Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

P. G. Diploma in Dietetics and Nutrition (Sem-I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April = 2025

			Nutritional Biochen	•		
-			day, 22-May-2025 To 02:00 PM			Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uctior	2	Q.Nos.1 and 2 are compulso Attempt any three questions Figure to right indicate full m	from		
Q.1	-		these are not synthesised by normal growth. these contain unsaturated by	d so ent of our droc	lipids. body and are esse arbon chain.	10
	2)	follo a) b) c)	fats and oils can be differentioning? The source from which these The hydrocarbon chain attacted Extent of unsaturation in the The hydrocarbon chain attact	e are thed to fatty	separated to the fatty acid acids constituting	
	3)	-	ority of auto immune diseases cell mediated macrophage mediated	b)	antibody mediate	
	4)	Meg a) c)	galoblastic anemia is caused o Cobalamin Niacin	due to b) d)	deficiency of Pyridoxine Folic acid	<u> </u>
	5)		er is a example of A gel A sol	b) d)	An emulsion Not a colloid	
	6)	Whi a) b) c) d)	ch is the leading cause of blin Cataracts Colour blindness Night blindness Vitamin A Deficiency	dnes	s in children world [,]	wide?

	7)	Name the enzyme which is found in tears, sweat, and an egg white? a) Ribozyme b) Lysozymes c) Zymogen d) isozymes	
	8)	Vitamin D deficiency in adults lead to a) Rickets b) Osteporosis c) Goiter d) Cretinism	
	9)	Which of the following is synthesized by bacteria in human intestinal tract a) Vitamin A b) Vitamin C	
		c) Vitamin D d) Vitamin K	
	10)	Steroids is the example of which type of lipid? a) Waxes b) Derived lipids c) Phospolipids d) Glycospingolipids	
	B)	 Write true/false - 1) Glucose is an aldohexose while fructose is a ketohexose. 2) Enzymes are the proteins that will not catalyze biochemical reactions. 3) Enzymatic browning is due to the activity of a group of enzymes called phenolases. 4) Ground nut oil has more unsaturated fatty acids as compared to olive oil. 5) The change in flavour and odours of fats and oils on storage is due to enzymatic hydrolysis only. 6) Vitamin D3 is produced by the UV irradiation. 	06
Q.2	a) E b) [c) V d) E	ver the following: Explain the classification and functions of proteins. Describe in detail about the role of dietary fiber in relation to nutrition. What are the food starches and its write its applications. Explain in detail about the nutritional classification of amino acids with examples.	16
Q.3	a) \(\begin{array}{c} \text{b} \end{array}	ver the following: Vrite about the Classification of Colloidal Systems in food chemistry. Explain the terms enzymes, coenzymes, cofactors and prosthetic troups.	16
Q.4	a) b)	Wer the following What is the basis of lipid classification? Name the various types. Differentiate between fat soluble and water soluble vitamins. Give two examples for each type.	16

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Q.5	a) b)	Differentiate between macrominerals and microminerals. Give two examples for each of these. What are fat soluble vitamins its sources and explain in detail and functions?	16
Q.6		wer the following What are polysaccharides? What are its types? Explain giving examples.	16
	b)	Explain and differentiate Caramelization and Maillard reaction?	
Q.7	Ans a) b)		16

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No.	Set	

P. G. Diploma in Dietetics and Nutrition (Sem-II) (New) (CBCS)

			Examination: N Nutrition and did	-		, (0 = 0 0)
•			ednesday, 21-May-2025 To 02:00 PM			Max. Marks: 80
Insti	ruction	2	Q.Nos.1 and 2 are comp Attempt any three quest Figure to right indicate fu	ions from		
Q.1	-		ple choice questions. (Nen the cancer is initiated for sarcoma both a and b	-	oderm known as lymphoma None	10
	2)	a)	ch solution is used in dial dialysate hypotonic solution	ysis macl b) d)	nine osmosis none	
	3)	a)	percentile is a parameter Body composition Blood		X ray	
	4)	a) b) c)	nt responsible for liver da excess consumption of o stetorrhea alcohol all a, b, c	_	rate	
	5)		nt strengthen epithelial tigh acellular invasion by patho worms parasites	•	ns to protect agains probiotic Fibers	st
	6)	Ora a) c)	l rehydration salt solution dehydration gastritis	is used in b) d)	n prevent obesity all a and b	
	7)	Typ a) c)	e of constipation in which anorexia nervosa obstructive	intestina b) d)	tone is disturb atonic None	
	8)	Incr a) c)	eased risk of CHD with High calorie diet regular diet	b) d)	High amount of fa	at

