No. of Printed Pages: 4

PHDFN

00111

Entrance Test for

Ph.D. (FOOD AND NUTRITION) Programme - 2016

Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Note:

The paper has 2 Sections. Section - A - Research Methodology and Biostatistics and Section - B - Subject specific. Section - A is of 50 Marks. Section - B is of 50 Marks.

SECTION - A

Research Methodology and Biostatistics

| 1. | Has four parts: | | | | | | | |
|----|-----------------|--|---|---------|--|---|--|--|
| | (a) | Match the statistical tests in Column - A with the description in Column - B . | | | | | | |
| | | | Column - A | | Column - B | | | |
| | | (A) | Odds Ratio | (i) | Testing differences in means of more than two groups | | | |
| | | (B) | T - test | (ii) | Data is in frequencies | | | |
| | | (C) | F - test | (iii) | Bivariate distribution | | | |
| | | (D) | chi-square | (iv) | Testing mean against population mean | | | |
| | | (E) | Pearson's Correlation | (v) | Likelihood of an event between two groups | | | |
| | | | | (vi) | Used in confirmatory and exploratory analysis | | | |
| | (b) | Expl | lain the following briefly : | 2½+ | 21/2 | | | |
| | | (i) | Type I and Type II error | - | | | | |
| | | (ii) | Two tailed and one tailed | test | | | | |
| | (c) | Mate | ch the study design in Colu | ımn - A | with the description in Column - B. | 5 | | |
| | | | Column - A | | Column - B | | | |
| | | (A) | Cohort study | (i) | Analysis of data collected from a population at one specific point of time. | | | |
| | | (B) | Case control | (ii) | Look for relationship between variates. | | | |
| | | (C) | Cross - sectional | (iii) | Presentation of detailed information about a particular subject. | | | |
| | | (D) | Correlational | (iv) | Treatment procedure intentionally introduced and outcome observed. | | | |
| | | (E) | Experimental | (v) | Observe a large group over a period of time. | | | |
| | | | | (vi) | Compare group with existing problem with group without problem with respect to exposure. | | | |
| | (d) | | Give one example of the Graphical presentation you will use to present the following quantitative data: | | | | | |
| | | (i) | Frequency distribution | | | | | |
| | | (ii) | Nominal data | | | | | |
| | | (iii) | Relationship between two variables | | | | | |
| | | (iv) | Ordinal data | | | | | |
| | | (v) | Percentile/quartile | | | | | |

| 2. | Wei | Weight measurement (in kg) of 10 boys and 7 girls, 1 to 5 years of age is given. | | | | | | |
|----|---|--|----------------------------|------------------|--|---|--|--|
| | Girls: | | 13, 14, 11, 12, 15, 13, 13 | 21/2+21/2+21/2+2 | 21/2+21/2+21/2+21/2+5 | | | |
| | Boys | s: | 10, 16, 12, 13, 18, 13, 19 | , 14, 13, 1 | 2 | | | |
| | Calc | ulate | the mean, median, mode, | standard | deviation and T-value for the data. | | | |
| 3. | requ | uired t | 0 | d commo | e suffering from malnutrition. You are n causes of malnutrition in your region. g points : | | | |
| | (a) | Title | of the research study | | | 2 | | |
| | (b) | Rese | earch objectives | | | 3 | | |
| | (c) | (c) Sample and Sample size determination and sampling techniques | | | | | | |
| | (d) | (d) Research Design | | | | 1 | | |
| | (e) Research Tools and Techniques/Metho | | | dology | 5 | | | |
| | | | SE | CTION - | В | | | |
| | | | Sub | ject Spec | ific | | | |
| L. | (a) | Match the active ingredients in Column - A with the food sources in Column - B. | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | Column - A | | Column - B | | | |
| | | (A) | Selenium | (i) | Berries | | | |
| | | (B) | Glutathione | (ii) | Soya bean | | | |
| | | (C) | Vitamin E | (iii) | Garlic | | | |
| | | (D) | Alpha Lipoic acid | (iv) | Sea food | | | |
| | | (E) | Lycopene | (v) | Sweet Potato and Carrots | | | |
| | | (F) | Flavonoids | (vi) | Almonds | | | |
| | | (G) | Phytoestrogens | (vii) | Milk and Milk products | | | |
| | | (H) | Polyphenol | (viii) | Tomato | | | |
| | | (I) | Riboflavin | (ix) | Dried rasins, tea | | | |
| | | (J) | Beta Carotene | (x) | Brocolli, spinach | | | |
| | (b) | Mate | · · | in List - I | with symptoms in List - II. | 5 | | |
| | | | List - I | | List - II | | | |
| | | (A) | Diabetes Mellitus | (i) | Heart burn | | | |
| | | (B) | Dyslipidemia | (ii) | Proteinuria | | | |
| | | (C) | Nephrotic Syndrome | (iii) | Hypercholestrolemia | | | |
| | | (D) | Cirrhosis | (iv) | Glycosuria | | | |
| | | (E) | Atherosclerosis | (v) | Elevated triglyceride level | | | |
| | | | | . (vi) | Ascites | | | |

| | (C) | Mau | en me nems in Column - A | e nems in Column - D. | | |
|----|---|-----|---------------------------------|-----------------------|--|----|
| | | | Column - A | | Column - B | |
| | | (A) | Dextrinization | (i) | Mayonnaise | |
| | | (B) | Gelatinization | (ii) | Peeled Potatoes | |
| | | (C) | Coagulation | (iii) | Kneeding of dough | |
| | | (D) | Emulsification | (iv) | Preparation of paneer | |
| | | (E) | Enzymetic browning | (v) | Preparation of white sauce | |
| | | | | (vi) | Toasted bread | |
| 2. | | _ | _ | | standards you would use to assess the ng anthropometry in a community. | 15 |
| 3. | (a) What is HACCF? Give the significance and principles of HACCF.(b) Discuss the principles of dietary management of liver diseases. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

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