	UNIVERSITY WITH A PURPOSE UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES End Semester Examination, December 2021			
	Course: CLINICAL AND THERAPEUTIC NUTRITION Set	nester: III		
	Program: MSC ND Du	ration: 03 hrs. ax. Marks: 100		
	Course Code: HSND8001 M			
	Instructions: Read question carefully.			
	SECTION A	(20Q x1.5M= 30		
	(Type the answers in test box)	Marks)	со	
S.No.	MCQs or Fill in the blanks	1.5	СО	
Q1	The total energy requirement of various age group can be expressed in term of values	1.5		
	a) Body energy requirement			
	b) Basal energy requirement			
	c) Daily energy requirement			
	d) Basal metabolic rate			
			CO1	
Q2	A Systematic approach for providing high-quality nutrition care is known	1.5		
	as a) Nutrition case studies			
	b) Nutrition care Process			
	c) Nutrition health process			
	d) Nutrition life process			
			CO2	
Q3	Physical measurements that can be compared to standards in order to	1.5		
	reveal the nutritional status, growth, and health of an individual is called			
	a) Anthropometric measurement			
	b) Biochemical test			
	c) Clinical testd) Nutritional test		CO3	
Q4	Which of the following assessment may include questionnaires, surveys,	1.5	003	
ς,	worksheets and more in order to obtain an accurate amount of food	1.5		
	related history from the patient.			
	a) Diet test			
	b) 24 hours recall test			
	c) Food habit test			
- -	d) Food like and dislike test		CO1	
Q5	Which of the following diet is recommended for cardiac patient	1.5		
	a) Low sodium, high fiber and low cholesterol			
	b) High fiber, low fat and low sugarc) Low carbohydrate, low fat and high protein			
	d) High protein, high fiber, low cholesterol and low sodium		CO2	

Q6	 Which among the following is the best dietary treatment for patient had post-operative surgery a) Liquid diet b) Soft diet c) High fiber diet d) Low sodium diet 	1.5	C01
Q7	 Preterm infants born before 34 weeks of gestation are typically not ready to suck at all or have less effective sucking behavior is known as a) Refeeding syndrome b) Malnutrition c) Still birth d) Under nutrition 	1.5	CO4
Q8	 Which one of the following food causes sharp increase in postprandial blood glucose concentration, which declines rapidly within one hour is called as a) Low GI Food b) High GI Food c) Moderate GI Food d) Functional Food 	1.5	CO3
Q9	The estimated amount of a nutrient (or calories) per day considered necessary for the maintenance of good health recommended by the "Food and Nutrition Board" are known as a) GFR b) RDA c) GI d) TPN	1.5	CO5
	 Which one of the following age groups are used as a reference for Indian adult man and woman a) 19- 39y instead of 20-39y and 65 kg and 55 kg respectively b) 18- 40y instead of 20-39y) and 65 kg and 55 kg respectively c) 20- 39y instead of 20-39y) and 66 kg and 55 kg respectively d) 19- 39y instead of 30-39y) and 60 kg and 55 kg respectively 	1.5	 CO3
Q11	What is "transitional feeding"?	1.5	C05
Q12	Gestational diabetes is also known as insulin dependent diabetes mellitus: a) True b) False	1.5	CO4
Q13	 The glycemic load (GL) is calculated by a) Multiplying the quantity of carbohydrate in a given food (GI) by the quality of carbohydrate in a serving of that food. b) Multiplying the quality of carbohydrate in a given food (GI) by the amount of carbohydrate in a serving of that food. 	1.5	CO3

Q2	Differentiate the process of enteral and parenteral nutrition	5	CO1
S.No.	Short Answer Type Question (5 marks each) Illustrate the objectives of Indian dietetic association?	5	
C N -	(Scan and upload)	(4Qx5M=20 Marks)	со
	d) 1:1 SECTION B	(AOv5M-20 Marks)	со
	a) As per age b) 2:2 c) 1:2		
Q20	The ratio of phosphorus and calcium recommended for all age groups, except infants are	1.5	CO
	c) Illness energy requirementd) Average energy requirement		
Q19	The total energy requirement (TER) is also called the a) Factorial energy requirement b) Gross energy requirement	1.5	
	c) CKD d) CVD		со
	with infected blood, semen or vaginal fluids. a) Cancer b) HIV AIDS		
Q18	Which one of the following disease can be transmitted through contact	1.5	CO
	 b) 110 - 130g c) 100 - 130g d) 140 - 160g 		
~	of 1 year and above. This minimum level is required for optimum utilization of glucose by brain. a) 120 - 140g		
Q16 Q17	Define unmodified risk factor of secondary diseases? A minimum intake ofof carbohydrates/day should be ensured for ages	1.5	CO
Q15	Irregular heartbeat and heart rhythm symptom is known as	1.5	CO
	 a) Cardiac arrest b) Atherosclerosis c) Stroke d) Hypertension 		co
Q14		1.5	
	 c) high GI Food d) Multiplying the amount of carbohydrate in a given food (GI) by the variety of carbohydrate in a serving of that food. 		

Q3	Evaluate the clinical aberrations of weight management process?	5	CO2
Q4	Write down statement on pathophysiology of Alzheimer's disease?	5	CO1
	SECTION C	(2Qx15M=30	со
	(Scan and upload)	Marks)	
S.No.	Two case studies 15 marks each subsections		
Q1	One Patient admit in hospital with follwing complication in foot .	15	
	 Identify the disease. 2 marks What are the associated causes and risk factors with the 		
	disease? 5 marks		
	3. What are the biochemical tests used for the confirmation of		
	above and associated disease? 3 marks		
	4. What type of diet you can suggest to above patient? 5 marks		
			CO3
Q2	 A 37 years woman admit in hospital with complains of abdominal pain, heartburn, nausea and vomiting. She was experienced of poor health and stomach pain, The pain aggravated at night after taking large meal. She was fond of fried and spicy food. Identify the disease. 1 marks What are the possible causes and risk factors associated with the disease? 4 marks What are the physical and behavioral precautions you would suggest for her in her daily routine? 3 marks 	15	
	4. What type of diet you would suggest to the patient? 5 marks		
	 What are the other complications associated with this disease? 2 marks 		CO4
	SECTION- D	(2Qx10M=20	со
	(Scan and upload)	Marks)	co
S.No.	Long Answer type Question		
Q1	Describe the pathogenesis and dietary interventions of typhoid disease?	10	CO5
Q2	Elaborate and justify the type of diet as per given diseases with suitable example?	10	CO2
	Nephrotic syndrome		
	Jaundice		