Test 9

Evaluation of individual micronutrient intakes: vitamin, mineral and fiber food intakes

- 1. The main causes of avitaminosis development.
- 2. The main causes of endogenous avitaminosis development.
- 3. Factors increasing the requirement for vitamins in the human body.
- 4. Foods that are a source of vitamin C.
- 5. The main clinical signs vitamin C deficiency.
- 6. Foods that are a source of vitamin B1.
- 7. Foods that are a source of vitamins B2 and B6.
- 8. Foods that are a source of vitamin B12 and folic acid.
- 9. The main clinical signs of vitamin B1 deficiency.
- 10.Foods that are a source of vitamin D.
- 11. The main clinical signs of vitamin D deficiency in children.
- 12. The main clinical signs of vitamin D deficiency in children and adults.
- 13. Foods that are a source of vitamin A and carotene.
- 14. The main clinical signs of vitamin A deficiency.
- 15. Types of vitamin deficiency.
- 16. Latent forms of vitamin deficiency.
- 17. Causes of hypervitaminosis in present-day conditions.
- 18. Prevention of exogenous hypovitaminosis.
- 19. Rules of vitamin-saving cooking.
- 20. Properties of water-soluble vitamins that promote hypovitaminosis.
- 21. Properties of fat-soluble vitamins that promote hypovitaminosis.
- 22. Daily requirement of adults and children for vitamins A, C, D.
- 23. Factors that promote ascorbic acid destruction in foods during cooking.