

2017

NUTRITION

[Honours]

PAPER – VI (Unit-11 & 12)

Full Marks : 90

Time : 4 hours

*The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks
Candidates are required to give their answers in their
own words as far as practicable*

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary

[NEW SYLLABUS]

UNIT – 11

GROUP – A

1. Answer any five questions : 2 × 5

(a) What do you mean by short acting insulin ? 2

(Turn Over)

- (b) State any two causes of Uraemia. 2
- (c) Write any four symptoms of food allergy. 2
- (d) Write any two causes of ischaemic heart disease. 2
- (e) State any two causes of galactosaemia. 2
- (f) Write the names of any two sugar substitutes. 2
- (g) Write the principle of oral hypoglycaemic agent. 2
- (h) What do you mean by renal failure? 2

GROUP – B

Answer any four questions : 5 × 4

2. Write in brief about dietary management of patients suffering from hyperlipidemia. 5

3. (a) Classify hyperlipidemias. 2
(b) State the role of foam cells in atherosclerosis. 3
4. (a) What do you mean by food allergen? 2
(b) Write in brief about the mechanism of food allergic reaction due to presence of food allergen in our consumed food. 3
5. State the dietary management of iron and Vitamin B₁₂ deficiency anaemias. 2 + 3
6. Write in brief about dietary care for the prevention of hypertension. 5
7. Why LDL-C known as bad lipoprotein. 5
8. State the precautions you will adopt for the therapeutic diet formulation of renal failure patients. 5

GROUP - C

Answer any one question : 15 x 1

9. (a) Write any two major causes for each of diabetes type-I and type-2. 4
- (b) State the guidelines for the therapeutic diet formulation of diabetic patient. 7
- (c) Why Glycated haemoglobin is considered as sensitive sensor for the diagnosis of diabetes instead of blood glucose level? 4
10. (a) What is phenyl ketonuria? Write the major causes of phenyl ketonuria. 1 + 2
- (b) How will you diagnose the phenylketonuria? 3
- (c) Discuss the steps adopted for the diet formulation of children suffering from phenylketonuria. 5
- (d) State the inclusion and exclusion criteria in the diet preparation of lactose intolerance patient. 4

UNIT - 12

GROUP - D

11. Answer any five questions : 2 x 5
- (a) What do you mean by computer viruses ? 2
 - (b) What is the difference between multi programming operating system and multi tasking operating system ? 2
 - (c) What do you mean by 'Null hypothesis' ? 2
 - (d) What do you mean by degree of freedom ? 2
 - (e) What do you mean by 'Histogram'. 2
 - (f) What is Historical research ? 2
 - (g) Write the importance of single group pre-experiment and post experiment study. 2
 - (h) Define SE. 2

GROUP – E

Answer any four questions : 5 × 4

12. (a) Write any three characters of good sampling. 3
- (b) What do you mean by stratified sampling. 2
13. (a) State bivariate and multivariate frequency distribution. 3
- (b) Write the advantages of bar diagram. 2
14. (a) What do you mean by Kurtosis and skewness ? 3
- (b) What do you mean by one tail *t*-test ? 2
15. (a) Write any three hardware components of computer. 3
- (b) State in brief any two programme language. 2

16. (a) What do you mean by experimental research? 3
- (b) State the importance of time bar in experimental design. 2
17. (a) Define mean, median and mode. 3
- (b) State the importance of median value. 2
18. (a) What is cumulative frequency distribution? 3
- (b) What do you mean by critical and accepting region of 'Normal distribution graph'. 2

GROUP – F

Answer any one question : 15 × 1

19. (a) What do you mean by data? 2
- (b) State the criteria of good data. 3

- (c) Describe the action research in brief with example. 6
- (d) What do you mean by grouped and ungrouped data. 4
20. (a) Describe pie diagram with an example. 3
- (b) Write the principle for the application of H_a . 3
- (c) Define binary number and decimal number with example. 2 + 2
- (d) Write the steps adopted for the computation of one-tail 't'-test from paired observation. 5
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