	9)		per insulanamia occurs in mar		•	
		a) c)	S	b) d)	obesity all	
		C)	underweight	u)	all	
	10)		entify immunonutrient	Is \	Duning a valle of ide	
		a) c)	Arginine Omega 3 fatty acid	,	Purine nucleotide All a,b and c.	
		U)	Omoga o fatty dola	u)	7 iii a,b and c.	
	B)	_	ue or False.	_		06
		1)	In parental Nutrition a minimugiven to prevent protein catal			
			a) True		False	
		2)	Very low residue diet is preso		in atherosclerosis. False	
		3)	,	sible	for raise in body temperature.	
		4)	Low GI foods may benefitin wa) True	_	control. False	
		5)	HDL is known bad cholestero		False	
		6)	Soyaprotein is a source of fla a) True		ds. False	
Q.2	a) Tb) Vc) F	ropi Vrite Polyr	the following: ical and non tropical sprue. a about hypoglycemic drugs. neuropathy. for allergy.			16
Q.3	a) (Caus	the following: ses of peptic ulcer . e apendicitis.			16
Q.4	a)	Cau	the following ses and dietary needs in kidne ina pectoris.	ey sto	nes.	16
Q.5	a)	Cau	the following ses, symptoms and dietary moritional needs in Jaundice.	odifica	ation in Glomerulo Nephritis .	16
Q.6	a)	Bum	the following ns its type and nutritional need ne hypertension and importan		DASH diet.	16

16

- Q.7 Answer the following
 a) Role of different foods in cancer prevention and recovery.
 b) Detail of type of Anaemia.

Seat No.		Set P
P. G.	Diplo	oma in Dietetics and Nutrition (Sem-II) (New) (CBCS) Examination March/April - 2025 Food Science and Food Microbiology (DDN202)
•		e: Friday, 23-May-2025 Max. Marks: 80 O AM To 02:00 PM
Instru	ction	1) Q.No.1 and 2 are compulsory2) Attempt any three questions from Q. No. 3 to Q. No. 73) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
Q.1	A) 1)	Choose correct alternative Which of the following food components give energy to our body a) Water b) Vitamins c) Minerals d) Carbohydrates.
	2)	Fermentation increase a) digestibility b) vit A c) calcium d) total protein
	3)	Which of the following is the advantage of microwave cooking a) not suitable for all foods, b) food is cooked in its own juices so it's flavour is retained c) limited space d) all of the above
	4)	Which of the following is measured in a sensory evaluation a) sight b) smell c) taste d) all of the above
	5)	Among the given nutrients milk is a poor source of a) Calcium b) Protein c) vitamin C d) Fiber
	6)	Mustard seeds are adulterated with seeds a) Niger b) Papaya c) Argemone d) none of the above
	7)	is used as natural leavening agent in bakery. a) Mould b) Mushroom c) Yeast d) all of the above.

	8) Which of the following is the artificial agent that causes food contamination				
		a) Utensils b) Water c) Air d) none of the above			
	9)	Egg yolk proteins begin to coagulate at temperature than white			
		a) lower b) higher c) same d) none of the above			
	10)	Fish and meat are usually preserved by method. a) smoking b) canning c) pasteurization d) all of the above			
	B)	 State true / false The tip of the tongue is more sensitive for sweet taste. When yeast is added to bakery products, it produces oxygen and alcohol. Dehydration is one of the bacteriostatic method of food preservation. For storage of pickles metal can be suitable than glass bottle. Eggs are having highest biological value of protein. Spoilage of food can be avoided by heating it. 	06		
Q.2		wer the following. State the nutritional significance of meat, poultry and fish. Define preservation and explain natural preservation. Descriptive tests of sensory evaluation Objectives of cooking food	16		
Q.3	Ansv a) b)	wer the following. How colour of food affect the food acceptance. Explain traditional methods of food preservation in detail.	06 10		
Q.4	Ansv	wer the following.			
	a) b)	Explain various cooking methods in detail What are common adulterants used in tea powder, coffee and haldi and how we can detect it.	10 06		
Q.5	Ansv a) b)	ver the following. Explain use of high temperature in food preservation. Objectives and importance of packaging	10 06		
Q.6		ver the following. Explain emulsifying and stabilizing agents in detail Changes occured in egg due to cooking.	10 06		

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Q.7 Answer the following.

a)	Practical requirements of sensory tests.	06
b)	Explain causes of food contamination and how to control it	10

Seat No.	Set	Р
10.		

