



(University of Choice)

MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MMUST)

MAIN CAMPUS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR

MAIN EXAMINATIONS

THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DIPLOMA OF HUMAN NUTRITION AND DIETETICS

COURSE CODE:

DND 086

COURSE TITLE:

MATERNAL AND CHILD NUTRIION

DATE: 20/4/2023

TIME: 8:00- 10:00 A.M

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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

Time: 2 hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

This Paper Consists of 3 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

SECTION A: This section consists of 10 multiple choice questions each 1mk, answer ALL the questions (TOTAL 10 marks)

1.	Significant difference in fetal weight occurs mainly between the		_and
		weeks of pregnancy.	
	A.	25 th , 40 th	
	B.	9 th , 16 th	
	C.	1 st , 8 th	
	D.	17 th and 24 th	
2.	Infants	s born to vegan mothers may be at an increased risk of which nutrient	
	deficie	ency?	
	A.	vitamin c.	
	B.	folate.	
	C.	vitamin B12.	
	D.	calcium.	
3.	The fo	llowing are anti-infective properties in human milk EXCEPT:	
	A.	Lactose.	
	B.	white blood cells.	
	C.	lysozyme.	
	D.	immunoglobulin A.	
4.	What i	s the recommended intake of calcium for pregnant women under the age	of 19?
	A.	1100mg/day	
	B.	1000mg/day	
	C.	1200mg/day	
	D.	1300mg/day	
5.	Which	ONE of the following foods is safe to be given to an infant as a complim	entary
	food?		
	A.	nuts	
	B.	honey	
	C.	boiled ages	
	D.	none of the above	
6.	A full-	term infant iron stores are usually depleted by:	
	A.	4 weeks	
	B.	3 months	

	C. 6 months	
	D. 12 months	
7.	Why is Vitamin K routinely given to all infants at birth?	
	A. To increase their blood volume.	
	B. To increase their folic acid.	
	C. To improve their blood clotting process.	
	D. To improve their iron status	
8.	is an effect of smoking on breastfeeding.	
	A. suppresses milk production.	
	B. alters the composition of breast milk.	
	C. increases the risk of early cessation of breastfeeding.	-
	D. all the above	
9.		
	A. Low birth weight (LBW).	
	B. Very low birth weight (VLBW).	
	C. Pre-term birth.	
	D. Birth weight below a population threshold for gestational	age.
10	A pregnant woman should take inmore calories	s than a non-
	pregnant woman.	
	A. 150kcal/kg	
	B. 350kcal/kg	
	C. 100kca/kg	
	D. 50kcal/kg	
SECT	ION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS, EACH QUESTION	IS 6 MKS,
	VER ALL THE QUESTIONS (TOTAL 30 marks)	
11.	State SIX roles of the placenta during pregnancy	(6mks)
12	Highlight SIX advantages of family planning to the mother	(6mks)
13	List SIX common maternal nutrition problems	(6mks)
14.	Outline SIX advantages of exclusive breastfeeding to the infant	(6mks)
15.	Using the complementary feeding multi-mix principle, plan a two	o-course meal for 10-
	month-old baby	(6mks)

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS, ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS (30 marks)

- 16. Discuss consequences of maternal malnutrition on:
- a. The mother's health (8mks)
- b. The infant's health (7mks)
- 17. Explain challenges that a breastfeeding mother might experience when she wrongly positions the baby on the breast stating how the above challenges can be corrected. (15mks)
- 18. using a well labelled diagram of the human breast, describe the process of milk production (15mks)