

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF  
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (NURSING)

**NURU 112: HUMAN ANATOMY II**

**STREAMS: Bsc Nursing (upgrading)**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**DAY/ DATE: WEDNESDAY 11/8/2021**

**11.30 A.M. – 1.30 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 organ that is ipsilateral to the spleen is the:
  - a) Liver
  - b) Ascending colon
  - c) Descending colon
  - d) Heart
2. In anatomical position:
  - a) Tibia is medial to fibula
  - b) Ulna is lateral to the fibula
  - c) Humerus is distal to radius
  - d) Tibia is proximal to femur
3. The organs found in the mediastinum include:
  - a) Lungs, heart
  - b) Liver, thymus
  - c) Thymus, oesophagus
  - d) Lungs, oesophagus

4. Branches of the subclavian artery that supply blood to the brain is:
  - a) Basilar
  - b) Axillary
  - c) Carotid
  - d) Vertebral
5. Unpaired bones of the calvaria include:
  - a) Zygomatic, occipital
  - b) Frontal, occipital
  - c) Parietal, temporal
  - d) Parietal zygomatic
6. Sutures are joints that separate cranial bones. The one that separates the parietal and frontal bone is:
  - a) Sagittal
  - b) Coronal
  - c) Lambdoidal
  - d) Squamous
7. Neck muscles that move the head include:
  - a) Sternocleidomastoid
  - b) Digastrics
  - c) Omohyoid
  - d) Mylohyoid
8. Which of the following is correct concerning the rotator cuff muscles:
  - a) Innervated by the musculocutaneous nerve
  - b) Get blood supply from axillary artery
  - c) Flex and supinate the arm
  - d) Inserted in the radial tuberosity
9. The carpal bones that articulate with the metacarpals include:
  - a) Scaphoid
  - b) Lunate
  - c) Hamate
  - d) Pisiform
10. Which of the following nerves is associated with the carpal tunnel:
  - a) Median
  - b) Ulna
  - c) Radial
  - d) Axillary
11. Axillary artery supplies blood to the upper limb. It is a branch of which artery:
  - a) Subclavian
  - b) Vertebral
  - c) Common carotid
  - d) Brachial
12. When carrying out a chest examination, the apex beat is normally heard at the:
  - a) Jugular notch
  - b) 5<sup>th</sup> intercostal space
  - c) 2<sup>nd</sup> intercostal space
  - d) Mid-sternal line

13. The total count of vertebrosternal ribs that are typical is:
  - a) 7
  - b) 3
  - c) 5
  - d) 2
14. The epidermal layer where melanin is produced is stratum:
  - a) Basale
  - b) Lucidum
  - c) Granulosum
  - d) Spinosum
15. Which of the following is true concerning eccrine sweat glands:
  - a) Start functioning at puberty
  - b) Open through the hair follicle
  - c) Have the secretory portion in the subcutaneous layer
  - d) More abundant in the palms of the hand
16. The muscle that forms the anterior aspect of the abdomen is:
  - a) Rectus abdominis
  - b) Linea alba
  - c) External oblique
  - d) Transversus abdominis
17. Superficial veins of the lower limb include:
  - a) Hemiazygos
  - b) Median cubital
  - c) Basilic
  - d) Great saphenous
18. Contents of the inguinal canal in males include:
  - a) Testis
  - b) Dartos muscle
  - c) Vas deferens
  - d) Rectus sheath
19. Injury to the sciatic nerve will result in inability to:
  - a) Extend the knee
  - b) Flex the hip
  - c) Abduct the leg
  - d) Flex the knee
20. The tarsal bone that articulates with tibia to form talocrural joint is:
  - a) Talus
  - b) Calcaneous
  - c) Navicular
  - d) Cuboid

**SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (35 Marks)**

1. Planes refer to imaginary flat surfaces that pass through the body or organs dividing them.

Describe three (3) such planes

[6 marks]

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2. Describe blood flow to the superficial structures of the head and neck [5 marks]
3. State four(4) features of a typical cervical vertebrae [4 marks]
4. State five (5) joints involving the ribs [5 marks]
5. Describe the following muscles including their origin, insertion, innervations and action:
  - a) Deltoid [2 marks]
  - b) Gluteus maximus [2 marks]
  - c) Biceps brachii [2 marks]
6. Outline five (5) differences between male and female pelvis [5 marks]
7. Explain the two (2) layers of the dermis [5 marks]
8. List four (4) epidermal cells indicating a function of each [4 marks]

### **SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (15 Marks)**

1. a) Draw a well labelled diagram illustrating the parts of a femur [7 marks]  
b) Describe four (4) joints associated with the lower limb [8 marks]
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