P. G. Diploma in Dietetics and Nutrition (Sem-II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April - 2025 Sports nutrition (DDN207)

			Oports natri	uon	(DDI4201)	
-			Monday, 26-May-2025 AM To 02:00 PM		Max. M	larks: 80
Instr	uct	ions	1) Questions 1 and 2 are co2) Attempt any three from 03) Figure to the right indica	Q. No	. 3 to Q. No. 7.	
Q.1	A)		Choose correct alternative			10
			Sports highly benefitted by o			
) Long distance swimming) Marathon		Boxing all of the above	
			American heart association of	recon	nmends total dietary fiber intak	e
			5-10 gram/day	b)	10-15 gram/day	
		С) 15-20 gram/day	ď)	25-30 gram/day	
		-	describe athletic perfortechniques.	man	ce enhancing substances and	training
) Performance aids	b)		
		С) Ergogenic aids	d)	None of above	
		4)	Delayed onset muscle sorer	ess ((DOMS) causative agent	
					Proline	
		С) Leucine	d)	Isoleucine	
		5)	The brain can use cal/o	day o	of glucose from liver glucogen.	
) 200	b)	400	
		С) 600	d)	500	
		6)	1 gram of glycogen is stored	with	about 3 gm of	
) Lipid	b)		
		С) Glucose	d)	Water	
		-	Creatine phosphate helps in	all e	•	
) Football	b)		
		С) Power lifting	a)	Weight lifting	
		8)			n of fatty acids into mitochond	ia.
		а	,	b)	_	
		С) L Valine	d)	L Tyrosine	

9)	Glucosamine is helpful in			
			Muscle tissue	
c) Connective tissue	•		
10)	includes the chemical r	eacti	ons that continue different	
-	biomolecules to create large			
) Metabolism		Anabolism	
C) Catabolism	•	None of above	
D) Eil	I in the blanks OR write tru	o/fal	201	06
•			e body s functional capacity to	UU
-			ourn fatty acids during exercise.	
) Aerobic		Anaerobic	
C) Catabolic	ď)	None of above	
2)	will mostly benefit long	dista	nce athletes.	
	L Carnitine		Whey protein	
C) Creatine	d)	Q10	
3)	are required to spare m	nuscle	e breakdown during exercise.	
-) Glutamine		BCAA (branched chain amino acid))
C) Collagen	d)	Arginine	
-	A reduction of your body wat performance	er co	ntent as little as can reduce	
a) 5-8 %	b)	1-4 %	
C	9-10 %	d)	None of above	
-	describe athletic perfor techniques.	mano	ce enhancing substances and trainin	g
) Performance aids	b)	Strength aids	
C) Ergogenic aids	d)	None of above	
6)	Skin fold measurement is	ha	anded operation.	
- ·) One	b)	Two	
	Right	ď)	Left	
Δnewa	r the following:			16
Write a				. 0
	Caffeine			
,	Sodium bicarbonate			
,	Creatine			
ď)	Common supplements fat los	ss air	ls	

Q.2

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Q.3	a)	er the following: Write a note in muscle fiber-types and function along with muscular hypertrophy and mechanics of muscular contraction? Write note on nutrient timing?	16	
Q.4	Answe	er the following: Describe briefly importance of water and oxygen in athletes?	16	
	b)	Write a note in muscle fiber types and function along with muscular hypertrophy and mechanics of muscular contraction?		
Q.5	Answer the following:			
	a)	Write a note on anaerobic oxidative sports and plan a sample menu?		
	b)	Write a note on Aerobic system changes and Anaerobic system changes		
Q.6	Answe	er the following:	16	
	a)	Write a note on anaerobic glycolytic energy sports and plan a sample menu?		
	b)	Athletic significance of protein, amino acid and lipids.		
Q.7	.7 Answer the following:			
	a)	Write a note on anaerobic immediate energy sports and plan a sample menu.?		
	b)	Enhancing performance by carbohydrate loading and sports benefitted?		