

**NEW**  
**Part-III 3-Tier**  
**2019**

**NUTRITION**

**(Honours)**

**PAPER—VI**

*Full Marks : 90*

*Time : 4 Hours*

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

**UNIT—11**

**Group—A**

1. Answer any *five* questions.

2×5

(a) What is glucose memory test ?

(b) Write the full form of GDM and MODY.

*(Turn Over)*

- (c) State the dietary significance of second class protein.
- (d) Differentiate between  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  thalassaemia.
- (e) What is inborn error of metabolism ?
- (f) What are the common symptoms of renal failure ?
- (g) Write any two major causes of anaemia.
- (h) Write the fullform of IHD and CHD.

**Group—B**

Answer any *four* questions : 4×5

2. State the nature of carbohydrate and fat which are included in therapeutic diet of diabetic patient. Justify the adoption of high frequency meal in diabetic patient. (2+1)+2
3. Write the causes of phenyl ketonuria. State the guide lines for dietary management of phenyl ketonuria affected child. 2+3
4. Write the causes of glomerulo nephritis. Describe in brief the guideline for the therapeutic diet formulation of glomerulo nephritic patient. 2+3

5. What are the symptoms of food allergy ? Write the dietary management of food induced allergic reaction. 2+3
6. Write the causes of sickle cell anaemia. State the dietary precautions adopted in thalassemic patient. 2+3
7. Write the difference between primary and secondary hypertension. State the dietary management of hypertensive patient. 2+3
8. Classify lipoproteins with example. Why HDL is considered as good lipo protein ? 3+2

**Group—C**

Answer any *one* question : 1×15

9. (a) Write the different types of insulin used for treatment of diabetics.
- (b) State the principle of time of meal supply of diabetic patient under treatment of insulin.
- (c) Write the major sensors of lipid profile and their normal levels in plasma.
- (d) Write the major causes of IDDM. 3+4+(2+2)+4

10. (a) What is nephrotic syndrome and write its causes.
- (b) Write the causes of uremia.
- (c) Describe the precautions considered for therapeutic diet formulation of renal patient. 4+3+8

### UNIT—12

#### Group—D

11. Answer any *five* questions. 2×5
- (a) Define data.
- (b) What is sample ?
- (c) What is cohort study ?
- (d) Define pie-diagram.
- (e) Write the core concept of 'Null hypothesis'.
- (f) What is Kurtosis ?
- (g) What do you mean by computer programme ?
- (h) Write the name of any two common antivirus software.

**Group—E**Answer any *four* questions.

4×5

12. (a) State the objectives of action research.
- (b) Write the major characteristics features of good sampling. 2+3
13. (a) Describe briefly the data connection method.
- (b) Write the advantages of grouped data in statistical analysis. 2+3
14. (a) Write the advantages and limitation of data presentation through 'Bar diagram'.
- (b) What is skewness ?  $(1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2})+2$
15. (a) Write the meaning "Test of significance".
- (b) What are the conditions for the use of 'one tail and two-tail' -*t*-test ? 2+3
16. (a) Write the major domains of research in general.
- (b) State the applied value of experimental research. 2+3
17. (a) Describe in short about multi-tasking operating system.
- (b) Write in general about the application of computer in the field of nutrition. 2+3

18. (a) What are basic difference between hardware and software ?
- (b) Write the movable and immovable storage devices in computer.  $2\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}$

**Group—F**

Answer any *one* question.

$1 \times 15$

19. (a) Compute the median value of blood sugar from the following data given in table.

<i>Class interval</i> (Blood sugar mg/dl)	<i>Frequencies</i>
80-85	2
86-90	3
91-95	2
96-100	8
101-105	7
106-110	4
111-115	4

- (b) Find out the whether there is any significant difference or not between analysis of Laboratory A and B of following Baby food about their protein levels.

<i>Batch No. of Baby food</i>	<i>Protein level (g%)</i>	
	<i>Laboratory A</i>	<i>Laboratory B</i>
1	18	16
2	14	16
3	16	17
4	18	22
5	22	19
6	20	23
7	17	18
8	16	21
9	19	22
10	23	20

Two Tail ( <i>p</i> values)	One Tail ( <i>p</i> values)
df 9(0.05) = 2.262	df 9(0.05) = 1.833
(0.01) = 3.250	df 9(0.01) = 2.821

7+8

20. (a) State in brief about ALU.
- (b) State the difference between RAM and ROM
- (c) Write in brief about method of data processing.
- (d) What is computer virus and site one example.
- (e) Write a short note of SPSS package.

4+4+3+2+2