PARUL UNIVERSITY PARUL INSTITUTE OF APPLIED SCIENCES MID SEMESTER INTERNAL EXAMINATION, Summer 2020 B. Sc. Semester II Subject: Nutrition and Dietetics

Title of the paper: Nutrition status assessment-II

Paper Code: 11109159
Date: 03/03/2020
Maximum Marks: 40
Instructions:

Time: 10:00am

- 1. All questions are compulsory and options are given in first and second question only.
- 2. Numbers to the right of question indicate the marks of respective question.

Q. 1	Attempt any one question of the following. (any one)	(08)
	(i) What is nutrition surveillance?	
	(ii) Explain viscous cycle of poverty.	
Q. 2	Attempt any three questions of the following. (any three)	(12)
	(i)What is the objective of NS?	
	(ii)Explain SES.	
	(iii)Explain TWIPS	
	(iv)Which activity is different from NS?	
	(v)Define terms used in NS	
Q. 3	Do as directed. Attempt all five questions.	(05)
	(i) Write the full form of ICDS	
	(ii) Types of Mortality	
	(iii)Justify the Statement:" Nutrition Surveillance and Monitoring are	
	not Synonyms".	
	(iv)Name indirect methods.	
	(v)Full form of TWIPS	
Q. 4	Write correct option in your answer sheet for following 15 multiple	(15)
	choice questions.	

MCQ 1	The number of people who die per 100,000 population in a						
	given year is called the:						
	(A)	Life expectancy	(B)	Mortality rate			
	(C)	Morbidity rate					
MCQ 2	GDP measures						
	(A)	A country's income	(B)	A country's wealth			
	(C)	Consumer spending	(D)	Net trade income			
MCQ 3	The first NFHS was carried out during the year?						
	(A)	1992-93	(B)	1998-99			
	(C)	1995-96	(D)	2000-01			
MCQ 4	The back bone of any organization is						
	(A)	information	(B)	employee			
	(C)	management	(D)	capital			
MCQ 5	Which group of the global population is most affected by anaemia?						

	(A)	Preschool children	(B)	Pregnant women	
	(C)	Non pregnant women	(D)	Men	
MCQ 6	6 A child who is is shorter than expected based				
	age		-		
	(A)	underweight	(B)	wasting	
	(C)	at homeostatic growth	(D)	stunting	
MCQ 7	What is most likely to happen at a routine "well-child" visit?				
	(A)	modified barium swallow	(B)	Food feeding evaluation	
	(C)	comprehensive oral- motor assessment	(D)	growth chart monitoring	
MCQ 8	What does absolute poverty means?				
-	(A)	Poverty in terms of the	(B)	Poverty in terms of absolute number	
		prevailing price level		of people	
	(C)	Poverty in terms of the absolute	(D)	Poverty in terms of the basic	
		level of unemployment		minimum calorie requirement	
MCQ 9	Which social group is most vulnerable to poverty in India?				
	(A)	Scheduled castes	(B)	Scheduled tribes	
	(C)	Casual labourers	(D)	All the above	
MCQ 10	Who	are the poorest of the poor?			
	(A)	Women	(B)	Old people	
	(C)	Children	(D)	All the above	
MCQ 11	Nutritional level of food energy is expressed in the form of			n the form of	
	(A)	calories per day	(B)	wheat consumption	
	(C)	rice consumption per day	(D)	none of the above	
MCQ 12	The o	calorie requirement is higher in th	he rural a	areas because	
	(A)	they do not enjoy as much as people in the urban areas	(B)	food items are expensive	
	(C)	they are engaged in	(D)	people are engaged in physical	
		mental work.		labour.	
MCQ 13	Which one is not the major cause of income inequality in India?				
	(A)	Unequal distribution of land	(B)	Lack of fertile land	
	(C)	Gap between rich and the poor	(D)	Increase in population	
MCQ 14	Who	is considered as poor?	1		
-	(A)	A rich landlord	(B)	A businessman	
	(C)	A landless labourer	(D)	A teacher	
MCQ 15	What	is BPL?	<u>I</u>	1	
``	(A)	Budget product line	(B)	Behind public leader	
	(C)	Below poverty line	(D)	Bargaining of public line	
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