 47. Which food group in MyPyramid do brown and white rice belong to? A. Grains B. Fruits C. Vegetables D. Protein
 48. Which food group in MyPyramid does peanut butter belong to? A. Grains B. Dairy C. Vegetables D. Protein
 49. Which food group in MyPyramid do sweet potatoes belong to? A. Grains B. Fruits C. Vegetables D. Protein

Ellen and Jane are roommates who are taking a health and nutrition course at their university. After completing their health family tree projects they each discover that they both have genetic tendencies toward several chronic diseases.

Ellen learned that she has a family history of colon cancer, osteoporosis, and hypertension. Jane learned that she has a family history of heart disease, type 2 diabetes, and obesity. The roommates discuss lifestyle changes that they can make to reduce their risks of developing these chronic diseases. Help Ellen and Jane make the right decisions for taking care of their health and nutrition by answering the following multiple-choice question(s).

Refer to Case Study 2-1. What types of foods can Ellen consume to help increase her calcium intake and reduce her risk of osteoporosis?

- A. Whole-grain breads
- **B.** Low-fat dairy products fortified with vitamin D
- C. Chicken and pork
- D. Mixed berries and nuts

51. Case Study 2-1

Ellen and Jane are roommates who are taking a health and nutrition course at their university. After completing their health family tree projects they each discover that they both have genetic tendencies toward several chronic diseases.

Ellen learned that she has a family history of colon cancer, osteoporosis, and hypertension. Jane learned that she has a family history of heart disease, type 2 diabetes, and obesity. The roommates discuss lifestyle changes that they can make to reduce their risks of developing these chronic diseases. Help Ellen and Jane make the right decisions for taking care of their health and nutrition by answering the following multiple-choice question(s).

Refer to Case Study 2-1. What would be the best ways for Ellen to reduce her chances of developing hypertension?

- A. Reduce her red meat intake
- **B.** Increase her intake of fresh fruits, vegetables, and low-fat dairy products
- C. Increase her intake of canned vegetables
- D. Look for low-sodium crackers and processed snacks

Ellen and Jane are roommates who are taking a health and nutrition course at their university. After completing their health family tree projects they each discover that they both have genetic tendencies toward several chronic diseases.

Ellen learned that she has a family history of colon cancer, osteoporosis, and hypertension. Jane learned that she has a family history of heart disease, type 2 diabetes, and obesity. The roommates discuss lifestyle changes that they can make to reduce their risks of developing these chronic diseases. Help Ellen and Jane make the right decisions for taking care of their health and nutrition by answering the following multiple-choice question(s).

Refer to Case Study 2-1. Jane has learned that the chronic diseases she is genetically susceptible to are all

- A. related
- B. preventable
- C. associated with excessive body fat
- **D.** All of the above

53. Case Study 2-1

Ellen and Jane are roommates who are taking a health and nutrition course at their university. After completing their health family tree projects they each discover that they both have genetic tendencies toward several chronic diseases.

Ellen learned that she has a family history of colon cancer, osteoporosis, and hypertension. Jane learned that she has a family history of heart disease, type 2 diabetes, and obesity. The roommates discuss lifestyle changes that they can make to reduce their risks of developing these chronic diseases. Help Ellen and Jane make the right decisions for taking care of their health and nutrition by answering the following multiple-choice question(s).

Refer to Case Study 2-1. What would be the best dietary changes for Jane to make to prevent the chronic diseases that she is genetically susceptible to?

- A. Decreasing her intake of high-protein, low-fat foods
- B. Choosing high-animal protein diet and eliminating fruits and grains from her diet
- C. Selecting a weight-loss diet program that replaces meals with protein shakes
- **<u>D.</u>** Decreasing her intake of high-animal fat, high-sugar foods and increasing her intake of fresh fruits and vegetables

Ellen and Jane are roommates who are taking a health and nutrition course at their university. After completing their health family tree projects they each discover that they both have genetic tendencies toward several chronic diseases.

Ellen learned that she has a family history of colon cancer, osteoporosis, and hypertension. Jane learned that she has a family history of heart disease, type 2 diabetes, and obesity. The roommates discuss lifestyle changes that they can make to reduce their risks of developing these chronic diseases. Help Ellen and Jane make the right decisions for taking care of their health and nutrition by answering the following multiple-choice question(s).

Refer to Case Study 2-1. Ellen would like to be proactive in reducing her risk of cancer. What specific change can she make to her diet to reduce her risk?

- A. Decrease her intake of whole grains
- B. Increase her alcohol intake
- C. Decrease her intake of high-fat and processed meats
- D. Increase her intake of whole milk and cheese

55. Case Study 2-1

Ellen and Jane are roommates who are taking a health and nutrition course at their university. After completing their health family tree projects they each discover that they both have genetic tendencies toward several chronic diseases.

Ellen learned that she has a family history of colon cancer, osteoporosis, and hypertension. Jane learned that she has a family history of heart disease, type 2 diabetes, and obesity. The roommates discuss lifestyle changes that they can make to reduce their risks of developing these chronic diseases. Help Ellen and Jane make the right decisions for taking care of their health and nutrition by answering the following multiple-choice question(s).

Refer to Case Study 2-1. In addition to making dietary changes, what else can Jane and Ellen do to be proactive in reducing their risk of developing chronic diseases?

- A. Exercise regularly
- B. Reduce stress by practicing healthy relaxation techniques
- C. Quit smoking or do not start smoking
- **D.** All of the above

Ellen and Jane are roommates who are taking a health and nutrition course at their university. After completing their health family tree projects they each discover that they both have genetic tendencies toward several chronic diseases.

Ellen learned that she has a family history of colon cancer, osteoporosis, and hypertension. Jane learned that she has a family history of heart disease, type 2 diabetes, and obesity. The roommates discuss lifestyle changes that they can make to reduce their risks of developing these chronic diseases. Help Ellen and Jane make the right decisions for taking care of their health and nutrition by answering the following multiple-choice question(s).

Refer to Case Study 2-1. Jane and Ellen realize that they can reduce their risk of multiple chronic diseases by following recommendations for reducing what other chronic health problem?

- **A.** Chronic inflammation and oxidative stress
- B. Alzheimer's disease
- C. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
- D. Pellagra