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Enrolment No:



UPES

End Semester Examination, December 2024

Course: Human Nutrition

Program: MSc Nutrition and Dietetics

Course Code: HSND7003

Semester: I

Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Read all the questions carefully.

S. No.	Section A	Marks	COs
	Short answer questions/ MCQ/T&F		
	(20Qx1.5M= 30 Marks)		
Q 1	What is malnutrition?	1.5	CO1
Q 2	What do you understand by protein sparing action of carbohydrates?	1.5	CO2
Q 3	State one difference between essential and non-essential fatty acids.	1.5	CO3
Q 4	Why is milk intake not recommended during fever?	1.5	CO2
Q 5	List two differences between saturated and unsaturated fats.		CO3
Q 6	What is dark adaptation time?	1.5	CO4
Q 7	Why is vitamin K deficiency more common in infants?	1.5	CO4
Q 8	What is the role of vitamin C in bone health?	1.5	CO2
Q 9	State two significant differences between plant protein and animal protein.	1.5	CO3
Q 10	Highlight the eye-related symptoms of vitamin A deficiency.	1.5	CO2
Q 11	Name the coenzymes of: a. Thiamin	1.5	CO1
	b. Riboflavin		
	c. Niacin	1	
Q 12	Identify the clinical signs and symptoms when someone suffers from riboflavin deficiency?	1.5	CO3
Q 13	What is the recommended dietary intake of protein for athletes engaged in intense training? a. 0.8 grams per kilogram of body weight b. 1.0-1.2 grams per kilogram of body weight c. 1.5-2.0 grams per kilogram of body weight d. 2.5-3.0 grams per kilogram of body weight	1.5	CO2
Q 14	Analyze how safety margins help in devising RDA.	1.5	CO4
Q 15	What happens when populations rely heavily on maize based diets?	1.5	CO3
Q 16	Ritesh is dealing with acid reflux for some time and constantly takes antacids. How will this habit impact the absorption of iron and calcium?	1.5	CO4
Q 17	Which of the following is a common effect of fluoride toxicity? a. Goitre b. Dental fluorosis	1.5	CO3

	c. Anaemia		<u> </u>
Ο 10		1.5	CO3
Q 18	What is the primary cause of water intoxication in the human body? a. Excessive loss of electrolytes through sweat	1.5	COS
	a. Excessive loss of electrolytes through sweatb. Rapid intake of large amounts of water diluting blood sodium		
	levels		
	c. Dehydration due to insufficient water intake		
	d. Increased salt concentration in the blood		
Q 19	Which form of vitamin A is important for growth and reproduction?	1.5	CO2
Q 10	a. Retinol	1.0	002
	b. Retinoic acid		
	c. Beta-carotene		
	d. Retinyl ester		
Q 20	Reflect on why it is recommended to wash vegetables before cutting them.	1.5	CO4
	Section B		
	(4Qx5M=20 Marks)		
Q 1	Explain the significance of dietary reference intakes?	5	CO1
Q 2	Discuss factors affecting mineral absorption in the human body.	5	CO3
Q 3	Illustrate the role of kidney in regulating water and electrolyte balance in	5	CO3
	the human body.		
Q 4	Describe the process of emulsification and its role in fat digestion.	5	CO3
	Section C		
	(2Qx15M=30 Marks)		T
Q 1	a. Outline the absorption of Vitamin B12 in the human body. (5 marks)	15	CO3
	b. Explain the significance of folic acid during pregnancy and its clinical		
	deficiency symptoms during prenatal development. (10 marks)		
Q 2	a. How does alcohol abuse contribute to deficiencies of water-soluble	15	CO4
	vitamins in the body? (5 marks)		
	b. Sarah typically consumes meals consisting of rice, beans, and		
	vegetables. She enjoys this combination but wonders if it provides all		
	the necessary amino acids. (10 marks)		
	Explain to Sarah the concept of a limiting amino acid.		
	 Explain to Sarah the concept of a limiting amino acid. Advise her how she can ensure she gets all the essential amino 		
	acids from different plant-based protein sources, by providing an		
	example.		
	Section D		
	(2Qx10M=20 Marks)		
Q1	Illustrate how the body synthesizes vitamin D. (5 marks)	10	CO3
	Discuss the role of vitamin D in bone health. (5 marks)		
Q 2	a. Explain the concept of energy balance in the human body. (5 marks)	10	CO4
	b. Discuss the factors influencing BMR in human body. (5 marks)		
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