

JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE ANDTECHNOLOGY SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD SCIENCES

SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE

OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN FOOD SECURITY

2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR

COURSE CODE: AAB 2202

COURSE TITLE: NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES AND RELATED DISEASES

EXAM VENUE:

STREAM: BSC. FOOD SECURITY

DATE:

EXAM SESSION:

TIME: 2 HOURS

Instructions:

- 1. Answer ALL questions in section A and ANY other 2 Questions in section B.
- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on question paper.
- 3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator

SECTION A [30 MARKS]

Answer ALL questions from this Section.

 Differentiate between mild goiter and cretinism as forms of iodine deficiency disorder(

(2 marks)

2. Describe the **three** common eating disorders highlighting the main difference between them

(3 marks)

- 3. (a) How do "Marasmus" and "Kwashiorkor" differ? (4 marks)
 - (b) Write in detail about the (i) sources (ii) functions (iii) requirements and (iv) deficiency manifestations of calcium in the diet. (8

marks)

- 4. Describe 4 common micronutrient deficiencies prevalent in developing countries (4 marks)
- 5. Briefly explain the major lifestyle factors that are key determinants of obesity and overweight. (4 marks)
- 6. Vitamin D and Calcium deficiency are interrelated. Discuss the various symptomatic manifestation of their deficiencies in diet (4 marks)

SECTION B [40 MARKS]

Answer ANY TWO questions from this Section.

7. Vitamin A deficiency is the leading cause of preventable blindness in children and increases the risk of diseases and death. Elaborate on the sources, metabolic functions of Vitamin A and diseases associated with Vitamin A deficiency (VAD)

(20 marks)

8. "Nutrition-related diseases in the developing world are a manifestation of the intergenerational vicious cycle between undernutrition and poverty". Discuss the above statement by explaining the mechanism responsible for perpetuating the relationships over generations (20 marks)

9. Protein-energy malnutrition (PEM) is the leading cause of under five years deaths globally. Discuss PEM as a form of malnutrition and the risks factors associated, mentioning its management in children under five years old (20 marks)