Name:	<b>WUPES</b>
Enrolment No:	UNIVERSITY OF TOMORROW

## **UPES**

## **End Semester Examination, December 2023**

Course:Dietary management in advance diseaseSemester:  $3^{rd}$ Program:MSc Nutrition and DieteticsDuration: 3 HoursCourse Code:HSND8010PMax. Marks: 100

**Instructions: Read carefully** 

S. No.	Section A	Marks	COs
	Short answer questions/ MCQ/T&F (20Qx1.5M= 30 Marks)		
Q1	For a person suffering from problem like slow neural	1.5	CO1
	transmission, eg dementia, they should be given		
	a) Increased sodium		
	b) Increased potassium		
	c) Increased calcium		
	d) Increased magnesium		
Q2	In case of muscle fatigue, which of the vitamin should be taken	1.5	CO2
	a) Vitamin A		
	b) Vitamin D		
	c) Vitamin E		
	d) Vitamin K		
Q3	Which of the following has the highest glycemic index?	1.5	CO1
	a) Ice cream		
	b) Potato chips		
	c) Potato		
	d) Banana		
Q4	Which of the following is strong dietary intervention for Cancer	1.5	CO1
	patient?		
	a) Low sodium, high fiber, and low cholesterol		
	b) High fiber, low fat, and low sugar		
	c) Low carbohydrate, low fat, and high protein		
	d) High protein, high fiber, low sugar, and low sodium		
Q5	A sharp increase in postprandial blood glucose concentration	1.5	CO2
	that declines rapidly is called		
	a) Low GI Food		

	b) High GI Food		
	c) Moderate GI Food		
06	d) Functional Food	1.5	CO1
Q6	A diet containing no spices in food is called	1.5	COI
	a) soft diet		
	(b) bland diet		
	(c) liquid diet		
	(d) solid diet		
Q7	Enlist the two food rich in antioxidants?	1.5	CO1
Q8	Cancer is the result of the uncontrolled growth of abnormal	1.5	CO1
	cells anywhere in the body.		
	a. True		
	b. False		
Q9	How many types of cancer are there as per scientific reports	1.5	CO2
	of cancer?		
	a) 100 types		
	b) 200 types		
	c) 3000 types		
	d) Unlimited		
Q10	Across the globe, is the most common type of	1.5	CO1
	cancer responsible for causing death in men.		
	a) Breast cancer		
	b) Blood cancer		
	c) Lung cancer		
	d) Colon cancer		
Q11	Worldwide, is the most common cancer	1.5	CO2
	that kills women.		
	a) Breast cancer		
	b) Blood cancer		
	c) Lung cancer		
0.10	d) Colon cancer		000
Q12	Define the role of bland diet in treatment of liver patient?	1.5	CO3
Q13	is the most common form of cancer in all	1.5	CO1
	humans.		
	a) Breast cancer		
	b) Skin cancer		
	c) Lung cancer		
	d) Prostate cancer		
Q14	Cervical cancer is because of infection in human.	1.5	CO3

Q15	play an important role in modulation and	1.5	CO1
	perception of nociceptive stimuli in cancer.		
	perception of necessity of summer in comment		
016	Type of burns are?	1.5	CO4
	- J.F		
Q17	Modern analytical techniques of detection of pure herbs are	1.5	CO2
	?		
Q18	Define DASH diet?	1.5	CO1
Q19	Normal requirement of good cholesterol in blood is?	1.5	CO4
Q20	Normal level of Blood glucose in fasting is?	1.5	CO1
	Section B		
	(4Qx5M=20 Marks)		
Q1	Illustrate concept and classification of disease?	5	CO1
Q2	Discuss the pathophysiology of advance stage of lung cancer?	5	CO2
Q3	Describe the role of dietary intake in acute liver disease?	5	CO2
Q4	Explain the role of mediterranean diet in cancer disease?	5	CO3
Q4	Section C	3	<u> </u>
	(2Qx15M=30 Marks)		
Q1	Case Study 1	15	CO2
	Rohila is a 63-year-old female visited clinic with complains of		
	an upper abdominal pain, heartburn, nausea and sometimes		
	vomiting. She was in usual state of health 5 days back when he		
	started having epigastric pain. Pain aggravated at night after		
	taking a large meal. She was fond of fried and spicy food.		
	1. Identify the disease. 2 marks		
	2. What are the diagnostic tools used for the confirmation of		
	disease? 3 marks		
	3. What type of diet you can suggest to the patient? explain		
	why? 5 marks		
	4. What are the possible causes and risk factors associated with the disease? 3 marks		
	5. What are the complications of the disease? 2 marks		
	5. What are the complications of the disease? 2 marks		
Q2	Case Study 2	15	CO4
\ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Radha is a 52-year-old woman, who admitted in hospital for	13	CO4
	treatment. she has a two month history of severe weakness,		
	polydipsia, frequent urination, weight loss and tiredness. She is		
	also the patient reported poor appetite.		
	1. Identify the disease. 2 marks		
	2. What are the diagnostic tools used for the confirmation of		
	disease? 3 marks		
	3. What type of diet you can suggest the patient and why? 5		
	marks		
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	<ul><li>4. What are the possible causes and risk factors associated with the disease? 3 marks</li><li>5. What are the complications of the disease? 2 marks</li></ul>				
	Section D				
(2Qx10M=20 Marks)					
Q 1	Discuss the ESRD problem in patients? Write down how to	10	CO1		
	reduce the complications?				
Q 2	Describe the clinical complication and treatment of advance	10	CO3		
	liver disease and disorder?				