



UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI 1ST SEM. 2018/2019 FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER

PROGRAMME:

BSc. AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION YEAR 2, BSc. ANIMAL

SCIENCE YEAR 2 AND BSc. ANIMAL SCIENCE (DAIRY

OPTION) YEAR 2

COURSE CODE:

ASC207

TITLE OF PAPER: ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY OF FARM ANIMALS.

TIME ALLOWED: TWO (2) HOURS.

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER QUESTION ONE (1) AND ANY OTHER

THREE (3) QUESTIONS.

DO NOT OPEN THIS PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE CHIEF INVIGILATOR.

QUESTION ONE: (COMPULSORY QUESTION)

a) Match the terms on the left column (represented by a letter) with the correct definition/description of the term on the right column (represented by a number). For example, in your answer book Y=15. (20 Marks)

A) Gross Anatomy	1. refers to the endomysiums, perimysiums and epimysiums organized
	into definite structures that attach muscles to bones.
B) Rostral	8. it has mucous membranes raised into folds that are four sided honey
	comb like papillae.
C) A Tendon	3. is the study of form and structure of the body and its parts as seen
	by unaided eyes.
D) The Reticulum	4. this is a term used within the head region. It is a direction from any
	part of the head towards the and up to the nose.
E) Thoracic cavity	5. refers to the space between the parietal pleura and the visceral
	pleura, it contains pleural fluid secreted by pleural membranes.
F) Pelvic cavity	6. is the cranial most, bounded by an inlet, dorsal wall, two lateral
	walls, a ventral wall and caudal wall.
G) Pleural cavity	7. is the caudal most of the ventral cavities, it contains dorsoventrally
	the rectum, vagina, urinary bladder in females and the rectum and
	urinary bladder in males.
H) The peritoneum	2. it has a centralized cavity, mucosa, lamina propria, the muscularis
	mucosae, glands, capillaries, lymphatic ducts and nerve fibers.
I) A tubular organ	9. refers to four separate glands physically divided into right and left
	halves. Each quarter is distinct and functionally separate.
J) Mammary glands	10. it lines the abdominal cavity forming the peritoneal cavity. It
of cattle	secretes the peritoneal fluid that functions as a lubricant for the
	visceral and parietal peritoneal membranes.

b) Write short notes on bone growth.

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QUESTION TWO.

(a)	Compare	and	contrast	between	the	following:
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i. Muscle contraction and Rigor mortis. (6 Marks)

ii. Compact bone and Spongy bone. (6 Marks)

(b) Describe the anatomy and physiology of the Pumping Apparatus. (8 Marks)

(c) Draw and label a diagram of the regions of a stomach of the pig. (5 Marks)

QUESTION THREE.

(a) List the three (3) types of ventral cavities. (6 Marks)

(b) Write short notes on the following;

i. Pelvic cavity. (10 Marks)

ii. Anatomy and Physiology. (4 Marks)

iii. Bone fracture and exercise. (5 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR.

a) Describe the functions of cartilage and bone. (10 Marks)

b) List all the five (5) regions of the vertebral column. (5 Marks)

c) Explain how the vertebrae of each region of the vertebral column are differentiated. (5 Marks)

d) Describe the role of the oesophageal groove in young ruminants. (5 Marks)

QUESTION FIVE

a.) Copy the table onto your answer booklet and fill up the blank spaces. (15 Marks)

	Organ	Cavity name	Name of Outer & Inner layers	Name of fluid	Source of fluid
Pericardium					
Pleural membrane					
Peritoneum					

b.) List two (2) ways of classifying bones, give examples.

(10 Marks)