

Chapter 3 Carbohydrates

- 1.) **The manufacture by plants of carbohydrates and oxygen from carbon dioxide and water in the presence of chlorophyll with sunlight as the energy source is called:**
 - Photosynthesis
 - Photo-Op
 - Digital photography

- 2.) **Carbohydrates are complex molecules composed of:**
 - Carbon, Hydrogen and Oxygen
 - Iron, Nitrogen and Uranium
 - Electrons, Protons and Calcium

- 3.) **For Americans interested in sensible weight-mgmt. through fitness, carbohydrates should provide about half to two-thirds of caloric energy intake:**
 - True
 - False

- 4.) **To reduce body-fat and maintain optimal health, most Americans should:**
 - Radically reduce carbohydrate intake as in Low-Carbohydrate meal plans
 - Maintain a balance of all nutrients as in a holistic sense
 - Radically increase carbohydrate intake as in Carbo-Loading

- 5.) **Carbohydrates are broken down and transformed into:**
 - Simple proteins
 - Simple fats
 - Simple sugars

- 6.) **After supplying Glucose and Glycogen to the brain, nervous system, muscle and liver, the excess is converted into:**
 - Fat, and stored throughout the body as a reserve source of energy
 - Water, and stored in the bladder as a reserve source of energy
 - Chlorophyll, and stored in the brain as a reserve source of energy

- 7.) **Carbohydrate snacks that contain large amounts of refined sugars promote:**
 - A sudden rise in body-fat often followed by an "insulin spike"
 - A sudden rise in blood-sugar often followed by an "insulin spike"
 - A sudden change in blood type often followed by an "insulin spike"

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- 8.) **An “insulin spike” rapidly lowers blood-sugar levels:**
- True
 - False
- 9.) **Following an “insulin spike” most people feel:**
- Happy, excited and ready for action
 - Fatigued, nervous and sometimes dizzy with a headache
 - Strong, aggressive and ready for a workout
- 10.) **A total lack of carbohydrates can result in:**
- Ketosis
 - Loss of energy
 - Depression
 - Breakdown of lean body tissue
 - All of the above
- 11.) **The body can only store a limited amount of Glycogen:**
- True
 - False
- 12.) **About one-third of the body’s supply of glycogen is stored in the liver. The rest is stored:**
- In the stomach
 - In the muscles
 - In the brain

Notes:
