Name:	
Enrolment No:	WOI L3

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

Semester: IV

End Semester Examination, May 2022

Course: Dietetics Practice
Program: B.Sc. Food Nutrition and Dietetics

Program: B.Sc. Food Nutrition and Dietetics Time : 03 hrs. Course Code: HSND3001P Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:

Q.No	Section A	(20Q x1.5M= 30 Marks)	COs
	Short answer questions/ MCQ/T&F		
Q	Statement of question		СО
1.	Strict restriction of sodium is done in a hypertension diet because it can lead to	1.5	CO1
	(a) High sodium(b) High blood pressure(c) Ketosis(d) steatorrhea		
2.	The symptoms in kidney failure patients are (a) GFR 90ml /min and polydipsia (b) GFR 20ml or less/min, oliguria and Oedema (c) Oliguria (d) Polyuria and polydipsia	1.5	CO2
3.	Principle of diet therapy are (a) Knowledge of food (b) Diet based on customs (c) Duration and type of illness (d) None of above	1.5	CO3
4.	A person is said to have a normal blood pressure when diastolic and systolic pressure is (a) 120/90mm/hg (b) 110/80 mm/hg (c) 140/100 mm/hg (d) 120/80 mm/hg	1.5	CO4

5.	HDL is synthesized and secreted from	1.5	CO2
	(a) Pancreas		
	(b) Liver		
	(c) Kidneys		
	(d) Muscles		
6.	One of the following is also known as bad cholesterol	1.5	CO2
	(a) VLDL		
	(b) HDL		
	(c) LDL		
	(d) Triglycerides		
7.	Excessive fat in the diet cause	1.5	CO1
	(a) Atherosclerosis		
	(b) Digestive disturbances		
	(c) Obesity		
	(d) All of the above		
8.	Atherosclerosis caused by excessive amounts of cholesterol makes	1.5	CO4
	(a) Blood vessels narrow and hardened		
	(b) Blood thick		
	(c) Heart enlarged		
	(d) None of the above		
9.	The glycemic index is a strategy that guides a person's food choices to	1.5	CO5
	reduce the risk of developing		
	(a) Objective and type II dishets		
	(a) Obesity and type II diabetes (b) Type I diabetes and cardiovascular disease		
	(b) Type I diabetes and cardiovascular disease(c) Cardiovascular disease and anemia		
	(d) Anemia and type II diabestes		
	(d) Attentia and type it alabestes		
10	. High calories and high protein diet is given in the following disease	1.5	CO1
	(a) Tuberculosis		
	(b) Diabetes		
	(c) Jaundice		
	(d) Osteoporosis		
11	. Which of the following foods do not contain gluten and is acceptable for	1.5	CO3
	patients with celiac disease to consume.		
	(a) Cram flour and wheat flour		
	(a) Gram flour and wheat flour (b) Rice flour and gram flour		
	(c) Wheat flour and corn flour		
	(d) Millets and wheat flour		
	(a) mices and mices moun		

	Statement of question		
	Section B	(4Qx5M=20 Marks)	СО
20.	A common disorder of the intestines leads to crampy pain, gassiness, bloating, and constipation is known as	1.5	CO1
19.	The disease, is a degenerative condition affecting extrapyramidal pathways.	1.5	CO2
18.	The challenges of therapeutic diet plans are (a) Food habits, like and dislikes (b) Availability of food (c) Budget of food (d) All of the above 2;	1.5	CO4
	(a) Control of Fibrosis(b) Proper utilization of carbohydrate(c) To reduce jaundice(d) All of the above		
17.	Role of thiamine in the diet	1.5	CO3
16.	Daily fiber requirement is as per RDA 2021	1.5	CO3
15.	Recommended dietary allowances for sedentary adult female for iron is	1.5	CO2
	(a) Pantothenic acid(b) Riboflavin(c) Vitamin B6(d) Nicotinic acid		
14.	Burning feet and sore tongue symptom can be cured by	1.5	CO4
	(a) Ateropy(b) Fatty infiltration(c) Fibrosis(d) All of the above		
13.	Pathological changes in liver cells when diseased.	1.5	COS
	(a) Estrogen(b) Glucagon(c) Calcitonin(d) Parathyroid hormone		
12.	Identify the hormone associated with maintaining the blood glucose level in the human body.	1.5	CO4

1.	Illustrate complications of liver cirrhosis?	5	CO1
2.	Enlist type of diet with clinical importance in disease?	5	CO2
3.	Discuss food recognition and food image processing?	5	CO1
4.	Describe factors which affect dietary calculation in any disease?	5	CO2
	Section C	(2Qx15M=30 Marks)	
Q	Statement of question (Case studies)		СО
1.	Asha is a 42 year female who comes to the clinic with a 3-day history of fever, chills, nausea, vomiting, and flank pain. During the visit, the NP does a urine dipstick and discover that Rohini is positive for nitrites, leukocytes, and >10 WBCs. The physical exam reveals a CVA tenderness. Her most likely diagnosis is: • What is the complication of this disease give name? 3 marks • Type of disease? 4 marks • What are precautions for above disease? 5 marks • Write meal management of above disease 3 marks	15	CO3
2.	Sarita is a 29 y/o female, who comes to the clinic with a chief complaint of 3 years of chronic heartburn. She states that she gets it after eating heavy foods. She has tried to self-medicate with antacids with no improvement. • Write down the name of disease? 5 marks • Their complications? 5 marks • Treatment, preventions and recommendations? 5 marks	15	CO1
	Section D	(2Qx10M=20 Marks)	
Q	Statement of question (long answer type questions)		СО
1.	Explain pathophysiology of Alzheimer's disease, write down causes, prevention and dietary treatments?	10	CO3
2.	Describe pancreatitis disease with causes and treatments?	10	CO5