

SSR DEGREE COLLEGE, NIZAMABAD (5029)
DEPARTMENT OF NUTRITION
SEMESTER – VI , INTERNAL-I QUESTION BANK

1. **The study of insects** statements is true about entomology
2. Insects which feed on one type of food are called **monophagous**
3. The mode of transport of an infections agent through the environment to a susceptible host is called a **vector transmission**
4. Oral epidemidogy is the study of **health and disease** in population
5. The world health day is celebrated on **april 07**
6. Cleaniles physical exercise, rest and sleep are a part of **personal hygine**
7. **Eating without washing ones hand** is an unhealthy habit
8. The main cause of contagious disease is **spread from person to person**
9. Widal test is carried out to test **typhoid fever**
10. **SSRNA** nucleic acid is found in the hepatitis B virus
11. The most reliable detection test for hepatitis-E is **specific anti HEV immunoglobulin M(Tgm)**
12. **The liver** organ is majorly affected by hepatitis
13. Clostridium botulium food poisoning is due to **toxins in food prior to consumption**
14. ICDS stands for **Integrated child development services**
15. Health paradox refers to **more medical condition** in between females
16. At what age birth weight doubles **5 and 6th month**
17. **Demography** is the statistical study of human population
18. Dioscoria is used in the treatment of **different diseases**
19. **Caffeine** compound present in tea
20. Amoebiasis is caused by entamoeba **histlytica protozoan**
21. **Sharing drug needles** is the main cause for transmission of the hepatitis virus
22. **Calcium** mineral functions by building strong bones and teeth
23. **Legumes** food items is the best source of plant proteins
24. **Aspergillus** fungi produces toxins in crop plants
25. Ergot is caused by **claviceps**
26. **Fungi** organism produces aflatoxin
27. Aspergillus has **septate and multinucleate hyphae**
28. The earliest recorded pandemic the black death was speculated to be **plague**
29. The bacterium yerisinia pestis causes **bubonic plague**
30. How does ebola spread from human to human **spreads through direct contact with blood and bodilyfluid**
31. Nipah henipavirus is a **bat** borne virus
32. **Three pairs of legs** are the main characteristic features of an insect
33. **The pupa stage** is called the resting and inactive sage in the insect life cycle
34. **Leafhoppers** insects is the carier of grassy stunt pathogenic virus
35. Aphid small sap sucking insects are examples of **viviparous**
36. Odontotermes obsers is the scientific name of **termite** insects
37. The process of killing pupa without changing the cocoon shelllayer is called **stifiling**
38. The excreate of the earthworm is called **vermicast**
39. Insects breath through **spiracles**
40. Chemical used for protecting vermin bed from ants **chlopyriaphosphate**

1. Define public health

Ans: Public health is the science of protecting and improving the health of people and their communities

2. Hygiene

Ans: The practice of keeping your self and your surroundings clean especially in order to prevent illness or the spread of diseases

3. Cholera

Ans: Cholera is an acute diarrheal illness caused by infection of the intestine with vibrio cholera bacteria

4. Epidemiology

Ans: Epidemiology is the branch of medical science that investigates all the factors that determine the presence or absence of diseases and disorders

5. Saponins

Ans: Saponins decrease blood lipids lower cancer risks and lower blood glucose response a high saponin diet can be used in the inhibition of dental caries and platelet aggregation

6. Mycotoxins

Ans: Mycotoxins are naturally occurring toxins produced by certain mould (fungi) and can be found in food

7. Aflatoxins

Ans: Aflatoxins are a family of toxins produced by certain fungi that are found on agricultural crops such as maize, peanuts, cotton seed and tree nuts

8. Botulism

Ans: Food poisoning caused by a bacterium growing on improperly sterilized tinned meat and other preserved foods it is known as botulism

9. Amoebiasis

Ans: Amoebiasis infection is an intestinal and extraintestinal disease it is most common in tropical areas with untreated water

10. Paratyphoid

Ans: Paratyphoid infection is a serious contagious disease caused by the bacterium salmonella paratyphi