Import Settings:

Base Settings: Brownstone Default

Information Field: Complexity

Information Field: Ahead

Information Field: Subject

Information Field: Title

Highest Answer Letter: E

Multiple Keywords in Same Paragraph: No

NAS ISBN13: 9781284348262, add to Ahead, Title tags

Midterm Exam

Multiple Choice

1. Preventive nutrition is the:

A) dietary practices and interventions directed toward the reduction in disease risk and/or improvement in health outcomes.

B) process of enabling people to increase control over the determinants of good health and subsequently improve their health.

C) process of enabling people to increase control and improve their health.

Ans: A

Ahead: Preventive Nutrition

Subject: Chapter 1

Complexity: Difficult

Title: Community Nutrition and Public Health

2. Clemson University’s Extension Program provided a nutrition intervention program to different groups in the community to increase their nutrition knowledge and reduce fat intake. At the end of the program, what percentage of the participants surveyed said that the program increased their nutrition knowledge?

A) 75%

B) 72%

C) 89%

D) 87%

Ans: C

Ahead: Successful Community Strategies

Subject: Chapter 1

Complexity: Moderate

Title: Community Nutrition and Public Health

3. Signs that can be observed and measured and are used to quantify the changes that occurred due to nutrition intervention are called:

A) signs of causation.

B) nutrition care indicators.

C) nutrition process points.

D) medical points.

Ans: B

Ahead: Nutrition Care Process: Evidence-Based Practice

Subject: Chapter 1

Complexity: Moderate

Title: Community Nutrition and Public Health

4. Sensitivity is the ability to correctly identify and classify individuals within the population who are truly malnourished as confirmed by a test, while specificity is the ability to correctly identify individuals:

A) who are truly malnourished but do not require a test.

B) who are not malnourished within a population, as confirmed by screening which produces a negative result.

C) who are not malnourished within a population, as confirmed by screening which produces a positive result.

Ans: B

Ahead: Nutritional Needs Assessment

Subject: Chapter 2

Complexity: Difficult

Title: Nutrition Screening and Assessment

5. Kelly is a dietitian and wants to assess her community’s needs. She has experience creating and administering questionnaires and wants to use an approach that will include the entire population and that can be easily combined with other systematic needs assessment techniques. Which approach is best suited for this situation?

A) Key informant approach

B) Survey approach

C) Existing data approach

D) Contender approach

Ans: B

Ahead: Nutritional Needs Assessment

Subject: Chapter 2

Complexity: Difficult

Title: Nutrition Screening and Assessment