

F.Y B.Sc. Nursing (2007 Course) SUMMER-2018

SUBJECT: NUTRITION AND BIOCHEMISTRY

Day: Wednesday

Time: -

Date: 18-04-2018

S-2018-3858

Max Marks. 15

N.B. :

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Put a tick mark in appropriate box.
- 3) Use **BLACK/BLUE** ball pen only.
- 4) Section-I should be completed within 15 minutes.
- 5) Each question carry **ONE** mark.
- 6) Students will not be allotted marks if he/she overwrites strikes or put ink or cross marked.

Seat No. _____

Total Marks Obtained: _____

Jr. Supervisor's Signature: _____

Examiners Signature: _____

M C Q.

SECTION-I

Q.1 The building blocks of proteins is _____

- a) Glucose
- b) Fatty Acids
- c) Amino acids
- d) Peptides

Q.2 Vitamin-E is important for _____

- a) Protecting cells
- b) Vital tissues protection
- c) Both a & b
- d) Bone development

Q.3 A method of cooking food over boiling water _____

- a) Braising
- b) Steaming
- c) Baking
- d) Stewing

Q.4 Rickets rosary is symptom of _____

- a) Vitamin D
- b) Biotin
- c) Protein
- d) Fat

P.T.O.

- Q.5** 1 gram of carbohydrate yields _____ Calories
- a) 4 Calories
 - b) 2 Calories
 - c) 9 Calories
 - d) 5 Calories
- Q.6** Milk, cheese and yogurt are important for _____
- a) Strong bones
 - b) Teeth
 - c) Muscles
 - d) All of the above
- Q.7** Which to the following is not a component of dietary fiber?
- a) Cellulose
 - b) Pectin
 - c) Lignin
 - d) Agar
- Q.8** Fruits and vegetables are usually considered as good source of _____
- a) Proteins
 - b) Carbohydrates
 - c) Vitamins & Minerals
 - d) Saturated fats
- Q.9** All of the following are needed for strong bones except _____
- a) Calcium
 - b) Thiamin
 - c) Magnesium
 - d) Vitamin-D
- Q.10** All the following are nutrients found in food except
- a) Plasma
 - b) Proteins
 - c) Carbohydrates
 - d) Vitamins

Q.11 Deficiency of glucose -6 – phosphate dehydrogenase causes

- a) Cataract
- b) Hypoglycemia
- c) Hemolytic anemia
- d) Galactosemia

Q.12 Which of the following intermediates in the oxidation of odd chain fatty acids is likely to appear in the urine in vitamin B12 deficiency?

- a) Succinic acid
- b) Methylmalonic acid
- c) Propionic acid
- d) Butyric acid

Q.13 During denaturation of protein the following bonds are disrupted, except

- a) Hydrogen
- b) Hydrophobic
- c) Peptide
- d) Sulfide

Q.14 Earliest marker of myocardial infarction is

- a) Creatine Kinase-1
- b) Creatine Kinase-2
- c) Creatine Kinase-3
- d) Aspartate transaminase

Q.15 Enzyme inhibition caused by a substance resembling substrate molecule is

- a) Competitive inhibition
- b) Non competitive inhibition
- c) Feedback inhibition
- d) Allosteric inhibition

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F.Y. B.SC. (NURSING) (2007 COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018

SUBJECT: NUTRITION AND BIOCHEMISTRY

Day: **Wednesday**
Date: **18/04/2018**

Time: **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**
Max Marks. 60

S-2018-3858

N.B. :

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to right indicate **FULL** marks
- 3) Answers to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer book.

SECTION-II (NUTRITION)

- Q.1** Answer **ANY FIVE** of the following: **(15)**
- a) Write a note on food preservation
 - b) Explain factors affecting food and nutrition
 - c) Enumerate dietary sources rich in carbohydrates
 - d) Integrated child development service scheme
 - e) Write a note on protein energy malnutrition
 - f) Functions of prostaglandins
 - g) Explain functions and dietary sources of sodium
- Q.2** Answer **ANY TWO** of the following:
- a) i) Classify carbohydrates with examples **(04)**
ii) List down the dietary sources **(02)**
iii) Explain the functions of carbohydrates **(04)**
 - b) Note on Vitamin A
i) Functions **(04)**
ii) Dietary sources **(02)**
ii) Deficiency diseases **(04)**
 - c) Cooking methods
i) Principles of cooking methods **(04)**
ii) Explain any two moist heat cooking method in detail **(06)**
 - d) Foods
i) Classify foods according to their functions **(04)**
ii) Describe foods in detail **(06)**

SECTION-III (BIOCHEMISTRY)

- Q.3** Answer **ANY FIVE** of the following: **(15)**
- a) Sodium – potassium pump
 - b) Phospholipids
 - c) Antioxidant defenses
 - d) Essential amino acids
 - e) Genetic code
 - f) Isoenzymes and their importance
 - g) Regulation of blood glucose
- Q.4** Answer **ANY ONE** of the following: **(10)**
- a) Give outline of glycolysis. What are its regulatory steps? What is the energy yield of this pathway?
 - b) Write note on:
i) Chemistry and functions of cholesterol **(05)**
ii) Features of the Watson – Crick model of DNA **(05)**

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