



Name:			
Enrolment No:			
UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES End Semester Examination, December 2022			
Course: CLINICAL AND THERAPEUTIC NUTRITION		Semester : 3rd	
Program: MSc Micro/ ND		Duration : 3 Hours	
Course Code: HSND8001		Max. Marks: 100	
Instructions: Read question carefully.			
S. No.	Section A Short answer questions/ MCQ/T&F (20Qx1.5M= 30 Marks)	Marks	COs
Q1	<p>The energy requirement of sedentary Normal can be expressed in term of kcal/kg</p> <p>a) 30-40 Kcal/kg b) 20-25 Kcal/kg c) 35-40Kcal/kg d) 40-50Kcal/kg</p>	1.5	CO1
Q2	<p>Nutrition assessment is thestep of Nutrition care process</p> <p>a) 4th step of NCP b) 2nd step of NCP c) Nutrition health process d) 3rd step of NCP</p>	1.5	CO2
Q3	<p>A condition where stomach contents reflux into the esophagus food tube causing troublesome symptoms and possible damage to the esophagus.</p> <p>a. Gastritis b. GERD c. Ulcerative colitis</p>	1.5	CO3

	d. None		
Q4	<p>Which of the following used for dietary assessment?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Diet test b) 24 hours recall test c) Food habit test d) Food like and dislike test 	1.5	CO1
Q5	<p>Which of the following type of diet is recommended for normal patient</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Low sodium, high fiber and low cholesterol b) High fiber, low fat and low sugar, high probiotic c) Low carbohydrate, low fat and high protein d) High protein, high fiber, low cholesterol and low sodium 	1.5	CO2
Q6	<p>What are the types of gall bladder stones</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Red and green stones b) Calcium and uric acid stones c) Pink and green stones d) Cholesterol and pigment stones 	1.5	CO1
Q7	<p>Hospital tube feeding to normal diet change and complication known as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Transitional feeding b) Malnutrition c) Still birth d) Under nutrition 	1.5	CO4
Q8	<p>Which one of the following food causes sharp increase in postprandial blood glucose concentration, which declines rapidly within one hour is called as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Low GI Food b) High GI Food c) Moderate GI Food d) Functional Food 	1.5	CO3
Q9	<p>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</p>	1.5	CO5

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) GFR b) RDA c) GI d) TPN 		
Q10	<p>Which one of the following age groups are used as a reference for Indian adult man and woman</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 GERD?	1.5	CO5
Q12	<p>Gestational diabetes is also known as insulin dependent diabetes mellitus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) True b) False 	1.5	CO4
Q13	<p>The glycemic load (GL) is calculated by ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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. 	1.5	CO3
Q14	<p>.....is a disease that occurs when plaque builds up inside arteries.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Cardiac arrest b) Atherosclerosis c) Stroke 	1.5	CO2

	d) Hypertension		
Q15	Irregular heartbeat and heart rhythm symptom is known as.....	1.5	CO3
Q16	Define unmodified risk factor of secondary diseases?	1.5	CO5
Q17	A minimum intake ofof carbohydrates/day should be ensured for ages of 1 year and above. This minimum level is required for optimum utilization of glucose by brain. a) 120 - 140g b) 110 - 130g c) 100 - 130g d) 140 - 160g	1.5	CO4
Q18	Which one of the following disease can be transmitted through contact with infected blood, semen or vaginal fluids? a) Cancer b) HIV AIDS c) CKD d) CVD	1.5	CO3
Q19	The total energy requirement (TER) is also called the..... a) Factorial energy requirement b) Gross energy requirement c) Illness energy requirement d) Average energy requirement	1.5	CO2
Q20	The ratio of phosphorus and calcium recommended for all age groups, except infants are ... a) As per age b) 2:2 c) 1:2 d) 1:1	1.5	CO1
	SECTION B	(4Qx5M=20 Marks)	CO

S.No.	Short Answer Type Question (5 marks each)		
Q1	Illustrate lactose intolerance disease and complications?	5	CO1
Q2	Write down type of refeeding syndrome and their complications?	5	CO5
Q3	Write down Etiopathophysiology of hypertension problem?	5	CO2
Q4	Explain pathophysiology of Cancer disease?	5	CO1
	SECTION C	(2Qx15M= 30 Marks)	CO
S.No.	Two case studies 15 marks each subsections		
Q1	<p>One Patient admit in hospital with following complication in face</p>  <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the disease. 2 marks 2. 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 	15	CO3
Q2	<p>A 58 years man admit in hospital with complains of abdominal pain, chest pain, nausea and vomiting. He was experienced of poor health and stomach pain, The pain aggravated at night after taking large meal. he was fond of fried and spicy food.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the problem . 1 marks 2. What are the possible risk factors associated with the disease? 4 marks 3. What are the physical and behavioral precautions you would suggest for her in her daily routine? 3 marks 4. What type of diet you would suggest to the patient? 5 marks 	15	CO4

	5. What are the other complications associated with this disease? 2 marks		
	SECTION- D	(2Qx10M= 20 Marks)	CO
S.No.	Long Answer type Question		
Q1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the pathogenesis and dietary interventions of Alzheimer's disease? • Write down difference between type 1 and type 2 Diabetes Mellitus? 	10	CO5
Q2	Explain etiology, symptoms and dietary precautions of peptic ulcer and diarrhea problem?	10	CO2