

WEST BENGAL COUNCIL OF HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION

SUBJECT: NUTRITION (NUTN)

CLASS – XI SEMESTER – II FULL MARKS: 35

| Unit | Topics | Hrs | Marks |
|-----------------|---|-----|-------|
| | I. Vitamins in Nutrition: Basic concept: | | |
| | Vitamins definition, history of term vitamin | | |
| Unit 1 | Elementary examples concept and Antivitamin, of Provitamin, Pseudo | 1 | |
| Micromolecules | vitamin, Avitaminosis, Hypervitaminosis. | _ | |
| In Nutrition I | Characteristic features of vitamins (elementary). | | |
| | Classification of Vitamins based on solubility, Difference between fat | | |
| | and water soluble vitamins. | | |
| | II. Vitamins (Fat soluble): | | |
| | Fat soluble vitamins A,D,E,K elementary concept of their chemical | 0 | 0 |
| | name, dietary sources, daily requirements physiological functions, | 8 | 9 |
| | deficiency symptoms/diseases and excess intake effects (Deficiency | | |
| | diseases to be detailed in later semesters). | | |
| | III. Vitamins (Water solubleland new concept of neutraceuticals: | | |
| | Water soluble vitamins-B complex Vit C- elementary concept of their | | |
| | chemical name, dietary sources, requirements, daily physiological | 12 | |
| | functions, deficiency symptoms/diseas <mark>es a</mark> nd excess intake effects | | |
| | (Deficiency diseases to be detailed in later semesters) | | |
| | Current application of Nutrition in health sciences: Elementary concept | | |
| | of Antioxidants, Phytochemicals, Nutraceuticals, Prebiotics and | | |
| | Probiotics, Functional foods | | |
| | I. Minerals in Nutrition: | | |
| | Minerals definition, Macro and Microelements/trace elements | | |
| | elementary concept | | |
| Unit 2 | Macro elements Calcium, Phosphorous, Magnesium, Sodium and | | |
| Macromolecules | Potassium -their dietary sources, daily requirements, Bioavailability (Ca | 10 | 11 |
| In Nutrition II | only), physiological functions and deficiency symptoms effects of | 10 | |
| | excess intake Deficiency diseases to be detailed in later semesters) | | |
| | Micro elements- Iron, lodine, Fluorine and Chlorine dietary sources - | | |
| | their daily requirements, Bioavailability (Fe only), physiological | | |
| | functions and deficiency symptoms effects of excess intake (Deficiency | | |
| | diseases to be detailed in later semesters) | | |
| | II. Water in health and Nutrition: | | |
| | Role of water in human physiology | | |
| | Water Balance and daily water | | |
| | intake amount, thirst center of brain | 2 | |
| | Nervous, endocrine and renal mechanism of water balance | _ | |
| | regulation(outline elementary concept only) and | | |
| | Effect of positive and negative water balance | | |





| | I. Meal planning | | |
|-----------------|---|----|---|
| | Meal planning concept, aims and objectives principles and the | | |
| Unit 3 | governing factors of meal planning | 2 | |
| Meal Planning | Steps in meal panning (outline concept only) | | |
| And Food | Advantages of Meal planning | | |
| Groups | Adult Consumption Unit or Man Value | | 7 |
| | II. Food Groups and Commodities: | | , |
| | Basic food groups highlighting ICMR 2010 Classification | | |
| | Food Pyramid and its role in Balanced Diet | | |
| | Plate method My plate of the day) for balanced diet concept | 10 | |
| | Food Commodities in food groups and only brief idea of their nutritive | | |
| | value namely: Cereals and Millets, Pulses and Legumes, Soya bean, | | |
| | Fruits and Vegetables Milk and Milk products, Poultry Egg, Meat, Fish | | |
| | Nuts, Oilseeds, Sugar and Jaggery, Honey. | | |
| | Low cost balanced diet. | | |
| | Vegetarianism and its types. | | |
| | I. Meal preparation: | | |
| | Cooking-objectives, need and advantages | | |
| Unit 4 | Different methods of cooking-their process, temperature involved and | 2 | |
| Meal | advantages. | _ | |
| Preparation And | Effect of cooking on different nutrients | | |
| Daily | Precautions for prevention of loss of nutrients while cooking or pre | | _ |
| Allowances For | preparationof food. | | 7 |
| Indians | Means to increase nutritive value of food | | |
| | Process of preparation of the following with retention of proper | | |
| | nutritive value: Rice, vegetables, meat, fish and egg | 10 | |
| | Kitchen Sanitation and Kitchen garden-it's utility. | | |
| | II. Balanced diet for different age groups: | | |
| | Balanced Diet concept, RDA for Indians-2020 (NIN), concept of EAR | | |
| 1 | (NIN 2020) latest updated values. | | |
| | Rules for preparing a balanced diet and Nutritional allowances in | | |
| | different age groups namely elementary concept only): | | |
| | a. Adult nutrition (Reference Man and Women) | | |
| | b. Preschoolers nutrition | | |
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| | • • | | |
| | e. Geriatric nutrition | | |
| | c. Nutrition for School going children and packed lunch, d. Adolescent nutrition and their feeding problem like Anorexia and Bulimia Nervosa, use of junk food, fast food-ill effects | | |

Semester II:

| CLASS TYPE | HOURS |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| Theory Classe | 60 |
| Practical Classes | 20 |
| Remedial/Tutorial/Home Assignments | 10 |
| TOTAL | 90 |

Total Teaching Learning Contact Hours in each academic year inclusive of theory, practical and remedial sessions (110 hours in Semester I and 90 hours in Semester 10)-200 contact hours.

