

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

MSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2024
(First Semester)

Branch - **CLINICAL NUTRITION AND DIETETICS**

COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC HEALTH NUTRITION

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	Which of the following measures is most appropriate for assessing the strength of association between an exposure and outcome in a case control study? a. Relative risk b. Attributable risk c. Odds ratio d. Prevalence ratio	K1	CO1
	2	Which of the following best describes the overall impact of a disease on a population in terms of both mortality and morbidity ? a. Case fertility rate b. Disability – Adjusted Life Years c. Years of Potential Life Lost d. Prevalence rate	K2	CO1
2	3	Which is a common clinical manifestation of skeletal fluorosis ? a. Increased bone density and strength b. Calcification of ligaments leading to stiffness c. Yellowing of teeth without enamel pitting d. Acute pain in soft tissues	K1	CO2
	4	Which of the following symptoms is associated with celiac disease? a. High blood pressure b. Diarrhea and abdominal pain c. Skin rash d. All of the above	K2	CO2
3	5	Which of the following is a commonly used to assess a persons functional ability in daily activities? a. BMI b. Mini-Mental State examination (MMSE) c. Katz Index of Independence in activities of daily living (ADLs) d. Hemoglobin A1c	K1	CO3
	6	Which of the following biophysical measurements is commonly used to assess body composition? a. BMI b. Blood glucose levels c. Serum albumin levels c. Hemoglobin concentration	K2	CO3
4	7	Which of the following factors contributes to the double burden of malnutrition in developing countries ? a. Increased valuably of processed foods b. Improved access to clean water c. Decreased urbanization d. Enhanced agricultural practices	K1	CO4
	8	NNP was adopted in _____ a. 1993 b. 1991 c. 1992 d. 1994	K2	CO4

Cont....

5	9	Which of the following organizations is primarily responsible for coordinating global efforts to combat hunger and improve food security a. WHO b. FAO c. IMF d. World Bank	K1	CO5
	10	In which year was UNICEF established ? a 1940 b 1945 c 1946 d 1950	K2	CO5

SECTION - B (35 Marks)Answer **ALL** questions**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** Marks (5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Analyze the importance of epidemiology for nutritionists.	K4	CO1
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Explain the nutritional indicators of health.		
2	12.a.	Explain neurological disorders among the elderly.	K4	CO2
		(OR)		
	12.b.	Distinguish nutritional and non-nutritional anemia and list the causes of the same.		
3	13.a.	Explain any two methods of diet surveys.	K5	CO3
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Choose the ideal education material for nutrition education among children in a village.		
4	14.a.	Explain the components of food security.	K5	CO4
		(OR)		
	14.b.	Explain the goals of NNP.		
5	15.a.	Discuss Millennium Development Goals.	K6	CO5
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Elaborate on the role of Food and Nutrition Board in community health.		

SECTION -C (30 Marks)Answer **ANY THREE** questions**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** Marks (3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Choose the method of epidemiological study to assess prevalence of iron deficiency anemia in a village and to examine the effect of 6-month dietary intervention.	K4	CO1
2	17	Compare kwashiorkor and marasmus. Discuss the dietary management for a child diagnosed with kwashiorkor.	K4	CO2
3	18	Justify the importance of anthropometric and clinical assessment of a community in assessing their health status.	K5	CO3
4	19	Explain socio cultural patterns and dietary patterns of community and their implications on nutrition and health.	K5	CO4
5	20	Elaborate on nutritional problems and management in emergency situations.	K6	CO5

Z—Z-Z END