| Name:    |   |         |                                  |  |
|----------|---|---------|----------------------------------|--|
| Enrolm   | nrolment No:  |         |                                  |  |
|          | UPES  |         |                                  |  |
|          | End Semester Examination, May 2023  |         |                                  |  |
| 1        |   |         | Semester: IVth                   |  |
| -        | Program: Int.(B.Sc.+M.Sc.(N&D))<br>Course Code: HSND2008                              |         | Time: 03 hrs.<br>Max. Marks: 100 |  |
| Course   | Code: HSND2008  | Max. Ma | rks: 100                         |  |
| Instruct | ions: Read question carefully. All the best   |         |                                  |  |
| SECTIO   | ON A  |         |                                  |  |
| S. No.   | MCQ's /Fill in the blanks/ T&F (1.5 marks each)                                       | 30      | <u> </u>                         |  |
|          |   | Marks   | CO                               |  |
| 1        | Define the term Euhydration.  | 1.5     | CO1                              |  |
| 2        | The most common method used in the medical facility for hydrating people is           |         |                                  |  |
|          | administering fluids through an IV or intravenous line.<br>a) True                    | 1.5     | CO1                              |  |
|          | b) False  |         |                                  |  |
| 3        | Full form of MPS:-  | 1.5     | CO1                              |  |
| 4        | Body temperature regulation, muscle function, nerve impulses, waste removal,          |         |                                  |  |
|          | metabolism, heart rate, and blood pressure all are not dependent on hydration.        | 1.5     | CO1                              |  |
|          | a) True<br>b) False   |         |                                  |  |
| 5        | Name any two symptoms of dehydration.   | 1.5     | CO2                              |  |
| 6        | What in Hyponatremia?   | 1.5     | CO2                              |  |
| 7        | Dehyadation or hypohydration is generally a condition where body water is not deficit | _       |                                  |  |
| ,        | of 2% BW.   |         |                                  |  |
|          | a) True   | 1.5     | CO2                              |  |
|          | b) False  |         |                                  |  |
| 8        | For every liter of sweat that evaporates, you lose around 600 Kcal.                   |         |                                  |  |
| -        | a) True   | 1.5     | CO2                              |  |
|          | b) False  |         |                                  |  |
| 9        | Name any two events where weight categories are referred.                             | 1.5     | CO2                              |  |
| 10       | Body weight/composition comprises of  | 1.5     | CO3                              |  |
| 11       | Two most common ways for weight loss are and  | 1.5     | CO3                              |  |
| 12       | Amenorrhoea is  | 1.5     | CO3                              |  |

| 13                                | What happens to the body during rapid weight loss by dehydration? Name any two prominent effects.  | 1.5         | CO3 |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|-------------|-----|--|--|
| 14                                | What are the two ways to increase body weight?   | 1.5         | CO1 |  |  |
| 15                                | Full form of RED-S: -  | 1.5         | CO1 |  |  |
| 16                                | Athletes desiring weight gain follow a regimen that includes increasing energy intake<br>by ~ 300-500 kcal/day.<br>a) True<br>b) False   | 1.5         | CO1 |  |  |
| 17                                | A healthy weight gain goal is about <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> to 1 pound each  | 1.5         | CO1 |  |  |
| 18                                | State any two factors which effect weight loss.  | 1.5         | CO1 |  |  |
| 19                                | <ul><li>Ghrelin is not the primary satiety hormone.</li><li>a) True</li><li>b) False</li></ul>   | 1.5         | CO2 |  |  |
| 20                                | Leptin is a hunger hormone.<br>a) True<br>b) False   | 1.5         | CO2 |  |  |
| SECTION B (5 marks each question) |  |             |     |  |  |
| Q                                 | Short Answer Type Question (5 marks each) Scan and Upload 4 questions 5 marks.<br>Word limit (100-120)   | 20<br>Marks | СО  |  |  |
| 1                                 | How are nutrients and performance corelated?   | 5           | CO1 |  |  |
| 2                                 | What are ergogenic aids? Is it safe to consume them.   | 5           | CO2 |  |  |
| 3                                 | What is competition nutrition?   | 5           | CO3 |  |  |
| 4                                 | What is the difference between hypotonic, isotonic and hypertonic? How does sports drink impact tooth enamel?  | 5           | CO3 |  |  |
| SECTION C 30 marks                |  |             |     |  |  |
| Q                                 | Two case studies 15 marks each sub-sections  | 30<br>Marks | СО  |  |  |
| 1                                 | Case Study 1 (Word limit- 100-150 each question)   |             |     |  |  |
|                                   | Nutrition can help enhance athletic performance. An active lifestyle and exercise routine, along with eating well, is the best way to stay healthy. Eating a good diet can help provide the energy you need to finish a race, or just enjoy a casual sport or activity. You are more likely to be tired and perform poorly during sports when you do not get enough: As a sports nutritionist: - | 15          | CO2 |  |  |
|                                   | a) Do athletes suffer from eating disorders? State few examples to support your statement. (5 marks)   |             |     |  |  |

|   | <ul><li>b) How is young female athlete requirement and situation different from older female athlete. (5 marks)</li><li>c) How important is hydration in sports? State different ways to stay hydrated during and post event. (5 marks)</li></ul>  |             |     |
|---|--|-------------|-----|
| 2 | Case Study 2 (Word limit- 100-150 each question)   |             |     |
|   | <ul> <li>Sports nutrition plays a key role in optimising the beneficial effects of physical activity, whether you're a bodybuilder, a professional athlete in training or exercising to improve your mental and physical health. Making informed decisions with your nutrition and hydration can result in improved performance, injury prevention and quicker recovery but it's difficult to know where to start with so much conflicting information readily available.</li> <li>a) What are the different ways to assess fitness? (5 marks)</li> <li>b) What is a physical activity pyramid? Explain any two approaches to stay fit (5 marks)</li> <li>c) What is the protein and carbohydrate related to the performance of an athlete?</li> </ul> | 15          | CO1 |
|   | SECTION- D 20 marks  |             |     |
| Q | Long Answer type Questions Scan and Upload (10 marks each) Word limit 200-250  | 20<br>Marks | СО  |
| 1 | What is energy balance equation? What are the different weight gain strategies followed by the athletes?   | 10          | CO3 |
| 2 | What are the components of fitness? What is the importance of training and nutrition for athletes.   | 10          | CO2 |