Vocabulary Quiz

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1. What is an inorganic substance of natural occurrence?
   1. Mineral
   2. Nutrients
   3. Hard water
   4. Fat
2. What do you call an isomer of carotene widely found in plants and animals?
   1. Chyme
   2. Bile
   3. Beta Carotene
   4. Solvent
3. What do you call something when it is changed to a solid or semisolid state?
   1. Protein
   2. Coagulate
   3. Carbohydrates
   4. Flour
4. What do you call the passage along which food passes through the body from mouth to anus?
   1. Alimentary Canal
   2. Amine Group
   3. Rickets
   4. Scurvy
5. Watery liquid secreted into the mouth by glands, providing lubrication for chewing and swallowing is Called ?
   1. Saliva
   2. Vitamin
   3. Muscus
   4. Bile
6. What do you call a flap of cartilage at the root of the tongue, which is depressed during swallowing?
   1. Epiglottis
   2. Emulsifier
   3. Foam
   4. Beriberi
7. What is a colorless syrupy organic acid formed in sour milk and produced in the muscle tissues?
   1. Lactic Acid
   2. Hormone
   3. Fortified
   4. Osmosis
8. The amount of energy required to maintain the body of an individual in a resting state is what?
   1. Basal Metabolism
   2. Vitamin
   3. Reactant
   4. Solvent
9. What is the chemical process that occur within a living organism in order to maintain life?
   1. Mineral
   2. Foam
   3. Inversion
   4. Metabolism
10. What is used for minimizing friction for moving parts like all the nutrients needed?
    1. Lubricant
    2. Scurvy
    3. Osmosis
    4. Solvent
11. What is able to dissolve other substances?
    1. Solvent
    2. Glucose
    3. Plaque
    4. Rate
12. A substance that takes part in and undergoes change during a reaction?
    1. Solvent
    2. Reactant
    3. Diuretic
    4. Inversion
13. What nutrient is a large group of organic compounds occurring foods and living tissue?
    1. Minerals
    2. Vitamins
    3. Carbohydrates
    4. Beriberi
14. The noncrystalizable form of starch, consisting of branched polysaccharide chains is what?
    1. Amylose
    2. Amylopectin
    3. Lipids
    4. Amine Group
15. Crystalizable form of starch, consisting of long unbranched polysaccharide chains is what?
    1. Scurvy
    2. Saliva
    3. Enzymes
    4. Amylose

Answer Sheet!

1. A, Mineral
2. C, Beta Carotene
3. B, Coagulate
4. A, Alimentary Canal
5. A, Saliva
6. A, epiglottis
7. A, Lactic Acid
8. A, Basal Metabolism
9. D, Metabolism
10. A, Lubricant
11. A, Solvent
12. B, Reactant
13. C, Carbohydrates
14. B, Amylopectin
15. D, Amylose

**NUTRITION**