

IDA REGISTERED DIETITIAN EXAMINATION
8th February, 2020 - Paper I
PHYSIOLOGY, MICROBIOLOGY, BIOCHEMISTRY

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Answer All Questions

SECTION A

I. Choose the right answer

10 x 2 =20 m

1. The most active form of Vitamin D is
 - a. 25 hydro cholecalciferol
 - b. 25 hydroxyergocalciferol
 - c. 24,25 dihydroxycholecalciferol
 - d. 1, 25 dihydroxycholecalciferol

2. Neutropenia is seen in all except
 - a. Pernicious anaemia
 - b. Severe bacterial infection
 - c. Trauma
 - d. Bone marrow depression

3. Best stimuli for secretin is
 - a. Protein
 - b. Acid
 - c. Fat
 - d. Bile

4. The oxyntic cells secrete
 - a. HCl
 - b. Intrinsic factor
 - c. Both
 - d. None of the above

5. Cori cycle involves
 - a. Glucose and alanine
 - b. Malate and aspartate
 - c. Glucose and lactate
 - d. Q cycle
6. The preferred fuel substrate for exercising skeletal muscle is
 - a. Glucose
 - b. Fatty acids
 - c. Amino acids
 - d. Ketone bodies
7. What are the intrinsic factors for the microbial growth?
 - a. pH
 - b. moisture
 - c. oxidation reduction potential
 - d. all of these
8. The rapid and constant rate of multiplication of an organism occurs during the
 - a. Lag phase
 - b. Exponential phase
 - c. Stationary phase
 - d. Survival phase
9. The diarrheal syndrome and the emetic syndrome are characteristic of
 - a. Staphylococcal food poisoning
 - b. Salmonellosis
 - c. Perfringens poisoning
 - d. Bacillus cereus food poisoning
10. The predominant symptoms in the lower gastrointestinal tract infection is
 - a. Fever
 - b. Abdominal cramps and diarrhoea
 - c. Chills
 - d. Malaise

SECTION B

50 m

II. Explain the following terms in one or two sentences

5 x 1 = 5 m

- a) MODY
- b) White-coat hypertension
- c) Diabetic ketoacidosis
- d) Borborygmi
- e) Opportunistic Infection

III. Write the name of the condition / disorder caused by the following

5 x 1 = 5 m

- a) Abnormally low number of thrombocytes
- b) Deficiency of the enzyme Phenylalanine hydroxylase
- c) Flat patches of lymphatic tissue in the small intestine mainly in the ileum, seat of infection of typhoid fever
- d) Inflammatory degenerative disease of the brain caused by thiamine deficiency associated with alcoholism
- e) Absence of hydrochloric acid in the gastric secretions

IV. State whether the following statements are True or False

5 x 1 = 5 m

- a) Exophthalmic goitre is caused due to the overactivity of thymus.
- b) Cholesterol is maximally carried in LDL.
- c) Hypoglycaemia is caused by the over secretion of insulin.
- d) The shortest part of the colon is descending colon.
- e) Simple goitre can be prevented by using iodised salt in food.

V. Match the following

6 x 1 = 6 m

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Antidiuretic Hormone | a. Hypothyroidism |
| 2. Nissl bodies | b. Kidney |
| 3. Crypts of Lieberkühn | c. Reduced Hb level |
| 4. Cyanosis | d. Small intestine |
| 5. Nephron | e. Protein synthesis |
| 6. Thyroxine | f. Diabetes insipidus |

VI. Name one organism / Toxicants involved in each of the following

5 x 1 = 5 m

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| a) Epidemic drowsy | d) Bacillary dysentery |
| b) Kefir | e) Lathyrism |
| c) Malt beverage | |

VII. Fill in the blanks **5 x 1 = 5 m**

- a) Deficiency of enzyme _____ results in lactose intolerance
- b) The process of freezing foods using liquid nitrogen is called _____
- c) 4% commercially available acetic acid is _____
- d) _____ gland has both exocrine and endocrine functions.
- e) _____ ATP molecules are produced in one TCA cycle

VIII. Give any three differences between **3 x 3 = 9 m**

- a) Somogyi effect and Dawn Phenomenon
- b) Endemic Goitre and Exophthalmic goitre
- c) Conditioned reflex and unconditioned reflex

IX. Expand the following and give one significance of the same **5 x 2 = 10 m**

- a) HTST Process
- b) TDT curve
- c) HACCP
- d) GFR
- e) HbA1c

SECTION C

X. Answer any TWO Questions **2 x 15 = 30 m**

1. Discuss

- a) Kreb's cycle with its significance 08m
- b) Calcium regulation in the body 07m

2. Explain

- a) Control measures to prevent food borne disease 10m
- b) Principles of food preservation with suitable examples 05m

3. Discuss

- a) Digestion of carbohydrates 10m
- b) Importance of hydration in human nutrition 05m
