UG/5th Sem/Physio(H)/T/19

2019

B.Sc. (Honours)

5th Semester Examination

PHYSIOLOGY

Paper - DSE-1T

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

(Human Nutrition and Dietetics)

Group - A

1. Answer any five questions from the following:

К	5×2=10
(a) Define 'nutrition' and 'nutrients'.	2
(b) What is Glycemic Index (GI)?	2
*	

(c) Define 'Balanced Diet'.

[Turn Over]

2

(d) Mention the functions of nutraceuticals.
(e) How much amount of iron is needed for pregnant women according to ICMR 2010 RDA data?
(f) Explain the term 'Biological Value' of protein. 2
(g) What are the common symptoms of Vit-E deficiency?
(h) What do you mean by 'BMI'?
Group - B
Answer any four questions from the following. $4\times5=20$
(a) Define BMR. Explain the method of determination of BMR by WHO/ICMR prediction equation. 2+3
(b) Determine the energy requirements of a 50 years aged female (heavy worker) by doubly labelled water (DLW) method. Explain the importance of folic acid in pregnancy. 3+2
(c) What is dietary fibre? Classify the dietary fibres

according to their potential health benefits. 2+3

2.

- (d) Define 'Protein Efficiency Ratio (PER)' and 'Net Protein Utilization (NPU)'. What is the richest source of Vit-C? 2+2+1
- (e) Describe the functions of different vitamins as antioxidants. What is REE? 4+1
- (f) Give the name of two essential and two nonessential amino acids. Discuss the function of resistant starch as probiotics. 2+3

Group - C

3. Answer any *one* question from the following.

 $1 \times 10 = 10$

- (a) Explain the principles of diet survey. Describe the physiological significance of calcium. Discuss the types of space foods. What is ICMR specified 'Nine Group Plan'?

 3+3+2+2
- (b) Describe the physiology of starvation. Formulate a balanced diet for athletes of moderate socio-economic status. What is space nutrition? Discuss the effect of hypervitaminosis of Vit-A.

3+3+1+3

(4)

(Community Nutrition and Public Health)

Group - A

1.	Ans	swer any <i>five</i> questions from the following: $5 \times 2 = 1$	0
	(a)	What do you mean by community?	2
	(þ)	What is ACU ?	2
	(c)	Mention the visible symptoms of good health.	2
	(d)	What is over-nutrition?	2
	(e)	What do you mean by food toxicity?	2
	(f)	What is LBW? What are its consequences?	1
	(g)	Write down the preventive measures of malaria	a. 2
	(h)	What are the causes of dental carries?	2

Group - B

2.	Answer	any	four	questions	from	the	following	
							4×	5=20

- (a) Discuss the inter-relationship between nutrition, health and diseases. 5
- (b) Write about absorption of carbohydrate in human body.
- (c) Write down the composition and nutritional values of rice and fish. What is Xeropthalmia?

 1+2+2
- (d) Mention the epidemiology of nutritional anaemia. How it can be prevented? $2\frac{1}{2}$
- (e) Discuss the methods of family planning with special reference to reproductive technology. 5
- (f) Write down the epidemiology and management of Dengue. 3+2

Group - C

- 3. Answer any *one* question from the following: $1 \times 10 = 10$
 - (a) Formulate balanced diets for lactating woman. Discuss about the diet management of an athlete.

 6+4
 - (b) What is meant by noise index? Write the sources of extraordinary sound. Discuss the effects of sound polution on human health.

2+2+6

(7)

(Clinical Hematology)

Group - A

1. Answer any five questions from the following:	
5×2=	=10
(a) What is megaloblastic anaemia?	2
(b) Define HbA1.	2
(c) What is reticulocyte?	2
(d) What do you mean by leucopenia?	2
(e) What is Ameth count?	2
(f) Mention two functions of thrombin.	2
(g) Define Bombay blood group.	2
(h) Define PCV.	2

Group - B

2.	Answer	any	four	questions	from	the	following	•
							4×	<5=20

- (a) Discuss the causes and preventive measures of iron deficiency anaemia. 3+2
- (b) What is Thalassemia? Mention the causes and effect of sickle cell anaemia. 2+3
- (c) Discuss the process of blood coagulation collected in a glass tube.
- (d) Define following with normal values 2½×2
 - (i) ESR
 - (ii) MHC
- (e) What is fibrinolysis? Define prothrombin time. Mention the causative factors for coagulation disorders.
- (f) Mention briefly the hazards of blood transfusion of same blood group.5

Group - C

- 3. Answer any *one* question from the following : $1 \times 10 = 10$
 - (a) Discuss the causes of Neutrophilia and Lymphocytosis. 5+5
 - (b) How pernicious anemia is investigated in the laboratory? Mention the management of pernicious anaemia. (1+4)+(3+2)

(10)

(Biostatistics)

Group - A

1. Ans	swer any five questions from the following:	
	5×2	=10
(a)	What do you mean by random sampling?	2
(b)	Define Z score.	2
(c)	Define geometric mean with an example.	2
(d)	Differentiate between qualitative and quantitative frequency distribution.	ative 1+1
(e)	What is sampling error?	2
(f)	What is alternative hypothesis?	2
(g)	Name one non parametric statistics-Mentio one application.	n its 1+1
(h)	What do you mean by standard error of me	an ? 2

Group - B

- 2. Answer any *four* questions from the following : $4\times5=20$
 - (a) Write down the application of statistics in the field of biological sciences. What do you mean by population?

 4+1
 - (b) What will be the position of mean, median and mode in a positive skewed curve? Write down the application of percentiles. 2+3
 - (c) What are the difference between bar diagram and histogram? Define frequency polygon. 3+2
 - (d) Write down the comparison between normal distribution and t distribution. Describe the properties of skewed distribution. 2+3
 - (e) Define correlation. Mention its types. What is regression? 2+2+2
 - (f) What is qualitative data? Give example. What is variance? 1+1+2

(12)

Group - C

3. Answer any one question from the following.

 $1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) What do you mean by central tendency? Compute the mean and standard deviation of the following frequency table

Class intervals	151-155	156 - 160	161-165	166-170	171-175
Frequency	3	17	29	16	5

2+3+5

(b) What is null hypothesis? What is degrees of freedom? Write down the assumptions of Students' t test. What are critical t scores?

3+2+3+2