UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

JULY 2015

COURSE CODE:

EHM 108

TITLE OF PAPER:

PRINCIPLES OF ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY

DURATION:

2 HOURS

MARKS:

75

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF TWO (2) SECTIONS: SECTION 1 -OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS AND SECTION 2 ESSAY QUESTIONS.
- 2. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS
- 3. READ QUESTIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

THIS PAPER IS <u>NOT</u> TO BE OPENED UNTIL THE INVIGILATOR HAS GRANTED PERMISSION.

SECTION 1

Instructions: For each question, choose the most appropriate response and write the question number and corresponding letter in your answer sheet, in capital letters, e.g. 26. B. Each correct response carries 1 mark.

A. B.	ring are components of a lipid bilayer molecule EXCEPT: Phospholipids Cholesterol			
C.	Protease			
D.	Glycolipids			
2. Which of the following types of cells changes its shape as organs stretch and collapse?				
A.	Transitional			
B.	Epithelial			
C.	Cardiac			
D.	Skeletal			
3. In Marfan	syndrome thefibers are malformed resulting to disproportionate			
	s, fingers and toes.			
	Mesothelium			
_	Collagen			
	Elastic			
	Reticular			
	t carry on phagocytosis and act as scavengers to clear foreign particles from			
	es is called			
	Macrophages			
	Mast cells			
	Adipose cells			
	Plasma cells			
D.	Tashia cons			
5. Which of	the following epidermal cells act as a waterproofing sealant?			
A.	Keratinocytes			
В.	Melanocytes			
C.	Langerhans cells			
D.	Merkel cells			
6. A disease resulting from an infestation of mites is called				
	Wart			
B.	Vitiligo			
	Scabies			
	Cancer			

7.	Which one of the following fibers is NOT a connective tissue?
	A. Mesothelium
	B. Collagen
	C. Elastic
	D. Reticular
8.	The following are classification of epithelial tissue based on cell shape EXCEPT: A. Cuboidal
	B. Osseous
	C. Columnar
	D. Squamous
9.	Which of the following types of epithelia cells have surfaces with cilia and microvilli for secretion or absorption
	A. Transitional
	B. Columnar
	C. Cuboidal
	D. Squamous
	•
10	. Diffusion of a solvent such as water through a selectively permeable membrane is
	A. Osmosis
	B. Isotonic
	C. Hypotonic
	D. Tonicity
11	. A solution that is able to change the shape of the cells' internal water volume is
	A. Osmosis
	B. Isotonic
	C. Hypotonic
	D. Tonicity
12	. Which of the following diseases is caused by an uncalcified epiphyseal plate in children?
	A. Osteoporosis
	B. Osteomalacia
	C. Arthritis
	D. Rickets

- 13. Which of the following structures composed of proteins and ribonucleic acid (RNA) and act as a site for ribosome synthesis? A. Chromatin

 - B. Cell membrane
 - C. Nuclear envelop
 - D. Nucleolus
- 14. A birth control method that prevents implantation of an embryo is -----
 - A. Condom
 - B. Withdrawal
 - C. Intrauterine contraceptive device (IUCD)
 - D. Spermicide
- 15. The following are factors influencing the stability of the synovial joints **EXCEPT**:
 - A. Ligaments
 - B. Muscle tone
 - C. Muscle mobility
 - D. Articular surfaces
- 16. Which of the following heart valves are known as atrioventricular valves?
 - I. Pulmonary valve
 - II. Mitral valve
 - III. Aortic valve
 - IV. Tricuspid valve
 - A. I and II
 - B. I and III
 - C. II and III
 - D. II and IV
- 17. The smallest blood vessels that connect smallest arterioles and venules are called?
 - A. Veins
 - B. Arteries
 - C. Capillaries
 - D. Aorta
- 18. The following are lymphoid cells that consist of immune system cells **EXCEPT:**
 - A. Macrophages
 - B. Red blood cells
 - C. Lymphocytes
 - D. Reticular cells

- 19. Which of the following digestive organs is a passage way for food travelling from the oral cavity to the esophagus?
 - A. Mouth
 - B. Trachea
 - C. Pharynx
 - D. Larynx
- 20. Which of the following types of blood cells are crucial for body's defenses against diseases?
 - A. Leukocytes
 - B. Erythrocytes
 - C. Platelets
 - D. Fibrin

Match each of the following organelles with the correct corresponding characteristic **e.g** 16.A. NOTE: There is only one (1) answer for each question.

Organelle	Characteristic	
21. Lysosome	A. Dark staining granule that synthesize proteins	
22. Mitochondria	B. Flattened membranous sacs that packages, modifies and segregates protein molecules	
23. Golgi apparatus	C. Its enzymes catalyse reactions in detoxifying drugs, etc	
24. Smooth endoplasmic reticulum	D. A sperm cell is its example in human beings	
25. Ribosomes	E. Digest worn out cellular parts or substances that enter cells	
26. Flagella	F. Responsible for ATP synthesis/power plant of a cell.	

Fill in the blanks. In your answer sheet write the correct missing word e.g. 21. Skin

27. A pancreatic enzyme that splits molecules of starch into double sugars is
28. The is an internal structure of a kidney that is continuous with the ureter.
29. Bone cells that secrete the bone matrix are called
30. Theis the surgical procedure that involves sucking out small amounts of adipose tissue from various areas of the body.

Total: 30 Marks

Section 2

Question 1

- A. State the three (3) layers that cover the kidneys (3)

 B. Explain any three (3) general functions of the kidneys. (6)
- C. Discuss any three (3) physical characteristics of urine (6)

Question 2

- A. Distinguish between a skeletal muscle tissue and a smooth muscle tissue in terms of their description, location and function. (6)
- B. Discuss any five (5) important functions of the bones. (10)

Question 3

Situation: When you are thirsty and you see a glass with water, you then lift the glass of water to drink.

Question 3A relates to the above situation.

- A. Explain the three (3) overlapping functions of the nervous system in this situation. (6)
- **B.** Describe the short term regulation of blood pressure by hormones (8)

Total: 45 Marks