## F.Y. B.SC. (NURSING) (2007 COURSE): WINTER - 2017 SUBJECT: NUTRITION & BIOCHEMISTRY

Day Date	:	Thursday 05/10/2017	W-2017-3731	Time: Max. Marks: 15
N D.				
N.B:	1	) All questions	are COMPULSORY.	
	2	Put a tick man	rk ☑ in appropriate box.	
	3		BLUE ball pen only.	. minutos
	4) 5)		ould be completed within 15 as carry <b>ONE</b> mark.	minutes.
	6	<del>-</del>		he overwrites, strikes, or put ink or cross
Seat No.				Total Marks Obtained:
Jr. S	upe	rvisor's Signature	•	Examiners Signature:
			SECTION – I	
1)		The milk, cheese a	and yogurt are important for	
	a)	Strong bon	es	
	b)	Teeth		
	c)	Muscles		
	d)	All of the a	bove	
2)		The mineral essent	tial for healthy red blood cell	ls is
	a)	Iron		
	b)	Magnesium	1	
	c)	Iodine		
	d)	Calcium		
3)		Grilling uses which	n source of heat transfer	·
	a)	Conduction	ı	
	b)	Radiation		
	c)	Convection		
	d)	Electromag	netic radiation	
4)		is an e	example of a hydrogenated fa	at.
	a)	Butter		
	b)	Margarine		
	c)	Olive oil		
	d)	Yogurt		•

5)		Vitamin A prophylaxis programme is initiated in
	a)	1970
	b)	1960
	c)	1958
	d)	1980
6)		The sugar present in DNA is
	a)	Ribose
	b)	Erythrose
	c)	Glucose
	d)	Sucrose
7)		1 gram of protein gives
	a)	4 Kcal
	b)	5Kcal
	c)	3Kcal
	d)	8Kcal
8)		Pellagra is caused by deficiency of
	a)	Riboflavin
	b)	Biotin
	c)	Thiamine
	d)	Niacin
9)		One of the symptoms of scurvy is
	a)	Odema
	b)	Pigeon chest
	c)	Swollen gums
	d)	Swollen legs
10)		The sunshine vitamin is
	a)	Vitamin A
	b)	Vitamin B
	c)	Vitamin C
	d)	Vitamin D

11)		Starch is a main source of in the human diet.
	a)	Vitamin
	b)	Carbohydrate
	<b>c</b> )	Protein
	d)	Lipid
12)		The breakdown of glucose to is called glycolysis.
	a)	Pyruvic acid
	b)	Phosphoenol pyruvate
	c)	Glyceraldehyde
	d)	Lactic acid
13)		In protein structure, the $\alpha$ -helix and $\beta$ -pleated sheet are examples of
	a)	Secondary structure
	b)	Quaternary structure
	c)	Tertiary structure
	d)	Primary structure
14)		An allosteric enzyme responsible for controlling the rate of TCA cycle is
	a)	Isocitrate dehydrogenase
	b)	Malate dehydrogenase
	c)	Aconitase
	d)	Fumarase
15)		Lactate dehydrogenase is a/an
	a)	Isomerase
	b)	Ligase
	c)	Lyase
	d)	Oxidoreductase

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## F.Y. B.SC. (NURSING) (2007 COURSE) : WINTER - 2017 SUBJECT: NUTRITION & BIOCHEMISTRY Time: 09.00 A.M. TO 12.00 NOON Thursday Day 05/10/2017 Max. Marks: 60 Date W-2017-3731 N.B.: All questions are COMPULSORY. 1) 2) Figures to the right indicate FULL marks. Answers to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer books. 3) **SECTION – II [Nutrition] Q.1** Answer ANY FIVE of the following: [15] Describe preventive measures for food adulteration. a) b) Explain about balanced diet. c) Explain the factors affecting food and nutrition. d) Write a note on food preservation. Write a note on nutrients. e) f) List down functions of iron and four food sources rich in iron. g) Explain the dietary sources of protein. **Q.2** Answer **ANY TWO** of the following: [20] Define BMR. Explain any eight factors affecting it. b) How fats are digested and absorbed in our body? c) Define electrolytes. Explain electrolyte imbalance. d) List down cooking methods. Explain any three cooking methods in detail. SECTION – III [Biochemistry] Q.3 Write short notes on **ANY FIVE** of the following: [15] a) Monosaccharides b) Cholesterol c) Biological importance of proteins. d) Metabolic acidosis. Classification of enzymes. e) Ribosomal RNA. f) Classification of immunoglobulins.

OR

[10]

Define enzymes. Discuss factors affecting enzyme activity.

Write note on:

a) Glycolysis

Q.4

b) Structural organization of proteins.