



THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF EASTERN AFRICA

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MAIN EXAMINATION

JANUARY – APRIL 2022

SCHOOL OF NURSING

REGULAR PROGRAMME

NUR/UNUR 108: HUMAN ANATOMY II

Date: APRIL 2022

Duration: 3 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS: i) All questions are compulsory

ii) Indicate the answers in the answer booklet provided

PART -I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQs)

(20 MARKS):

1. The basic functional units of mature compact bones are called:
 - a) Lacunae
 - b) Osteocytes
 - c) Osteons
 - d) Canaliculi
2. The major sutures of the skull are the following :
 - a) Frontal, parietal, occipital, and sphenoid
 - b) Frontal, lambdoidal, occipital, and coronal
 - c) Lambdoidal, coronal, sagittal, and squamosal
 - d) Coronal, sagittal, frontal, and parietal
3. The cribriform plate, crista galli, and superior conchae are parts of the:
 - a) Parietal bone
 - b) Occipital bone
 - c) Sphenoid bone
 - d) Ethmoid bone

4. The large foramen between the pubic and ischial rami is the:
 - a) Foramen magnum
 - b) Suborbital foramen
 - c) Acetabulum
 - d) Obturator foramen
5. In anatomical position, the ulna lies:
 - a) Medial to the radius
 - b) Lateral to the radius
 - c) Inferior to the radius
 - d) Superior to the radius
6. The muscle that opens the mouth by depressing the mandible is the:
 - a) Stylopharyngeus
 - b) Digastric
 - c) Sternocleidomastoid
 - d) Hypoglossus
7. The linea alba is the median collagenous partition that longitudinally divides the:
 - a) External obliques
 - b) Rectus abdominis
 - c) External intercostals
 - d) Rectus femoris
8. The outermost layer of connective tissue that surrounds each spinal nerve is the:
 - a) Perineurium
 - b) Epineurium
 - c) Endoneurium
 - d) Epimysium
9. The primary link between the nervous and endocrine systems is the:
 - a) Hypothalamus
 - b) Mesencephalon
 - c) Pons
 - d) Medulla oblongata

10. The thick, gel-like fluid that helps support the structure of the eyeball is the:

- a) Vitreous humor
- b) Aqueous humor
- c) Ora serrata
- d) Perilymph

11. The serous membrane covering the outer surface of the heart is the:

- a) Parietal pericardium
- b) Visceral pericardium
- c) Myocardium
- d) Endocardium

12. Blood leaves the left ventricle by passing through the:

- a) Aortic semilunar valve
- b) Pulmonary semilunar valve
- c) Mitral valve
- d) Tricuspid valve

13. The vein that drains the thorax and empties into the superior vena cava is the:

- a) Azygos
- b) Basilic
- c) Cardiac
- d) Cephalic

14. During inhalation, the lungs expand and the intrapulmonary pressure:

- a) Rises to about 761mmHg
- b) Remains at 760mmHg
- c) Drops to about 759 mmHg
- d) Does not change.

15. The peritoneal fold that stabilizes and supports the small intestine is the:

- a) Serosa
- b) Lesser Omentum
- c) Mesentery
- d) Parietal Peritoneum

16. The part of the endometrium that undergoes cyclical changes in response to levels of sex hormones is the:

- a) Serosa
- b) Basilar Zone
- c) Muscular myometrium
- d) functional Zone

17. When the clotting proteins are removed from plasma what remains:

- a) Fibrinogen
- b) Fibrin
- c) Serum
- d) Heme

18. The laryngopharynx is also known as.....:

- a) Hypopharynx
- b) Tracheopharynx
- c) Hypotrachea
- d) Oropharynx

19. This hormone acts on the intestines and causes increased calcium absorption:

- a) Calcitonin
- b) Calcitriol
- c) Thyroxine
- d) Pancreatic polypeptide

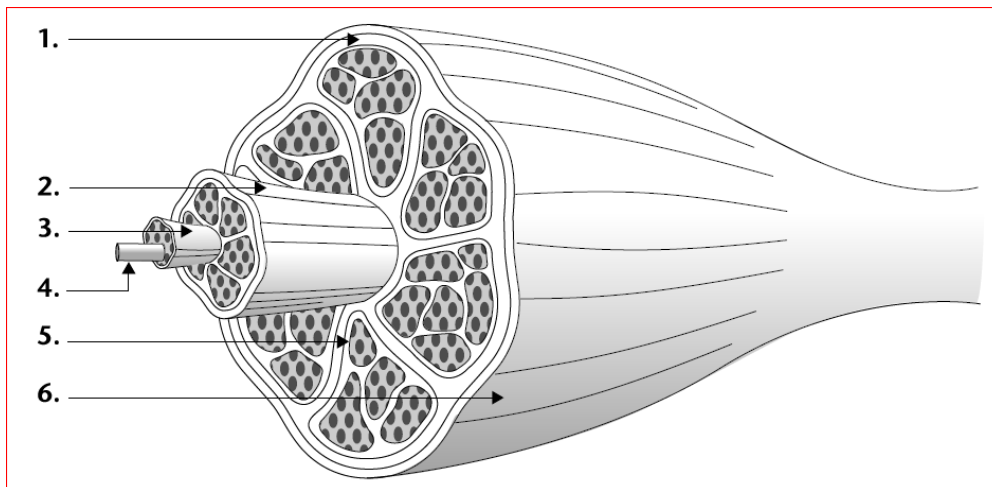
20. Which is the largest muscle in the lower leg

- a) Soleus
- b) Gastrocnemius
- c) Tibialis anterior
- d) Tibialis posterior

PART-II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (SAQS)

(40 MARKS)

1. Classify synovial joints with typical examples in each **(6 marks)**
2. Draw a diagram of scapula, label its parts and indicate their functions **(6 marks).**
3. Describe the curvatures of the spinal column and disorders associated to them **(6 marks).**
4. Outline the histological differences of the blood vessels **(6 marks).**
5. Describe the histological composition of the uterine wall **(5 marks).**
6. Outline the ways in which the female pelvis is adapted for child birth **(5 marks).**
7. Identify the following regions of a muscle fiber **(6marks).**



PART III: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (LAQs)

(40 MARKS)

1. In reference to muscular system anatomy, describe facial muscles with reference to their origin, insertion, action, and their innervation **(20 marks).**
2. Regarding cardiovascular system:
 - a) Describe the circulatory change that occurs at birth **(10 marks).**
 - b) Describe the conductive pathway of the heart and its clinical relevance in ECG/EKG **(10 marks).**

END