

MASENO UNIVERSITY UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2017/2018

FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS FOR DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE IN COMMUNITY NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT

CITY CAMPUS

PCN 811: NUTRITION IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Date:29th January, 2018

Time: 9.00 - 12.00pm

INSTRUÇTIONS:

Follow the instructions as attached

0

INSTRUCTIONS:

- This paper is made up of three (3) sections, A, B, and C
- Section A has 10 marks and is composed of True/False questions and Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)
- Section B has 10 marks and is composed of Short Answer Questions (SAQs)
- Section C has 40 marks and is composed of Long Answer Questions (LAQs)
- Answer ALL questions in sections A and B in the spaces provided in the question paper
- Question number FIFTEEN (15) is compulsory in section C. Choose and answer question number sixteen or seventeen from this section. =

SECTION A (10 MARKS) ANSWER SHEET FOR MCQ (SINGLE RESPONSE QUESTIONS)

REG NO	
REG. NO	
COURSE CODE AND TITLE	
SECTION	

3	a	b	c	d	e
1					
2					
3					
4					
5				7.4	
5					
7					-
8		*			
9					
10					

SECTION A (10 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

Choose the correct answer(s) that apply to each of the following questions (10 marks)

MCQ1. Which one of the following is a major risk factor for undernutrition?

- A. Poverty
- B. Social deprivation
- C. Age
- D. Infection
- E. Income

MCQ2. All of the following groups are vulnerable to secondary malnutrition except:

- A. Obese persons
- B. Elderly
- C. Adolescents
- D. Groups with chronic conditions e.g. cancer
- E. None of the above

MCQ3. Oedema is a characteristic of kwashiorkor, which is a form of:

- A. Vitamin A deficiency
- B. Renal disorder
- C. Chronic malnutrition
- D. Severe acute malnutrition
- E. None of the above

MCQ4. Inadequate food intake or inadequate breast feeding may cause:

- A. Primary deficiency of one nutrient
- B. Protein energy malnutrition
- C. Marasmus
- D. Kwashiorkor
- E. All of the above

MCQ5. The general	feeding pro	ogramme is	given when	the general	undernutrition	is less
than:						
A. 25%						

- B. 30%
- C. 20%
- D. 50%
- E. None of the above

MCQ6. All the following are non-essential amino acids except:

- A. Glycine
- B. Alanine
- C. Arginine
- D. Asparagine
- E. None of the above

MCQ7. The three active forms of vitamin A which includes retinol, retinal and retinoic acid are collectively called:

- A. Retinoids
- B. Carotinoids
- C. Retines
- D. Retinoics
- E. None of the above

MCQ8. Which of the following factors affect iron absorption?

- A. Body needs
- B. Form of iron
- C. Composition of meal
- D. Acid in stomach
- E. All of the above

MCQ9. Zinc deficiency is associated with:

- A. Impaired immune function
- B. Slow wound healing
- C. Mental retardation
- D. A and B
- E. None of the above

MCQ10. Which deficiency is characterized by physical drawfness, mental retardation, thick-dry skin and enlarged protruding stomach?

- A. Myxedema
- B. Keratomalacia
- C. Cretinism
- D. Osteomalacia
- E. Hyperthyroidism

SECTION B (10 Marks)

- SAQ11. Briefly explain the TWO (2) types of supplementary feeding programmes. (4 marks)
- SAQ12. Briefly explain low birth weight as an indicator of nutritional status. (2 marks)
- SAQ13. State THREE (3) key points that may be drawn from the conceptual model of the causes of malnutrition. (3 marks)
- SAQ14. State TWO (2) inhibitors of zinc Absorption. (1 mark)

SECTION C (40 MARKS)

Each question in this section carries TWENTY (20) MARKS. Question number ifteen is compulsory in section C. Choose and answer question number sixteen or seventeen from this section.

- AQ15. Discuss the third Sustainable Development Goal (SDG), explaining its link with autrition and health. (20 marks)
- AQ16. A child presents with the severe wasting, oedema, dermatitis, vitamin A eficiency and stunting, discuss each of these symptoms. (20 marks)
- AQ17. (a) Explain FOUR (4) contributing risk factors to anaemia. (8 marks)
- (b) Discuss SIX (6) strategies/intervention to curb iron deficiency anaemia in lenya. (12 marks)