


Name:	
Enrolment No:	

UPES
End Semester Examination, May 2024

Course: Pediatric and Geriatric Nutrition	Semester : 6th
Program: Integrated BSc MSC Nutrition and Dietetics	Duration : 3 Hours
Course Code: HSND3010	Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Read carefully

S. No.	Section A (20Qx1.5M= 30 Marks)	Marks	COs
Q1	Define ovulation process?	1.5	CO1
Q2	Teenage mothers are more likely to deliver	1.5	CO1
Q3is a very serious condition in which the woman experiences preterm due to hypertension.	1.5	CO1
Q4	What is SAM and NRC?	1.5	CO1
Q5	There are following nutrient deficiency in mother can gives preterm birth and Neurological dysfunction in child is.. (a.) Iron and folic acid (b.) vitamin B and vitamin D (c.) energy and protein (d) fiber and water	1.5	CO3
Q6	Which one of the following is hormone for milk secretion? (a) Prolactin (b) dyscalculia, (c) delirium, (d) FSH	1.5	CO1
Q7	Define LBW?	1.5	CO4
Q8	The infant has received only breast milk is called: (a) formula feeding (b) mother milk, (c) exclusive breast feeding, (d) human milk.	1.5	CO1
Q9	At what stage the lungs begin to develop in prenatal child.	1.5	CO2
Q10	Write down full form of NHM and ICDS programs of India	1.5	CO1
Q11	Infants have rapid heart rateper minute.	1.5	CO1
Q12	The recommended amount of protein for pregnant woman is grams.	1.5	CO3

Q13	The sucking frequency of infant initiates hormonal changes that leads to milk production. The common hormones for milk secretion are	1.5	CO1
Q14	The preterm babies are those who are born before week of gestation.	1.5	CO1
Q15	A patient that has lost psychomotor skills, lost the ability to speak and communicate effectively, and is completely dependent upon their caretaker falls into what category of cognitive decline? a. Mild cognitive decline b. Moderate/Severe c. Severe cognitive decline d. Very severe	1.5	CO1
Q16	During the first two or three days watery and yellowish fluid that comes from the mammary glands are	1.5	CO1
Q17can be most easily seen around the pregnant woman ankles.	1.5	CO3
Q18	Type II diabetes and CVD are common in populations.	1.5	CO1
Q19	Prevention of gender biased is under scheme in India.	1.5	CO2
Q20	What is the full form of RMNCH+A in policies and program of India?	1.5	CO1
Section B (4Qx5M=20 Marks)			
Q1	Discuss the challenges of LBW child.	5	CO1
Q2	Describe the correlation of hormones in infant breast-feeding system with diagram?	5	CO2
Q3	Enlist the food that should include in diet to improve the Iron and folic acid requirement in pregnant woman?	5	CO2
Q4	Explain the clinical complication of geriatric populations?	5	CO1
Section C (2Qx15M=30 Marks)			
Q 1	Describe the stages of prenatal development with diagram.	15	CO2
Q 2	Discuss the role and composition of weaning food for children.	15	CO3
Section D (2Qx10M=20 Marks)			
Q 1	Discuss the SAM MAM malnutrition complications in children.	10	CO4
Q 2	Describe physiological and Psychosocial changes and theories in geriatric population.	10	CO3