Name:

Enrolment No:

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, May 2023

Course: Public health and Nutrition
Program: Int. B.Sc. – M.Sc. Food Nutrition & Dietetics
Course Code: HSND2004

Semester : IV
Duration : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 100

Instructions:

S. No.	Section A Short answer questions/ MCQ/T&F (10Qx1.5M+5Qx3M = 30 Marks)	Marks	COs
Q1	These babies are managed in the Nutrition Rehabilitation Centres (NRCs) a. Undernourished babies b. Severely acutely malnourished babies c. Moderately acutely malnourished babies d. All of the above	1.5	CO1
Q2	In which deficiency disease is pitting oedema present in the child's body? a. Marasmus b. Kwashiorkor c. Diabetes d. Goiter	1.5	CO1
Q3	What is the purpose of setting SMART objectives? a. To make the program goals more general b. To make the program goals more abstract c. To make the program goals more specific and achievable d. To make the program goals more complicated	1.5	CO3
Q4	What is the importance of measurable objectives? a. It makes the program goals difficult to track progress. b. It makes the program goals easy to track progress. c. It makes the program goals irrelevant to the program. d. It makes the program goals unnecessary.	1.5	CO3
Q5	Discuss the different stakeholders that need to be involved in program planning.	3	CO3
Q6	What is the first step in program planning? a. Implementing the intervention b. Evaluating the intervention c. Needs assessment d. Budget planning	1.5	CO3

Q7	What is the purpose of a logic model in program planning? a. To describe the program's objectives and outcomes b. To evaluate the program's impact c. To disseminate the program's findings d. To collect data for the program evaluation	1.5	CO3
Q8	Weight for length indicates this in malnourished children. a. Wasting b. Undernutrition c. Overnutrition d. Stunting	1.5	CO1
Q9	Which of the following is a biochemical indicator of protein status? a. Hemoglobin b. Serum albumin c. Serum ferritin d. Plasma glucose	1.5	CO2
Q10	What is asymmetric information? Explain using suitable example from public health nutrition.	1.5	CO4
Q11	What is purposive sampling? Discuss using suitable examples.	1.5	CO2
Q12	The Indian government plans to conduct a study to reformulate the RDA for iron requirements for healthy pregnant women. Determine which study design would be appropriate based on the evaluation of the research topic and why?	3	CO2
Q13	According to the Bhagwati-Ramaswamy theorem, which is more effective: addressing the root cause or the consequence of a problem and why?	3	CO4
Q14	Can clinical signs and symptoms alone be used to diagnose malnutrition? Why or why not?	3	CO2
Q15	Ms. F and Ms. D are 50-year-old woman who are concerned about their heart disease. As a nutrition researcher, you want to design an intervention with the intent to treat the subjects. Which epidemiological research design would you use and why?	3	CO2
Section B (4Qx5M=20 Marks)			
Q1	What is public health nutrition, and how does it differ from clinical nutrition?	5	CO1
Q2	What do you understand by the term epidemiology? What are some of the research methods used in nutritional epidemiology?	5	CO2
Q3	Describe the importance of KAP in community nutrition.	5	CO3
Q4	Discuss motivators of stakeholders and their impact on designing of policies to promote healthier food choices.	5	CO4
Section C (2Qx15M=30 Marks)			

Q1	A company is manufacturing and marketing a new product that claims to improve cognitive function. As a nutrition researcher, plan problem statement, short term objectives, tools to be used for each objective, inputs, key outcomes, and research design to be used, using SMART approach, to establish the scientific evidence behind this claim.	15	CO3
Q2	You are working in a clinic and have been assigned to assess the nutritional status of a malnourished, 10-year-old child. a. What methods will you use for nutritional status assessment? Briefly discuss the different methods of nutritional status assessment. 10 marks b. What are the limitations of each method? 5 marks	15	CO2
Section D (2Qx10M=20 Marks)			
Q1	The government of a country has introduced a tax on sugar-sweetened beverages to reduce the incidence of obesity. a. Evaluate the impact of this policy on public health nutrition. b. How can you apply the Bhagwati Ramaswamy theorem in this scenario?	10 (5Marks ×2)	CO4
Q2	How can KAP (knowledge, attitude, and practices) model be used to design effective nutrition interventions?	10	CO3