UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

GENERAL NURSING DEPARTMENT

FINAL EXAMINATION: DECEMBER 2009

COURSE TITLE:

HUMAN ANATOMY

COURSE CODE:

HSC 110

MARKS ALLOCATED:

80

TIME ALLOCATED:

TWO (2) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. THERE ARE TWO (2) SECTIONS IN THIS PAPER
 - i) SECTION 1A IS MULTIPLE CHOICE AND 1B IS MATCHING
 - ii) SECTION II IS SHORT ANSWERS
- 2. PLEASE ANSWER ALL SECTIONS
 - i) SECTION I CARRIES 40 MARKS
 - ii)SECTION II CARRIES 40 MARKS
- 3. USE ANSWER SHEET FOR ALL YOUR ANSWERS

NB: DO NOT OPEN THE QUESTION PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATIOR.

SECTION 1A: MULTIPLE CHOICE

Choose the most correct answer and write the corresponding alphabet on your answer book.

- 1. Parietal membrane lines: -
 - A. The heart
 - B. The lungs
 - C. The intestines
 - D. The walls of the ventral cavity
- 2 This statement is not true about microvilli : -
 - A. They are minute finger-like projections
 - B. They increase the surface area of absorbtive cells
 - C. They are aboundant in tissues with great mechanical stress e.g. heart muscles
 - D. They are aboundant in kidney tubules
- 3. The arc shaped bone of the pelvic girdle is the : -
 - A. Elium
 - B. Pubis
 - C. Ischium
 - D. Femur
- 4. Gap junctions are: -
 - A. Anchoring junctions
 - B. Impermeable junctions
 - C. Aboundant in the skin
 - D. Nexus
- 5. This extra-cellular solution will result in cell shrinkage: -
 - A. Hypotonic
 - B. Isotonic
 - C. Hypertonic
 - D. All of the above
- 6. Protein synthesis occurs in the: -
 - A. Golgi apparatus
 - B. Lysosome
 - C. Ribosomes
 - D. Endoplasmic reticulum

- 7. ATP is produced by the: -
 - A. Rough endoplasmic reticulum
 - B. Mitochondria
 - C. Smooth endoplasmic reticulum
 - D. Ribosomes
- 8. Cynosis is: -
 - A. Lack of melanin.
 - B. Pink skin colour due to adequate oxygen supply
 - C. Bluish skin colour due to inadequate oxygen supply
 - D. None of the above
- 9. Using the rule of nine, burns of the anterior trunk are equal to: -
 - A. 36%
 - B. 9%
 - C. 4.5%
 - D. 18%
- 10. This **is not** the function of the intergumentary system: -
 - A. Re-modelling
 - B. Excretion
 - C. Protection
 - D. Storage
- 11. The Urinary bladder is located in the: -
 - A. Right lumber region
 - B. Epigastric region
 - C. Hypogastric region
 - D. Left iliac region
- 12. In an anatomical position: -
 - A. Palms face towards midline
 - B. Palms face posteriorly
 - C. Palms face superiorly
 - D. Palms face anteriorly
- 13. This **is not** the function of bones: -
 - A. Blood cell formation
 - B. Hemotoporesis
 - C. Protection
 - D. Excretion

- 14. Typical macroscopic structure of long bones: -
 - A. Diploe
 - B. Spine
 - C. Diaphysis
 - D. Body
- 15. The largest skull opening is: -
 - A. Foramen ovale
 - B. Foramen magnum
 - C. Foramen lacerum
 - D. Jugular foramen
- 16. The Keystone bone of the skull is: -
 - A. The mandible
 - B. The sphenoid
 - C. The parietal
 - D. The occipital
- 17. The Atlas: -
 - A. C2
 - B. Axis
 - C. Has a den
 - D. Allows nodding to indicate «yes»
- 18. The Axis: -
 - A. Is C1
 - B. Allows nodding to indicate «yes»
 - C. Allows nodding to indicate «no»
 - D. Is the atlas
- 19. The Coccyx is formed:-
 - A. By 5 fused bones
 - B. By 4 fused bones
 - C. By 5 loose bones
 - D. By the largest and the strongest vertebrae
- 20. Vertebral ribs are: -
 - A. False ribs
 - B. Floating ribs
 - C. True ribs
 - D. None of the above

- 21. The diamond shaped fontanel is the:-
 - A. Anterior fontanel
 - B. Mastoid fontanel
 - C. Sphenoidal fontanel
 - D. Posterior fontanel
- 22. The Epimysium is: -
 - A. A symbol muscle fibre
 - B. A fascicle
 - C. An overcoat surrounding the whole muscle
 - D. A tendon
- 23. The most devastating skin cancer affect this cells:-
 - A. keratinocytes
 - B. basal cells
 - C. melanocytes
 - D. markel cells
- 24. A blister is:-
 - A. cyst
 - B. separation of the epidermis and stratum spinosum by fluid
 - C. separation of the dermis and epidermis by fluid
 - D. separation of two cells by water
- 25. This layer of the skin is used for finger prints.
 - A. reticular layer
 - B.. papillary layer
 - C. stratum lucidum
 - D. stratum granulosum
- 26. The most painful burn is:-
 - A. a blister
 - B. 1st degree burn
 - C. 2nd degree burn
 - D. 3rd degree burn
- 27. ABCDE are cardinal signs of:-
 - A. basal cell carcinoma
 - B. malenoma
 - C. alphabets
 - D. squamous cell carcinoma

- 28. Terminal hair is :-
 - A. soft hair
 - B. body hair of children
 - C. axilla hair
 - D. none of the above
- 29. Healing of this burn is through proliferation of epithelial tissue from the sides.
 - A. 3rd degree burn
 - B. 2nd degree burn
 - C. 1st degree burn
 - D all of the above
- 30. Desmosomes are aboundant in:-
 - A. Skin
 - B. Intestines
 - C. Kidneys
 - D. None of the above

SECTION 1B: MATCHING

Using the statement in column 1 choose the most correct response in column 2.

Column 1:	Column 2:
1. Osteon	A. Movable joint of the skull
2 Nervous tissue	B. Pigments responsible for skin color
3. Appositional growth	C. Bone germinators
4. Fibroblast	D. Keystone bone of the skull
5. Fibroclast	E. Bone without a joint.
6. Hyoid bone	F. Bone breaker
7 .Melanin, heamoglobin	G. Haversion system
8 Knee joint	H. Joint that bears most body weight
9 Temporomandibular joint	I. Bone growth in diameter
10 Sphenoid bone	J. zero regenarative capacity

Section Two

Short answers

Answer all questions in this section

Question 1

- A. Using the anatomist language, define the following terms. (4)
 - 1. cytology
 - 2. histology
 - 3. bone remodeling
 - 4. osteon
- B. List three different types of simple epithelial tissue and one function of each type. (6)

(MARKS 10)

Question 2

- A. State the funtions of the following cells.(5)
- 1.Macrophages
- 2.Nerve cell
- 3.Skeletal cell
- 4.Epithelial cell
- 5.Sperm cells
- B.Name the main function of the following cytoplasm organnels (5)
- 1.Mitochondria
- 2. Rough endoplasmic reticulum
- 3.Lysosome
- 4. Rebosomes
- 5.Golgi apparatus

(Marks 10)

QUESTION 3

A. With the aid of a diagram, describe the structure of the plasma membrane. (10) (Marks 10)

QUESTION 4

A. With the aid of a diagram describe macroscopic structure of the femur. (MARKS 10)