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## **Enrolment No:**



## UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

**End Semester Examination, June 2021** 

Course: Nutrition through lifecycle Program: M.Sc (Nutrition and Dietetics)

Course Code: HSND7009

Semester: IInd Time: 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

## **Instructions: Read question carefully.**

SECTION A
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S. No.	MCQ's /Fill in the blanks/ T&F (1.5 marks each)	30 Marks	CO
1	Oxytocin and growth hormone enhance lactation a. True b. False	1.5	CO1
2	Zinc plays important role in in maintaining immune system.  a. True  b. False	1.5	CO1
3	Haeme iron is found primarily in plant source.  a. True  b. False	1.5	CO1
4	Colustrum gradually change to mature milk.  a. True  b. False	1.5	CO1
5	The level of Immunoglobulin A (IgA) in breast milk lower from day 10 until at least 7.5 months por-partum.  a. True  b. False	1.5	CO2
6	Increased protein is necessary in pregnancy for a. preventing gestational diabetes b. sparing carbohydrates for energy needs c. growing maternal tissues d. preventing pregnancy-induced hypertension	1.5	CO2
7	Gestational diabetes is occurs in 2% to 13% of thepopulation.	1.5	CO2
8	Which of the following problem is not associated with weaning?  a. Choking  b. Refusal to eat  c. Constipation  d. Juvenile diabetes	1.5	CO2
9	A child who isis shorter than expected based on age a. Underweight b. Wasting c. At homeostatic growth d. stunting	1.5	CO2

10	Two manda in amagan during mucamanay bassays of		
10	Iron needs increase during pregnancy because of a. maternal constipation		
	b. increased maternal blood volume	1.5	CO2
	c. increased maternal metabolic rate	1.5	COZ
	d. poor iron absorption during pregnancy		
11	When do babies often make the transition from formula to solid foods?		
11	a. 2 months		
	b. 6 months	1.5	CO3
	c. 12 months	1.0	005
	d. 18 months		
12	A baby's iron stores begin to deplete around six months, making it necessary to		
	introduce iron-rich foods at this time.		000
	a. True	1.5	CO3
	b. False		
13	Colic is a problem associated with breastfeeding.		
	a. True	1.5	CO3
	b. False		
14	First trimester is the duration from conception to week	1.5	CO3
15	an issue encountered during pregnancy, when women start craving for non food and non- nutritive items.	1.5	CO3
16	Pre-eclampsia is a serious complication of pregnancy characterized by	1.5	CO4
17	First stage of lactation is called	1.5	CO4
18	Salt is made up of and	1.5	CO5
19	Vitamin A,D,E and K aresoluble.	1.5	CO5
20	The RDA for protein for Indian men and women is suggested atbody weight.		
20	The KDA for protein for findrali men and women is suggested atbody weight.	1.5	CO5
	SECTION B (5 marks each question)		
Q	Short Answer Type Question (5 marks each) Scan and Upload 4 questions 5 marks.	20	СО
	Word limit (100-120)	Marks	CO
1	Discuss the problems faced by mother during breastfeeding.	5	CO1
2	What are the principles of introduction of weaning foods?	5	CO2
3	Discuss the risk factors associated with teenage pregnancy.	5	CO4
4	Explain the nutritional needs of mother during pregnancy.	5	CO5
	SECTION C 30 marks		
Q	Two case studies 15 marks each subsections	30	СО
		Marks	CO
1	(Word limit- 100-120 each question)		
	a. What are the nutrition related problem in preschooler? (5 marks)		
	b. Explain how maternal nutrition is related to foetal growth and development.	15	CO5
	(5 marks)		
	c. What are the challenges faced by preterm babies?		
2	(Word limit- 100-120 each question)		
	a. What are the advantages of breastfeeding? (5 marks)		<u>۔</u> . ۔
	b. What is the importance of introducing weaning at right time? (5 marks)	15	CO3
	c. Referring to ICMR 2020, RDA. Explain the nutrient requirement for		
	pregnant and lactating mother. (5 marks)		

	SECTION- D 20 marks		
Q	Long Answer type Questions Scan and Upload (10 marks each) Word limit 200-250	20 Marks	СО
1	What are the health complications faced during pregnancy?	10	CO1
2	Explain the physiology of lactation.	10	CO4