



## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

## RESIT/SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS

## EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (NURSING)

## NURS 114: HUMAN ANATOMY II

STREAMS: BSC NURSING (Y1T1)

TIME: 3 HOURS

DAY/DATE: TUESDAY 10/08/2021

11.30 A.M. – 2.30 P.M.

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Do not write anything on the question paper.
- Mobile phones and any other reference materials are **NOT** allowed in the examination room.
- The paper has three (3) Sections. **ALL** the questions are compulsory
- Your answers for Section A (MCQs) should be on the first page of the answer Booklet.
- Number **ALL** your answers and indicate the order of appearance in the space provided in the cover page of the examination answer booklet.

**SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)**

1. The sperms are formed in the seminiferous tubule. They are then transmitted into the:
  - a) Ductus deferens
  - b) Epididymis
  - c) Ejaculatory duct
  - d) Penis
2. A sex gland that opens into the ejaculatory duct is:
  - a) Seminal vesicle
  - b) Cowper's gland
  - c) Prostate
  - d) Bartholin's
3. The ligament offering the main uterine support is:
  - a) Round
  - b) Broad
  - c) Cardinal
  - d) Uterosacral
4. Concerning the kidneys:
  - a) Right kidney is higher than the left one
  - b) Each contains about 5 M nephrons
  - c) Left kidney is bordered by the spleen anteriorly

- d) Contains mainly the cortical nephrons
- 5. The main lymphatic cell found in the thymus is:
  - a) T lymphocytes
  - b) Plasma
  - c) Dendritic
  - d) Macrophages
- 6. Part of the nephrons associated with the renal medulla is:
  - a) Proximal convoluted tubule
  - b) Gromerulus
  - c) Loop of Henle
  - d) Distal convoluted tubule
- 7. Lymphatic capillaries are different from the blood capillaries because blood capillaries have:
  - a) Overlapping endothelial cells
  - b) A narrower lumen
  - c) Valves
  - d) Anchoring filaments
- 8. Kupffer cells and microglia are fixed macrophages. They arise from:
  - a) Lymphocytes
  - b) Neutrophils
  - c) Basophils
  - d) Monocytes
- 9. The following feature is true concerning the neutrophil:
  - a) Has a horse shoe shaped nucleus
  - b) Highly motile
  - c) It is the largest of the leucocytes
  - d) It is elevated in parasitic infestation
- 10. Motor nerves include:
  - a) Trigeminal, vagus
  - b) Vestibulocochlear, optic
  - c) Oculomotor , abducens
  - d) Olfactory, glossopharyngeal
- 11. All of the following cranial nerves are associated with the eye **EXCEPT**
  - a) Abducens
  - b) Trochlear
  - c) Optic
  - d) Facial
- 12. Zona glomerulosa secretes:
  - a) Cortisol
  - b) Aldosterone
  - c) Androgens
  - d) Epinephrine
- 13. The most abundant cell of the anterior pituitary is the:

- a) Somatotrophs
  - b) Lactotrophs
  - c) Corticotrophs
  - d) Gonadotrophs
14. Talocrural joint is an example of a :
- a) Ball and socket joint
  - b) Gliding joint
  - c) Saddle joint
  - d) Hinge joint
15. All of the following veins are associated with the hepatic portal vein **EXCEPT**:
- a) Splenic
  - b) Gastric
  - c) Cystic
  - d) Inferior mesenteric
16. Unpaired visceral branch of the abdominal aorta include:
- a) Celiac
  - b) Suprarenal
  - c) Gonadal
  - d) Renal
17. The papillae containing most of the taste buds is:
- a) Fungiform
  - b) Foliate
  - c) Circumvallate
  - d) Filiform
18. Extrinsic muscles of the eyeball move the eyeball in different directions. The muscle that move the eyeball upwards is the:
- a) Inferior rectus
  - b) Lateral rectus
  - c) Medial rectus
  - d) Superior rectus
19. Concerning myenteric plexus:
- a) Located in the submucosa
  - b) Regulates gastrointestinal secretions
  - c) Activity increased by vagal stimulation
  - d) Controlled by the central nervous system
20. Hepatopancreatic ampulla is derived from the union of the pancreatic duct(Duct of Wirsung) and the:
- a) Hepatic duct
  - b) Common hepatic duct
  - c) Cystic duct
  - d) Common bile duct

**SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)**

1. Describe the histology of the body of the stomach (6 marks)
2. Outline four (4) cells of the pancreatic islets indicating a hormone secreted by each (4 marks)
3. Outline the five (5) lymphatic trunk that drain the left side of the body (5 marks)
4. State five(5) differences between cortical and juxtamedullary nephrons (5 marks)
5. State the four(4) regions of the parietal pleura (4 marks)
6. Describe the (3) regions of the pharynx (6 marks)
7. Describe the three (3) parts of the brain stem (6 marks)
8. Describe two(2) types of cartilaginous joints giving an example of each (4 marks)

**LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)**

1. The heart is a roughly cone-shaped hollow muscular organ size of the owner's fist. It is located in the mediastinum and is responsible for pumping the blood.
  - a) Utilizing a well labeled diagram, describe the route of flow of blood through the heart (14 marks)
  - b) Describe the structural organization of the left ventricular wall (6 marks)
2. Uterus is a supporting structure of the female reproductive system. It is situated between the urinary bladder and rectum. It measures 7.5cm long, 5cm wide and 2.5cm in women who have never been pregnant.
  - a) Describe the four(4) components of the female reproductive system under the following headings:
    - i. Gonads (2 marks)
    - ii. Ducts (4 marks)
    - iii. Accessory sex gland (6 marks)
  - b) Describe the histology of the body of the uterus (8 marks)

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