


Name:	 UPES <small>UNIVERSITY OF TOMORROW</small>
Enrolment No:	

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, December, 2022

Course: Public Health and Nutrition
Program: B.Sc (Food, Nutrition and Dietetics)
Course Code: HSND2004

Semester : III
Time : 03 hrs.
Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: All Questions are compulsory

SECTION A

S. No.	MCQs or Fill in the blanks (1.5 marks each)	30 Marks	CO
1	The goal of the National Nutrition Policy is to improve the nutritional status of the people, especially elderly people. A. True B. False	1.5	CO1
2	An Agri-Nutri smart village (A2N) model is a framework to address the problem of iodine deficiency disorder by integrating agriculture and nutrition. A. True B. False	1.5	CO1
3	Global food security index considers the core issues of affordability, availability and quality across the set 109 countries. A. True B. False	1.5	CO1
4	Special nutrition program beneficiary group are children above 6 yrs and elderly women. A. True B. False	1.5	CO2
5	Mid day Meal programme objective is to promote night school opportunity for villagers. A. True B. False	1.5	CO2
6	National Food Security Bill, 2013 is also known as _____.	1.5	CO2
7	FCI stands for_____.	1.5	CO2
8	The UNICEF has its headquarters in _____.	1.5	CO3
9	India is planning to achieve world health assembly targets in year_____.	1.5	CO3

10	Vitamin_____ is lost during fruits processing.	1.5	CO3
11	India ranks _____ in Global Hunger Index.	1.5	CO3
12	Which is not the determinants of Nutrition Security ? A. Access to adequate food B. Care and feeding practices C. Sanitation and health D. Eradication Poverty and illiteracy	1.5	CO4
13	The main focus of the Scheme for adolescent girls (SAG) is on_____. A. Girls under 5 yrs B. Girls in 12th standard C. Out of school girls. D. Single girl child	1.5	CO4
14	NITI stands for_____. A. National Institute for Transforming India B. National Institution for Transforming India C. National Institution for Transferring India D. National Institution for Transforming People	1.5	CO4
15	Mid day Meal programme comes under Ministry of _____. A. Social Welfare B. Rural development C. Education D. Health and family welfare	1.5	CO4
16	Full form of PM- POSHAN is_____.	1.5	CO4
17	What is the name of vaccine against polio? A. RV Vaccine B. IFB Vaccine C. BGC Vaccine D. IPV Vaccine	1.5	CO5
18	KSY stands for _____. A. Kanya Shakti Yojana B. Kishori Shakti Yojana C. Kishori Shiksha Yojana D. Kanya Samridhi Yojana	1.5	CO5
19	Once a bill has been enacted into law, it is known as an _____.	1.5	CO5
20	PDS stands for _____.	1.5	CO5
SECTION B 20 marks 4 questions 5 marks each			

Q	Short Answer Type Question (5 marks each)	20 Marks	CO
1	Plan a public health nutrition program for a rural community suffering from undernutrition.	5	CO1
2	What are the role and responsibilities of Public Health Nutritionist in maintaining optimum nutritional status?	5	CO2
3	Define the term a. Hunger (2.5) b. Global hunger index (2.5)	5	CO3
4	Based on stages involved in Public health nutrition cycle plan a health programme for a community with suitable examples.	5	CO4
SECTION C 30 marks			
Q	Two case studies 15 marks each subsection	30 Marks	CO
1	Micronutrients play an important role in the proper growth and development of the human body and its deficiency affects the health contributing to low productivity and vicious cycle of malnutrition, underdevelopment as well as poverty. Micronutrient deficiency is a public health problem affecting more than one-fourth of the global population. Several programmes have been launched over the years in India to improve nutrition and health status of the population; however, a large portion of the population is still affected by micronutrient deficiency. a) What are the prevalent micro-nutrient deficiency diseases in India? (7) b) Write about the prophylaxis programs for each deficiency diseases. (8)	15	CO4
2	Immunization is a process of administering a vaccine to create resistance against specific disease. The vaccines stimulate the immune system of the body for protection against infection and disease. For instance, smallpox vaccines. Immunization creates antibodies in the body. Your body can recognize the disease or infection and protect you from further infection. a) How does food borne infection and intoxication affect the health of individual? (8). b) What could be the preventive measures to control the outbreak of infection? (7)	15	CO5
SECTION- D 20 marks			
Q	Long Answer type Questions (10 marks each)	20 Marks	CO
1	What are the objectives of Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) and Mid-day Meal Programme (MDMP). How does these National Nutrition programs help community to overcome food insecurity?	10	CO1
2	What are the objectives of Nutrition Education programs?	10	CO3