

**PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025
(Fourth Semester)**

Branch – NUTRITION, FOOD SERVICE MANAGEMENT & DIETETICS

DIET THERAPY

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	A soft diet is recommended for patients with: a) Hypertension b) Diabetes c) Chewing or swallowing difficulties d) Kidney disease	K1	CO1
	2	Total Parenteral Nutrition (TPN) differs from Partial Parenteral Nutrition (PPN) in that TPN: a) Provides only a small portion of daily nutrients b) Is given through peripheral veins c) Provides complete nutritional support intravenously d) Is used only for weight gain	K2	CO1
2	3	Classic symptoms of diabetes include all EXCEPT: a) Polyuria (frequent urination) b) Polydipsia (excessive thirst) c) Unexplained weight loss d) Excessive sleep	K1	CO1
	4	Women with gestational diabetes are at higher risk for developing: a) Tuberculosis b) Type 2 diabetes later in life c) Kidney stones d) Asthma	K2	CO2
3	5	Which test is commonly used for diagnosing tuberculosis? a) Widal test b) Mantoux test c) ELISA test d) RAST test	K1	CO3
	6	How does HIV affect the immune system? a) Increases white blood cell production b) Attacks CD4 (T-helper) cells c) Reduces antibody production d) Destroys platelets	K2	CO3
4	7	Which of the following is a major risk factor for hypertension? a) Low sodium intake b) Physical activity c) Obesity d) High fiber intake	K1	CO4
	8	What is the primary dietary restriction in renal failure? a) High carbohydrate intake b) Low protein and low sodium intake c) High fiber intake d) Increased iron intake	K2	CO4
5	9	In liver cirrhosis, which of the following is a major complication? a) Hypertension b) Ascites c) Anemia d) Osteoporosis	K1	CO5
	10	Which surgical procedure is commonly performed to treat gallstones? a) Appendectomy b) Cholecystectomy c) Hepatectomy d) Colectomy	K2	CO5

Cont...

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.	Outline the purpose and principle of diet therapy.	K4	CO1
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Show the indications and types of tube feeding.		
2	12.a.	Summarize the complications of diabetes.	K4	CO4
		(OR)		
	12.b.	Brief on GI and its role in management of diabetes.		
3	13.a.	Define food allergy. List any four common food allergens and explain the tests used for diagnosing allergies.	K4	CO1
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Explain the stages and changes in the immune system in AIDS patient.		
4	14.a.	Explain the predisposing factors and role of fat in atherosclerosis formation.	K4	CO2
		(OR)		
	14.b.	Compare Hemodialysis and Peritoneal Dialysis.	K4	CO1
5	15.a.	Define diarrhea and discuss its types and dietary principles.	K4	CO4
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Write a note on dumping syndrome with its causes and symptoms.	K2	CO2

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	Justify the role of dietitian in guidance and counselling of patients.	K3	CO1
2	17	Explain the etiology, diagnosis, and dietary management of obesity.	K2	CO2
3	18	Explain the etiology, symptoms, diagnosis, and dietary management of Typhoid fever and Tuberculosis.	K4	CO4
4	19	<p>Assess the nutritional status and plan a diet for a patient with Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) with Hypertension with the help of parameters given below :</p> <p>Patient Profile:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name: Mr. X • Age: 55 years • Gender: Male • Weight: 75 kg • Height: 168 cm • BMI: 26.6 kg/m² (Overweight) • Medical History: Hypertension for 10 years, diagnosed with CKD Stage 3 • Symptoms: Fatigue, swelling in feet, frequent urination at night, high blood pressure (150/95 mmHg) • Lab Reports: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Serum Creatinine: 2.5 mg/dL (High) o Blood Urea Nitrogen (BUN): 40 mg/dL (High) o Serum Potassium: 5.5 mEq/L (High) o Serum Sodium: 140 mEq/L (Normal) o Hemoglobin: 10 g/dL (Low) 	K4	CO4
5	20	Sketch the etiology, symptoms, diagnosis, and diet therapy of peptic ulcer.	K5	CO5