UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

GENERAL NURSING DEPARTMENT

FINAL EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2007

COURSE TITLE:

ANATOMY

COURSE CODE:

HSC 110

MARKS ALLOCATED

100

TIME ALLOCATED:

THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:-

- 1. THERE ARE TWO (2) SECTIONS IN THIS PAPER
 - I) SECTION ONE IS MULTIPLE CHOICE AND MATCHING
 - II) SECTION TWO IS SHORT ANSWERS
- 2. PLEASE ANSWER ALL SECTIONS
- 3. SECTIONS ONE CARRY 25 MARKS SECTION THREE CARRY 75 MARKS
- 4. USE ANSWER SHEET FOR ALL YOUR ANSWERS

NB: DO NOT OPEN THE QUESTION PAPER UNTIL PERMISION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR.

SECTION 1

- A. MULTIPBLE CHOICE: Please write the most appropriate answer for the following questions. e.g. 1 = B
- 1. Which of the following is responsible for cell division?
 - A. mitochondria
 - B. plasma membrane
 - C. cytoplasma
 - D. nucleus
- 2. Osteoclast and Osteoblast are:-
 - A. bone breakers
 - B. bone genarators
 - C. remodelling units
 - D. condrocytes
- 3. The glistering membrane covering long bones is the:-
 - A. peritoneum
 - B. periosteum
 - C. pericadium
 - D. none of the above
- 4. Vertebrocondral ribs are:-
 - A. true ribs
 - B. floating ribs
 - C. vertebral ribs
 - D. false ribs
- 5. Anatomy is the...
 - A. study of structural changes of the body through the life span.
 - B. study of body tissues
 - C. study of body structures using X-Ray and Scanners.
 - D. study of the structure of body parts and their relationship to one Another

6. Which of the following is not the function of bones?		
A. hematopoiesisB. digestionC. locomotionD. protection		
7. Amongst tissue types which one has fingerlike projections called microvilli?		
A. muscle tissueB. connective tissueC. nervous tissueD. epithelial tissue		
8. Visceral organ of the abdomen are covered by themembrane.		
A. periosteumB. peritoneumC. visceral pericardiumD. visceral plurae		
9. This cavity is formed by seven bones.		
A. cranial cavity B. nasal cavity C. orbital cavity D. spinal cavity		
10. This vertebra allows movement of the head left to right.		
A. C1 B. C2 C. T1 D. T2		

B. C	olecranon and coronoid process olecranon and syloid process olecranon and coracoid process olecranon and spinous process	
13. This	s process forms attatchement for both neck and tongue muscles.	
B. C	anterior coronoid process zygomatic process syloid process maistoid process	
14. The	4. The temporomandibulla joint is in theregion.	
B. C	tympanic maistoid pectrous squamous	
15. The	sphenoid bone	
B. C	formes part of the base of the skull atticulates with all bones of the cranium all of the above none of the above	

11. The following are contents of the abdominal cavity.

A. reproductive system visceraB. digestive system viscera

C. respiratory system viscera
D. nervous system viscera

12. The elbow joint is formed by the:-

B). MATCHING:- Match the statement in column B with the most correct response in column A using the numbers in column A. e.g. 1.= 3 (10)

COLUMN A COLUMN B 1. interstitial growth ----- long bone growth in length 2. appositional growth ---- attaches muscle to bone 3. muscles ----- bone growth in diameter 4 tendon ----- it divides the nasal cavity to right and left 5. perpendicular plate ----- changes chemical energy ATP to mechanical energy 6. gigatism ----- it lines body cavities opening to the exterior 7. osteoporosis ----- due to excessive production of thyroid 8. adduction ----- extremely fragile bones where bone resoption outpases bone deposition 9. positive feed back ----- movement of body part away from the midline 10. mucus membrane ----- when the response enhance the stimuli

SECTION 2

SHORT ANSWERS:-

Please answer the following questions precise and briefly on your answer book.

QUESTION 1

- A Describe the structure of the **occipital bone** of the skull' including its' formation, joints, main features and functions. (10)
- B. Briefly state what happen in the five levels of structural organization of Human body, starting with the smallest living unit. (10)
- C. i) Define tissue (1)
 - ii) Briefly describe the four primary tissues in the human body. (4)

(25 marks)

QUESTION 2

- A. With the aid of a diagram, discribe the sructure of a typical vertebra. (10)
- B. Describe the structure of the ulna bone. (5)
- C. List five functions of the pelvic girdle. (5)
- D Label the structural parts of the femur .see figure 1 below. (5)

(25 marks)

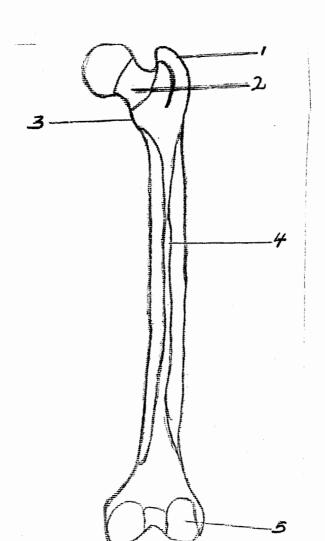


FIGURE: 1

WOL.	01101	10
A.	i)	Define homeostasis (1)
	ii)	Identify the number one cause of homeostasis imbalances in the
		a) intergumentary system (2)
		b) skeletal system (2)
	iii)	Living organisms are made of different type of cells which is the first cell to be formed? (2)
	iv)	A young man visit the hospital for a DNA test, which part of the ce contains DNA? (2)
B.	Expla	ain briefly which layer of the skin will be affected in :- (6
		a) 1st degree burns
		b) 2nd degree burns
		c) 3rd degree burns
C.	Whe	en describing body structures we use regions, systems, shapes, etc.
	i) ld	entify two of the three most important regions of the cell. (2)
	ii) D	escribe four major regions of the vertebral column. (8)

(25 marks)