UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

GENERAL NURSING DEPARTMENT

FINAL EXAMINATION: DECEMBER 2010

COURSE TITLE:

HUMAN ANATOMY

CORSE CODE;

HSC 110

MARKS ALLOCATED

75

TIME ALLOWED:

TWO (2) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. THERE ARE TWO (2) SECTIONS IN THIS PAPER
 - i) SECTION 1A IS MULTIPLE CHOICE
 - ii) SECTION 1B IS MATCHING
 - iii) SECTION 1C IS TRUE AND FALSE
 - iv) SECTION 2 IS SHORT ANSWERS
- 2. PLEASE ANSWER ALL SECTIONS
 - i) SECTION 1 CARRIES 30 MARKS
 - ii) SECTION 2 CARRIES 45 MARKS
- 3. USE ANSWER SHEET FOR ALL YOUR ANSWERS

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

SECTION 1A MULTIPLE CHOICE.

Please choice the most correct response and write it in your answer book.

1. Fascicle is:-

- A. Overcoat that binds the muscle together
- B. Wraps individual muscle fiber.
- C. Epimysium
- D. A buddle of muscle fibers

2. Perimysium is:-

- A. Over that binds the muscle together
- B. Connective tissue that binds together fascicles.
- C. Endomysium
- D. Perimysium

3. Sarcolemma is:-

- A. Cell plasma membrane
- B. Plasma membrane of skin cell
- C. Plasma membrane of muscle fibers
- D. None of the above

4. The largest and the most stable joint of the human body.

- A. The coxal joint
- B. The shoulder joint
- C. The knee joint
- D. The elbow joint

5. This joint is most susceptible to luxation

- A. The coxal joint
- B. The shoulder joint
- C. The knee joint
- D. The elbow joint

6. RICE is:-

- A. Treatment for green stick fracture
- B. Treatment for stretched ligaments or tendons.
- C. Treatment for a break in the continuity of a bone.
- D. Stable food in the Kingdom of Swaziland.

- 7. Smooth muscles are abundant in the:-
 - A Heart
 - B. Appendicular skeleton
 - C. Hollow visceral organs
 - D. Axial skeleton.
- 8. The most abundant muscle in the human body is the:-
 - A Smooth muscle
 - B. Skeletal muscle
 - C. Cardiac Muscle
 - D. None of the above.
- 9. Pronation is:-
 - A. Turning of wrist to move radius around the ulna.
 - B. Turning of wrist to move ulna around the radius.
 - C. Moving the palm away from midline
 - D. Moving the hand towards midline.
- 10. Rotation of the head is the function of the:-
 - A. Axis
 - B. Atlas
 - C. Lumber vertebra
 - D. Cervical vertebra number seven
- 11. This Junctions help to prevent leakage of micro-organisms from the digestive tract to the circulatory system
 - A. Desmosomes
 - B. Tight junctions
 - C. Gap junctions
 - D. Loose junctions
- 12. Eccrine sweat glands produce:-
 - A. 99% water
 - B. odorous smell
 - C. mucus
 - D. sebum

13.	Burns of the anterior trunk and the perineum are equivalent to% of the
	body

- A. 19%
- B. 36%
- C. 18%
- D. 9%

14. Burns of the anterior right arms and anterior right leg are estimated at ---%

- A. 4.5%
- B. 9%
- C. 18%
- D. 13.5%

15. The femur is an example of:-

- A. Short bone
- B. Irregular bone
- C. Endochondral ossification
- D. Membranous ossification

16. The phalanges are:-

- A. Short bones
- B. Long bones
- C. Flat bones
- D. Irregular bones

17. Volkamann's canal is the:-

- A. Cental canal
- B. Ostean canal
- C. Perforating canal
- D. Both A and B

18. Bone remodelling occurs during which stage of bone repair?

- A. 1st stage B. 2nd stage C. 3rd stage D. 4th stage

19. Asters are typical features of this mitotic phase

- A. Interphase
- B. Prophase
- C. Metaphase
- D. Anaphase
- 20. Which mitotic phase is characterized by v shaped chromosomes.
 - A. Telophase
 - B. Metaphase
 - C. Anaphase
 - D. Prophase

SECTION 1 B. MATCHING

Choose the most appropriate response in column two to the statements in column one and write the question number and alphabet in your answerer book.

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1 Body odour originates from this gland	A. ceruminous gland
2The smallest functional unit of the bone	B. Cardiac muscle
3Striated and voluntary muscle	C. apocrine gland
4It is housed in the organ of hearing	D. Osteon
5Striated and involuntary muscle	E. Biceps brachii

SECTION 1 C. TRUE AND FALSE.

Write TRUE (T) OR FALSE (F) against the statement below.

- 1. The trapezius muscle helps to raise, retract, rotate and stabilize the scapula.
- 2.The rectus abdominis is the muscles used during sit-ups.
- 3. The digastic muscle helps to open mouth and depress the mandible.
- 4. The talus bone lies directly over the calcaneous bone.
- 5. ... The Sphenoid is the keystone bone of the face.

SECTION 11

SHORT ANSWERS

- 1. With the aid of a diagram describe the structure of the humerus. (10)
- 2. Using Anatomical terms state the bones of the cranial vault and their immovable joints (10)
- 3. Describe a typical macroscopic structure of long bones. (5)
- 4. Using anatomist language briefly discus the bones forming the body's thoracic cage. (10)
- 5. State two types of muscle tissue and discus briefly the special characteristics of muscle tissue. (10)