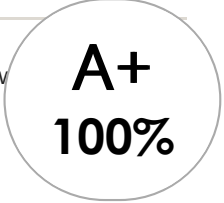


## 21 Multiple choice questions



**A+**  
**100%**

1. fractures that occur when the bones lose the ability to support the weight of the body as a result of weakened bone structures
  - a. angina pectoris
  - b. colon cancer
  - c. **CORRECT: crush fractures**
  - d. constipation
  
2. a condition of obesity where the excess adipose tissue is predominantly distributed around the abdomen; this is associated with a higher risk of health problems as fat tends to be deposited around the organs
  - a. dentine
  - b. dental caries
  - c. **CORRECT: central obesity**
  - d. anaemia
  
3. a disease of the colon where small pockets develop in the bowel wall due to high pressure (for example, when fibre intake is inadequate)
  - a. **CORRECT: diverticulitis**
  - b. dental caries
  - c. diabetes
  - d. dentine
  
4. a psychological disorder characterised by self-induced starvation and life-threatening weight loss
  - a. anaemia
  - b. bulimia nervosa
  - c. **CORRECT: anorexia nervosa**
  - d. atherosclerosis
  
5. tooth decay
  - a. central obesity
  - b. **CORRECT: dental caries**
  - c. dentine
  - d. defaecation

6. lipoproteins that bind to cholesterol and help to remove them from the body, reducing deposition in the blood vessels
  - a. diastolic pressure
  - b. **CORRECT: high-density lipoproteins (HDLs)**
  - c. dental caries
  - d. diverticulitis
  
7. a condition in which the body is unable to control the level of glucose in the blood
  - a. dentine
  - b. anaemia
  - c. **CORRECT: diabetes**
  - d. faeces
  
8. the process of expelling faeces
  - a. **CORRECT: defaecation**
  - b. dental caries
  - c. constipation
  - d. dentine
  
9. an index of foods given a GI value according to their effect on the blood glucose level; high GI foods release a large amount of glucose quickly, causing a large fluctuation in the blood glucose level; low GI foods have a slower release, causing less disturbance
  - a. angina pectoris
  - b. **CORRECT: glycaemic index (GI)**
  - c. anorexia nervosa
  - d. bulimia nervosa
  
10. cancer of the lining of the colon
  - a. **CORRECT: colon cancer**
  - b. dental caries
  - c. faeces
  - d. constipation

11. a diet related deficiency disorder resulting either from a diet that is low in iron, or from iron loss (for example, due to blood loss or heavy menstruation)
- a. diabetes
  - b. faeces
  - c. dentine
  - d. **CORRECT: anaemia**
12. the body tissue that contains fat; it consists of connective tissue filled with large numbers of fat cells; if the body gains or loses fat, the number of fat cells stays the same, but the amount of fat in each cell changes
- a. **CORRECT: adipose tissue**
  - b. dentine
  - c. haemorrhoids
  - d. diabetes
13. protruding varicose-like veins in the anus that can result from constipation
- a. faeces
  - b. anaemia
  - c. dentine
  - d. **CORRECT: haemorrhoids**
14. pain in the centre of the chest, occurring during physical activity and ceasing at rest; caused by the narrowing of coronary arteries, which prevent the heart receiving enough blood when exercise increases demand
- a. anaemia
  - b. diabetes
  - c. **CORRECT: angina pectoris**
  - d. bulimia nervosa
15. the hard body tissue that forms the main body of the tooth, through which run the nerves and blood vessels of the tooth
- a. diabetes
  - b. **CORRECT: dentine**
  - c. faeces
  - d. anaemia

16. a psychological disorder characterised by binge eating; self-induced vomiting, laxative misuse or extreme exercising are often used to compensate for the foods eaten during the binge eating episode
- a. angina pectoris
  - b. **CORRECT: bulimia nervosa**
  - c. anorexia nervosa
  - d. hiatus hernia
17. a condition that results from the deposition of fats and fibrous materials along the walls of blood vessels
- a. diverticulitis
  - b. angina pectoris
  - c. adipose tissue
  - d. **CORRECT: atherosclerosis**
18. the wastes of digestion that are excreted via the anus
- a. diabetes
  - b. dentine
  - c. **CORRECT: faeces**
  - d. anaemia
19. a condition that occurs when part of the stomach is forced up through the small space in the diaphragm where the oesophagus passes through
- a. anaemia
  - b. **CORRECT: hiatus hernia**
  - c. diabetes
  - d. dental caries
20. the condition in which the faeces are hard, dry and difficult to pass
- a. defaecation
  - b. colon cancer
  - c. dentine
  - d. **CORRECT: constipation**

21. the blood pressure when the heart is at rest between pumps
- a. **CORRECT:** diastolic pressure
  - b. adipose tissue
  - c. dental caries
  - d. diverticulitis