



Technical University of Mombasa

Faculty of Applied and Health Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF MEDICAL
LABORATORY SCIENCES

AML 4140: HUMAN ANATOMY

SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

FEBRUARY 2013 SERIES

2 HOURS

Instructions to candidates:

This paper consist of **TWO** sections **A** and **B**

Section A –Contains MCQS, any wrong response will be penalised. Answer **ALL** questions in **Section B**.

SECTION A – MCQs – (30marks)

1. The following are the types of tissues found in the body
 - a) Simple catilagenous
 - b) Stratified collummar
 - c) Stratified squamous
 - d) Fibrous connective proper
2. Movement of materials across the plasma membrane is via
 - a) Receptor mediated endocytosis
 - b) Phagocytosia
 - c) Diapedesis
 - d) Active transport

3. The following are types of cells that form the bone tissue except
 - a) Osteocytes
 - b) Osteoclasts
 - c) Chondroblasts
 - d) Osteoblasts

4. The following are functions of the integumentary system which one is not
 - a) Thermoregulation
 - b) Production of cells
 - c) Protection from injury
 - d) Sensation

5. The following hormone is released in response to sucking of the baby
 - a) Prolactin
 - b) Oxytocin
 - c) LH
 - d) ADH

6. The following are stimulate of gastric secretion
 - a) Acetyl chorine
 - b) Gastrin hormone
 - c) Histamin
 - d) Bombasin

7. Parietal cells secrete the following
 - a) Somatostatin
 - b) Intrinsic factor
 - c) Gastrin
 - d) Bicarbonate

8. Saliva is rich in
- a) Calcium & phosphorus
 - b) Potassium & Bicarbonate
 - c) Sodium & calcium
 - d) Sodium & potassium
9. Which of the following structures are found in the lower respiratory system
- a) Bronchi, respiratory bronchioles, alveolar sacs, alveoli
 - b) Trachea, Lungs, respiratory bronchioles, alveolar sac, alveoli
 - c) Pharynx, Larynx, bronchi, Lungs
 - d) Larynx, trachea, bronchi, lungs
10. The vascular tunic includes
- a) Sclera, cornea
 - b) Iris, ciliary body, choroid
 - c) Vitreous body, lens, retina
 - d) Macula, Fovea, optic disc
11. The right coronary artery follows the coronary sulcus around the heart and branches into
- a) The right marginal & circumflex arteries
 - b) The posterior interventricular branch and circumflex branch
 - c) The inferior interventricular and circumflex branch
 - d) The posterior interventricular & right marginal branch
12. Hepatic flexure of the large intestine occurs between
- a) Transverse colon and descending colon
 - b) Caecum and ascending colon
 - c) Ascending and Transverse colon
 - d) Descending & sigmoid colon

13. Synthesis and secretion of bile is a major function of
- a) Gall bladder
 - b) Pancrease
 - c) Liver
 - d) Duodeuum
14. Which one of the following is not a paired cerebral lobe?
- a) Frontal lobe
 - b) Occipital lobe
 - c) Temporal lode
 - d) Sphenoidal lobe
15. The part of the brain mainly involved in mental activities is
- a) Pons
 - b) Cerebellum
 - c) Cerebrum
 - d) Mid-brain
16. The kidney performs the following functions except?
- a) Hormone production
 - b) BP control
 - c) Calcitonin production
 - d) Ultra filtration
17. The two anatomical division of the nervous system include
- a) Somatic & peripheral
 - b) Peripheral & autonomic
 - c) Central & peripheral
 - d) Central & autonomic

18. The kidney tubule are lined up with

- a) Stratified columnar
- b) Squamous epithelium
- c) Simple cuboidal
- d) Stratified cuboidal

19. The heart is crisscrossed by a sulci that encircles it at the base and separate the atria from the ventricle. This sulcus is known as

- a) Pasterion inferventricular sulcus
- b) Coronary sulcus
- c) Atrioventricular sulcus
- d) Interseptial sulcus

20. The righ coronary artery supplies

- a) The left ventricle
- b) The night atrium and ventricle
- c) The apex of the heart
- d) The intertribal septum

21. The dorsal cavity is made up of

- a) Cranial cavity
- b) Abdominal cavity
- c) Thoracic cavity
- d) Vertebral canal

22. Abduminopelvic cavity contains the following organ

- a) Heart
- b) Ureter
- c) Diaphragm
- d) Liver

23. The moist layer of the abdominopelvic cavity is known as
- a) Peritonium
 - b) Pericardium
 - c) Serosa
 - d) Visceral
24. The following structures are associated with the trachea posteriorly
- a) Larynx
 - b) Thyroid gland
 - c) Arch of the aorta
 - d) Hyoid bone
25. Calcitonin is secreted by
- a) Kidney
 - b) C-Cells of the thyroid
 - c) Adrenal cortex
 - d) Parathyroid gland
26. Somatostatin secretion inhibits production of
- a) Glucose
 - b) Enterokinase
 - c) Glucagon
 - d) Adrenaline
27. Aldosterone is important in regulation of
- a) Sodium ions
 - b) Magnesium ions
 - c) Chloride ions
 - d) Zinc

SECTION B – (40marks) Answer ALL questions

28. (a) Discuss how the heart is adapted to its function **(10marks)**
(b) Describe the THREE main principal forms of left venous return shock. **(10marks)**
29. Describe the arterial blood and venue supply to the following organs
- a) Lungs **(5marks)**
 - b) Kidney **(5marks)**
 - c) Liver **(5marks)**
 - d) Pancreases **(5marks)**