



(University of Choice)

MASINDEMULIROUNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MMUST)

MAIN CAMPUS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR

SECOND YEAR FIRST TRIMESTER EXAMINATION

FOR THE DEGREE

OF

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING (UPGRADING)

COURSE CODE: NCD 215

COURSE TITLE: CLINICAL NUTRITION

DATE: 04/10/2022 DAY: WED TIME: 11.30 - 2.30PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

THIS PAPER CONSIST OF THREE SECTIONS A, B AND C

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

TIME: 3 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

Section A. MCQs (20 marks)

- 1. Which of the following are water soluble vitamins?
 - a) ADE&K
 - b) B₁ CK
 - c) AB₁₂ C
 - d) B₆ C
- 2. A substance needed by the body for growth, energy, repair and maintenance is called a
 - a) fatty acid
 - b) nutrient
 - c) carbohydrate
 - d) calorie
- 3. Some of the direct sources of vitamins A are
 - a) Fish-liver oil Milk, butter, cheese, liver egg-yolk
 - b) Spinach, turnip tops, butter, cheese
 - c) Spinach, beet greens, coriander leaves, curry leaves
 - d) Sun rays, sweet potatoes, pumpkin Yellow fruit
- 4. Increased haemolysis of the red blood cells is seen in
 - a) Vitamin K deficiency
 - b) Vitamin K overdose
 - c) Vitamin E deficiency
 - d) Vitamin E overdose
- 5. Cheilosis is a sign of a deficiency disease characterized by
 - a) Inflamed tongue
 - b) Cracked red lips
 - c) Articurrier
 - d) Chainlike burrows on the skin
- 6. The following are nutritional and metabolic disorders except
 - a) Hypertension
 - b) Diabetes
 - c) Bulimia
 - d) Obesity

- 7. Malabsorption syndrome, chronic alcoholism, toxemia of pregnancy or intake of diuretics may cause deficiency in
 - a) Potassium
 - b) Zink
 - c) sodium
 - d) Magnesium
- 8. Obesity increase the risk of developing the following conditions except
 - a) Diabetes Mellitus
 - b) Cancer
 - c) Cardiovascular disease
 - d) Huntington disease
- 9. Recommended Allowance of Free Folic Acid in pregnancy is
 - a) 400
 - b) 100
 - c) 150
 - d) 30 to 100
- 10. One of the following is not among the three main categories of food
 - a) Biological function of food
 - b) Physiological functions of food
 - c) Psychological functions of food
 - d) Social function of food.
- 11. What is the energy need of a sedentary 43-year old woman who weighs 63 kg?
 - a) 1250 kcal/day
 - b) 1350 kcal/day
 - c) 1525 kcal/day
 - d) 1800 kcal/day
- 12. Phentermine is a drug used in weight management by:
 - a) Suppressing appetite by increasing neurotransmitter levels in the brain
 - b) Inhibiting lipase blocking digestion of fat
 - c) Extended-release on food in the stomach
 - d) Inhibiting reuptake of dopamine and norepinephrine

- 13. Identify the chemical formula of Vitamin C
 - a) C6H8O6
 - b) C20H30O
 - c) C6H12O6
 - d) R-CH(NH2)-COOH
- 14. Identify the chemical formula of the smallest unit of protein
 - a) C6H8O6
 - b) C20H30O
 - c) C6H12O6
 - d) R-CH(NH2)-COOH
- 15. Fats and oils, hydrogenated fats and pure ghee are very concentrated sources of energy. Their energy provision is
 - a) 100 Kcal./g.
 - b) 0.001 Kcal./g.
 - c) 9 Kcal./g.
 - d) 0.9 Kcal./g.
- 16. A plate of a balanced diet contains
 - a) ½ proteins, a glass of carbohydrates and ½ fruits and vegetable
 - b) ½ proteins, ½ carbohydrates and ½ fruits and ½ vegetable
 - c) ½ proteins, ¼ carbohydrates, ¼ fruits and ¼ vegetable
 - d) 1/4 proteins, 1/4 carbohydrates and 1/2 fruits and vegetable
- 17. Based on the amount of the nutrients that each person needs to consume on a daily basis, nutrients are categorized in groups of
 - a) Energy giving, body building, protective
 - b) Protein, carbohydrates, vitamins/minerals, water, fats and oils, fibre
 - c) Macronutrients and micronutrients
 - d) Monosaccharides, disaccharides, polysaccharides
- 18. One of the following factors is not a consideration in meal planning
 - a) Digestibility and palatability
 - b) Palatability and economy
 - c) Economy and family customs
 - d) Discourage traditions and customs

- 19. Which of the mechanisms below does not explain why high protein diets are optimal for weight loss and weight maintenance?
 - a) Synergistic effect of GLP-1 and PYY on the appetite centres in the brain
 - b) Preservation of lean body mass
 - c) A higher thermic effect of protein than carbohydrates and fats
 - d) Builds muscle and not fat tissue
- 20. In meal planning ideal breakfast should provide a fraction of the day's requirements i.e
 - a) 1/3rd to 1/4th
 - b) 1/2 to 1/3rd
 - c) 1/8th to 2/8th
 - d) 1/4 th to 1/5th

Section B. SAQs (40 marks)

- 1. Define obesity (1 mark)
- 2. With examples, discuss the types of drugs used in management of obesity (8marks)
- 3. Identify the **chemical formula** and draw a **chemical structure** of Histidine (6 marks)
- 4. Explain nutritional anaemia (7 marks)
- 5. State any eight (8) healthy sources of fat (8 marks)
- 6. List eight (8) essential trace elements (4 marks)
- 7. State any six (6) eating disorders (6 marks)

Section C. LAQs (40 marks)

- 1. Discuss the **two** alternative ways of feeding (20 marks)
- 2. Descuss the factors influencing energy requirements (20 marks)

NUTRITION