Quiz #10
AVS 305
November 17, 1999

1. Where is beta-carotene converted to vitamin A? (2 points)
   - Liver, Intestinal Mucosa

2. What vitamin is a specific regulator of embryonic cell differentiation? (2 points)
   - Vitamin D, Vitamin A, Retinol, Acids

3. What processes involve the B vitamins? (1 point)
   - metabolism of carbohydrates, energy yielding reactions

4. Vitamin D is fully activated by an enzyme in what tissue? (1 point)
   - Adipose (fat) tissue, Steroid hormone
   - Liver, Kidney

5. Tocopherols belong to what vitamin family? (1 point)
   - B vitamins, B1, B12, B15

6. What process is vitamin K involved with? (1 point)
   - needed for growth, Blood Clotting
   - Coenzyme, Acetyl CoA, formation of ATP

7. What is the biological function of selenium? (1 point)
   - Ruminants - Muscle contraction, getting rid of wastes
   - Selenium and Vit E are tied together
   - In H2O equation

8. What is the term for a deficiency in vitamin C? (1 point)
   - Scurvy

Name: [Signature]