

(University of Choice)

MASINDE MULIROUNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MMUST)

MAIN CAMPUS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR

FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMISTER MAIN EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE

OF

HUMAN NUTRITION AND DIETETICS

COURSE CODE: HND 204

COURSE TITLE: MICRONUTREINTS

DATE: 29/04/2022 **TIME**: 12-2pm

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer all questions in **SECTION A** and **B**Answer TWO questions in **SECTION C**Read additional instructions under various sections

Section A: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS (10 MARKS)

- 1. Which of the following statements is false?
 - A. Minerals supplements may be toxic in large doses.
 - B. High cooking does not destroy mineral content of the food.
 - C. You can get minerals only from plant foods.
 - D. Your body cannot manufacture minerals, so they must be obtained from food you eat.
- 2. The mineral that controls the function of thyroid gland is?
 - A. phosphorus
 - B. iodine
 - C. calcium
 - D. iron
- 3. Which of the following mineral is involved in protein metabolism and oxidation reactions?
 - A. Molybdenum.
 - B. Manganese.
 - C. Magnesium.
 - D. Calcium.
- 4. Why is folate important for expectant mothers?
 - A. Helps reduce risk of neural tubal defects
 - B. Helps prevent preeclampsia
 - C. Helps prevent still birth
 - D. None of the above
- 5. Which vitamin protects us from pellagra disease?
 - A. Vitamin C.
 - B. Vitamin B3
 - C. Vitamin B7
 - D. None of the above
- 6. Name the vitamins that are essential for brain development?
 - A. Vitamin B12 and B9
 - B. Vitamin B9 and B7
 - C. Vitamin B12 and Vitamin C

- D. None of the above
- 7. Identify food sources rich in Vitamin B12.
 - A. Rice and hens egg.
 - B. Carrot and chickens breast
 - C. Goats liver and spirulina
 - D. Chocolate and green gram
- 8. One of the person below is likely to suffer from micronutrient deficiency
 - A. A woman with a mixed diet of cereals, beans, vegetables and milk
 - B. A man who mostly eats maize porridgemost days of the week
 - C. A child who eats adequately blended fortified foods
 - D. None of the above
- 9. _____ helps in the regulation of blood volume and blood pressure.
 - A. Iron
 - B. Iodine
 - C. Sodium
 - D. Phosphorous
- 10. In the body Vitamin A is stored in the
 - A. Liver
 - B. Skin
 - C. Lung
 - D. Kidney

SECTIONB: THIS SECTION CONTAINS FIVE QUESTIONS EACH SIX MARKS.

ANSWER ALLQUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

- 11. a) What is Vitamin toxicity. (2 marks)
 - b) Differentiate between nutrient supplementation and fortification. (4 marks)
- 12. a) Which vitamins are associated with metabolizing fats? (3 marks)
 - b) Describe are the factors that influence bioavailability of minerals from food that we eat? (3 marks)
- 13. a) Which micronutrients are responsible for fluid balance in the body? (3 marks)
 - b) Outline any four signs and symptoms of vitamin A deficiency. (4 marks)
- 14. a) Give any two food sources of vitamin D. (1 mark)

- b) Explain absorption of calcium in the body. (5 marks)
- 15.a) Identify **ANY TWO**clinical signs and symptoms of scurvy? (2 marks)
 - b) Pellagra is cause by deficiency of which micronutrient. Identify any three symptoms of this deficiency disease.(4 marks)

SECTION C:THIS SECTION CONTAINS THREE QUESTIONS EACH 15 MARKS. ANSWERSANY TWO QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

- 16. a) Discuss FIVE micronutrients of public health concern. (10marks)
 - b) Discuss any two strategies used to control vitamin A deficiency in Kenya. (5 marks)
- 17. Mineral deficiency otherwise known as 'silent hunger' is rampant in Africa. Discuss risk factors for mineral deficiency.(15 marks)
- 18. Using illustrations describe the absorption of fat soluble vitamins. (15 marks)