

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
GENERAL NURSING SCIENCE DEPARTMENT
FINAL EXAMINATION - DECEMBER 2008

COURSE CODE : HUMAN ANATOMY

COURSE TITLE : HSC 110

TIME ALLOCATED : 2 HOURS

MARKS ALLOCATED : 100

NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER : 7

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. THERE ARE TWO SECTIONS IN THIS PAPER**
 - a. SECTION 1 IS MULTIPLE CHOICE AND MATCHING**
 - b. SECTION 2 ARE SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS**
- 2. ANSWER ALL SECTIONS**
- 3. SECTION 1 CARRIES 50 MARKS**
- 4. SECTION 2 CARRIES 50 MARKS**
- 5. WRITE CLEARLY**
- 6. USE THE ANSWER BOOK PROVIDED FOR ALL YOUR ANSWERS.**

THIS PAPER SHOULD NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR

SECTION 1

A. MULTIPLE CHOICE;- Please choose the most appropriate answer for the following questions eg 1= C

1. The diaphysis is the structural part of which bone?
 - A. flat bone
 - B. short bone
 - C. long bone
 - D. irregular bone

2. The peritoneum encloses the:-
 - A. lungs
 - B. ribs
 - C. heart
 - D. intestines

3. Uterine contraction is a good example of:-
 - A. negative feedback
 - B. positive feed back
 - C. both A and B
 - D none of the above

4. Which of the following tissues is found in highly abrasive areas?
 - A. simple cuboidal epitheliim tissue
 - B. simple columna epithielium tissue
 - C. simple squamous epithelium
 - D. stratified epithelium

4. The lungs are the contents of which cavity?
- A. cardiac cavity
 - B. synovial cavity
 - C. pleural cavity
 - D. pelvic cavity
5. The most dangerous skin cancer is:-
- A. squamous cell carcinoma
 - B. basal cell carcinoma
 - C. melanoma
 - D. all of the above
6. The rule of nines divide the body into:-
- A. 6 areas of 18% each
 - B. 11 areas of 9% each
 - C. 22 areas of 3% each
 - D. none of the above.
7. The keystone bone of the skull is the:-
- A. maxilla
 - B. sphenoid bone
 - C. parietal bone
 - D. temporal bone
8. Osteoclast and osteoblast are:-
- A. bone breakers
 - B. bone generators
 - C. remodeling units
 - D. chondrocytes
9. This cavity is formed by seven bones.
- A. spinal cavity
 - B. nasal cavity
 - C. cranial cavity
 - D. orbital cavity

10. Which of the following tissue has a moderate regenerative capacity?
- A. cartilage
 - B. epithelial
 - C. nervous
 - D. none of the above
11. This tissue has poor regenerative capacity
- A. muscle
 - B. epithelium
 - C. bone
 - D. nerves
12. The most abundant tissue in the human body
- A. epithelial tissue
 - B. connective tissue
 - C. muscle tissue
 - D. nervous tissue
13. Histology is the study of:-
- A. tissues
 - B. cells
 - C. bones
 - D. skin
14. This following **is not** the function of epithelial tissues.
- A. protection
 - B. control
 - C. absorption
 - D. secretion
15. The number one course of homeostatic imbalance in the integumentary systemic is:-
- A. bleeding
 - B. burns
 - C. incisions
 - D. sweating

16. Distilled water is;-
- A. a hypotonic solution
 - B. a hypertonic solution
 - C. a isotonic solution
 - D. none of the above.
17. Sodium is highly concentrated in the;-
- A. extracellular fluid
 - B. intracellular fluid
 - C. all of the above
 - D. none of the above
18. Vertebrosteral ribs are;-
- A. false ribs
 - B. true ribs
 - C. floating ribs
 - D. vertebrochondral ribs
19. The joint connecting the parietal bones.
- A. coronary suture
 - B. sagittal suture
 - C. fixed joint
 - D. lambdoid suture
20. The haversian system is;-
- A osteoclast
 - B osteoblast
 - C. osteon
 - D. modelling unit

Please match the words in column 1 with statement in column 2 and write the correct response using numbers in column 1 eg 1 = E

Column 1

Column 2

.....1, lordosis

A fracture commonly occurring in children

.....2. elastic cartilage

B. found in the sphenoid bone

.....3. fibro cartilage

C. found in knees and between the vertebra

..... 4. depressed fracture

D. passage of the spinal cord

.....5. greenstick fracture

E. exaggerated curvature of the spine

.....6. cytology

F. the study if body structures and their interrelationship

.....7, anatomy

G. lateral curvature of the spine

.....,8 foramen magnum

H fracture commonly occurring in the skull

.....9. foramen ovale

I. found in inner ear and epiglottis

.....10 scoliosis

J. the study of cells.

SECTION 2 SHORT ANSWERS (50)

QUESTION 1.

Define the following terms. (2 marks each)

- A. hypocalcemia
- B. hypotonic solution
- C. Abduction
- D. Adduction
- E cytology

(10 MARKS)

QUESTION 2

- A.
 - i) Define a blister (1)
 - ii) Describe 1st degree burns (3)
 - 2nd degree burns (3)
 - 3rd degree burns (3)
- B
 - i) identify two body muscles used for intramuscular injections? (2)
 - ii) list two cytoplasmic organelles (2).
 - iii) identify the main function of the epithelial tissue (1)
- C. Using the language of anatomist, state three organs found in the ventral cavity and two membranes directly attached to the organ. (5).

(20 MARKS)

QUESTION 3

- A. Describe the macroscopic structure of the largest bone of the human body (10).
- B. With the aid of a diagram describe the typical structure of the vertebrae. (10)

(MARKS 20)