STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI-86 (For candidates admitted during the academic year 2023-24)

M.A./ M.Com./ M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2024 THIRD SEMESTER

COURSE	: ELECTIVE	
PAPER	: FOOD CHEMISTRY AN	D NUTRITION
SUBJECT CODE	: 23CH/PE/FN23	
TIME	: 3 HOURS	MAX.MARKS :100

Q. No.	SECTION A (10 x 1 =10 mark) Answer ALL the questions	CO	KL
1.	The Vitamin which fights against infections is	1	1
	(a) Vitamin A (b) Vitamin C (c) Vitamin D (d) Vitamin B_{12}		
2.	Essential fatty acids are important because the body:	1	1
	(a) Can synthesize them from carbohydrates		
	(b) Cannot synthesize them and must obtain them from the diet		
	(c) Can produce them in response to exercise		
	(d) Uses them exclusively for digestion		
3.	The element with 0 calories is	1	1
	(a) Sugar (b) carbohydrate (c) fat (d) water		
4.	Arrange the given food items based on the serving quantity		1
	in a food pyramid		
	i) Broccoli ii) Cheese iii) Chips iv) Pasta		
	(a) $i > ii > iii > iv$ (b) $ii > iv > i > iii$		
	(c) $iv > i > ii > iii$ (d) $iii > ii > i > iv$		
5.	Lactose is a	1	1
	(a) Monosaccharide (b) Disaccharide		
	(c) Oligosaccharide (d) Polysaccharide		
6.	Which of the following is a fat-soluble vitamin?	1	1
	(a) Vitamin D (b) Vitamin B12		
	(c) Vitamin C (d) Vitamin B6		
7.	Among the following which food item produces high calories	1	1
	(a) idli (b) rice (c) burger (d) water		
8	The BMI value of 26.8 Kg/m ^{2} is considered as	1	1
	(a) Underweight (b) Normal weight		
	(c) Overweight (d) Obese		
9.	Which vitamin is crucial for the absorption of calcium and phosphorus	1	1
	in the body?		
	(a) Vitamin B12 (b) Vitamin D		
	(c) Vitamin A (d) Vitamin K		
10.	High Sodium intake leads to	1	1
	(a) Scurvy (b) Anemia		
	(c) Low Blood pressure (d) High Blood pressure		

Q. No.	SECTION B (10 x 1=10 mark)	CO	KL
	Answer ALL the questions		
11.	The chemical process by which the body breaks down food to release energy is	2	2
12.	The macronutrient which can digest easily is	2	2
13.	The simple protein responsible for hair growth is	2	2

14.	Deficiency of leads to anaemia.	2	2
15	Fibers have glycemic index.	2	2
16.	BMR is usually during fever.	2	2
17.	Unit for the amount of energy released when nutrients are broken down is	2	2
18.	Histidine is a amino acid.	2	2
19.	The monosaccharide which occurs naturally in fruits is	2	2
20.	Saccharin is times sweeter than normal sugar.	2	2

Q. No.	SECTION C (4 x 6 = 24 marks)	CO	KL
	Answer any FOUR questions		
21.	Illustrate the role of Vitamin A and Vitamin C in our body.	3	3
22.	Apply the concept of the food pyramid and give some	3	3
	recommendations for weight management.		
23.	Highlight the importance of water in a diet	3	3
24.	Explain how iodine and calcium are important for the body and	3	3
	give their sources from daily diet		
25.	Explain how food additives like preservatives and colouring agents	3	3
	are used in foods, and provide examples of common foods that		
	contain these additives.		

Q. No.	SECTION D (4 x 8 = 32 marks) Answer any FOUR questions	СО	KL
26.	Distinguish macronutrients and micronutrients with suitable examples.	4	4
27.	Compare different cooking methods concerning loss of vitamins and minerals.	4	4
28.	List out the health risks of obesity	4	4
29.	Differentiate Marasmus and Kwashiorkor.	4	4
30.	How is BMR calculated? Give a brief description of the significance of BMR.	4	4

Q. No.	SECTION E (2 x 12 = 24 marks)	CO	KL
	Answer any ONE subdivision from each question		
31.	a) Examine the role of global agencies such as WHO and FAO in combating Malnutrition.	5	5
	(or)		
	b) Evaluate the impact of fat-soluble vitamin deficiencies on health and compare the effectiveness of different dietary sources in preventing these deficiencies.	5	5
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32.	a) Outline the classification of carbohydrates and discuss their storage.	5	5
	(or)		
	b) Enumerate the nutritional classification and recommended Dietary allowance of proteins	5	5