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**DHANALAKSHMI SRINIVASAN COLLEGE
OF ARTS & SCIENCE FOR WOMEN
(AUTONOMOUS)**

(For Candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

PG DEGREE EXAMINATIONS APRIL - 2021

**M.SC-BIOCHEMISTRY
ADVANCED DIETETICS**



Time: 3 Hrs

Max.Marks: 75

PART - A

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

(10X1=10)

- What does CARE Stand for?
 - Cooperation for American Relief Everywhere
 - Children & Adolescents Relief Everywhere
 - Cooperation for Adolescents Relief Everywhere
 - Cooperation for Australian Relief Everywhere
- When the food is directly given in the veins, it is called _____ nutrition.
 - Parenteral
 - Enteral
 - Intravenous
 - Saline
- To overcome diabetes, a person can increase the intake of _____ and reduce the intake of _____.
 - carbohydrates, proteins
 - proteins, fats
 - fats, carbohydrates
 - carbohydrates, fatty acids
- A person suffering from problems like slow neural transmission, eg dementia, they should be given _____.
 - increased sodium
 - increased potassium
 - increased calcium
 - increased magnesium
- A person who is suffering from high blood pressure should cut down on _____.
 - sodium
 - potassium
 - calcium
 - magnesium
- Long periods of parenteral nutrition is not recommended because of _____.
 - it increases the toxicity of blood
 - it puts pressure on the kidney
 - it puts pressure on the heart
 - it causes the GI track to regenerate
- In cases of renal insufficiency, what should take in place of proteins?
 - Triglycerides
 - Essential Amino Acids
 - Glucose
 - Vitamin K
- A person who has had a renal transplant should regulate the intake of _____.
 - carbohydrates
 - proteins
 - fats
 - vitamins
- Which of the following is an unavoidable risk factor for osteoporosis?
 - Caffeine intake
 - Gender
 - Sedentary lifestyle
 - Smoking
- What is the first line of treatment in Hepatitis?
 - Fluid and Electrolyte Balance
 - Increased fluid intake
 - Probiotics
 - Vitamin C

PART -B

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

(5*7=35)

11.a) Explain the role , objectives and principles of therapeutic diets.

Or

b) Differentiate between normal diet and therapeutic diet.

12. a) Explain various kinds of routine hospital diet.

Or

b) Define Obesity. Mention about the causes, symptoms and complications of this condition.

13. a) Brief note on communicable fever. Explain.

Or

b) Apply the dietary modification of different types of ulcers.

14. a) list out gastro intestinal problems. Explain Diarrhea and constipation.

Or

b) What is Liver disease? Explain fatty liver and their causes, symptoms and dietary management.

15. a) Define Diabetes mellitus. Classify the different types of Diabetes Mellitus.

Or

b) How to prevent hyperlipidemia.? Explain their causes, symptoms and dietary managements.

PART - C

ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS

(3*10=30)

16. Classify the different types of dietitians. Explain their role and responsibilities.

17. Explain : 1. Oral feeding 2. Tube Feeding 3. Parental Feeding 4. Intravenous Feeding.

18. Explain the acute and chronic fever and its symptoms, causes, types and dietary management.

19. Discuss about the different types of liver diseases.

20. Enumerate the renal failure and its types, causes, symptoms and principles of diet.