



MAASAI MARA UNIVERSITY

**REGULAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2023/2024 ACADEMIC YEAR
FIRST YEAR SECOND TRIMESTER**

**SCHOOL OF PURE, APPLIED AND HEALTH
SCIENCES
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING**

**COURSE CODE: NUR 1201
COURSE TITLE: HUMAN ANATOMY II**

DATE: 13/5/2024

TIME: 0830-1030 HRS

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions. Answer ALL Questions

Section B: Short Answer Questions. Answer ALL Questions

Section C: Long Answer Questions. Answer Question ONE and any other ONE question.

This paper consists of 6 printed pages. Please turn over.

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS) SELECT THE CORRECT ANSWER.

1. In a patient presenting with breathing difficulties determine the level at which the trachea bifurcates into the left and right primary bronchi for potential obstruction?
 - A. Carina
 - B. Larynx
 - C. Pharynx
 - D. Epiglottis
2. When evaluating a patient with respiratory dysfunction, which cell type produces surfactant within the alveoli?
 - A. Type I alveolar cells
 - B. Type II alveolar cells
 - C. Clara cells
 - D. Macrophages
3. In regard to the heart, where is the sinoatrial (SA) node located?
 - A. Right atrium
 - B. Left atrium
 - C. Right ventricle
 - D. Left ventricle
4. Name the valve that separates the left atrium from the left ventricle?
 - A. Tricuspid valve
 - B. Pulmonary valve
 - C. Mitral valve (bicuspid valve)
 - D. Aortic valve
5. A 45-year-old patient presents with pain in the upper abdomen after meals. Which structure is most likely involved?
 - A. Duodenum
 - B. Esophagus
 - C. Gallbladder
 - D. Liver
6. In Tetralogy of Fallot, which chamber of the heart has a ventricular septal defect (VSD)?
 - A. Right atrium
 - B. Left atrium
 - C. Right ventricle

D. Left ventricle

7. In digestive system the small intestines are suspended from the posterior abdominal wall by which structure?

A. Mesentery

B. Omentum

C. Frenulum

D. Ligamentum teres

8. The pronephros, mesonephros, and metanephros represent which stages of renal development, respectively?

A. 1st, 2nd, 3rd

B. 3rd, 2nd, 1st

C. 1st, 3rd, 2nd

D. 2nd, 1st, 3rd

9. Identify the anatomical structure within the male reproductive system responsible for the storage and transportation of sperm cells.

A. Epididymis

B. Seminiferous tubules

C. Vas deferens

D. Prostate gland

10. The radial nerve innervates muscles of which part of the upper limb?

A. Anterior compartment

B. Posterior compartment

C. Medial compartment

D. Lateral compartment

11. The Achilles tendon attaches which muscle to the heel bone?

A. Gastrocnemius

B. Sartorius

C. Tibialis anterior

D. Quadriceps femoris

12. The costal cartilages of which ribs articulate directly with the sternum?

A. 1-7

B. 1-8

C. 1-9

D. 1-10

13. The photoreceptor cells located in what area of the retina?
- A. Fovea centralis
 - B. Optic disc
 - C. Macula
 - D. Optic nerve
14. Name the part of the ear that is responsible for equalizing pressure between the middle ear and the atmosphere.
- A. Tympanic membrane
 - B. Cochlea
 - C. Eustachian tube
 - D. Oval window
15. The paranasal sinuses are lined with which type of epithelium?
- A. Simple squamous epithelium
 - B. Stratified squamous epithelium
 - C. Pseudostratified ciliated columnar epithelium
 - D. Transitional epithelium
16. Concerning the olfactory system, name the Structure forms the roof of the nasal cavity?
- A. Frontal bone
 - B. Cribriform plate of the ethmoid bone
 - C. Sphenoid bone
 - D. Nasal bones
17. Which structure serves as the primary relay station for sensory information entering the cerebral cortex?
- A. Cerebellum
 - B. Thalamus
 - C. Hypothalamus
 - D. Basal ganglia
18. The middle cerebral artery is a branch of the:
- A. Internal carotid artery
 - B. External carotid artery
 - C. Vertebral artery
 - D. Basilar artery
19. Which papillae are most numerous on the dorsal surface of the tongue and contain taste buds?

- A. Filiform papillae
- B. Fungiform papillae
- C. Vallate (circumvallate) papillae
- D. Foliate papillae

20. The lingual tonsils are located at the base of which structure?

- A. Soft palate
- B. Epiglottis
- C. Uvula
- D. Vallecula

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS). ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. a) State the origin Insertion and nerve supply of the flexors of the forearm

(6 Marks)

b) Name two (2) Flexors of the hip joint (2 marks)

2. a) Outline the boundaries and contents of popliteal fossa (6 Marks)

b) Name the two (2) structures found at the cubital fossa (2 Marks)

3. a) Describe the histology of the eye (6 Marks)

b) Name two muscles of the eye that are supplied by oculomotor nerve

(2 Marks)

4. a) Describe the gross anatomy of the thoracic inlet (6 Marks)

b) List the structures that pierce the diaphragm (4 Marks)

5. a) Describe the histological anatomy of the kidney (6 Marks)

b) Describe the main cell types found in the pancreas (4 Marks)

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS.QUESTION ONE IS COMPULSORY. THEN CHOOSE EITHER QUESTION 2 OR 3.

1. A 51-year-old non-obese female with no history of alcoholism was admitted at Narok County referral hospital with complaints of gradually progressive abdominal distension and swelling over both lower limbs for the last 2 month. On examination the attending physician requested for liver function test and fasting blood sugar test.

a) Describe the gross and histological anatomy features of the liver

(12 Marks)

b) Describe the histological structure of the pancreas (8 Marks)

2. During Nurses round a patient was examined and the findings found right sided facial droop and drooping at the corner of her right eye and right side of her mouth.

a) State the 12 cranial nerves in order that they follow each other (12 Marks)

b) Describe the embryology of the Central Nervous System (8 Marks)

3. Human reproductive system is the organ system by which humans reproduce and perpetuate next generation.

a) Using a labeled diagram describe the anatomical structures of the female reproductive system (12 Marks)

b) Describe the histology of the female breast (8 marks)

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