



THE MOMBASA POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

(A Constituent College of JKUAT)

(A Centre of Excellence)

Faculty of Applied & Health Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCES (DMLS 12M)

AML 2140: HUMAN ANATOMY & PHYSIOLOGY I

SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

SERIES: OCTOBER 2012 **TIME ALLOWED:** 3 HOURS

Instructions to Candidates:

You should have the following for this examination

- Answer Booklet

This paper consists of **THREE** sections **A, B & C** Section A has multiple choice questions. Answer all questions

Circle the correct response and avoid guess work half a mark will be deducted for any wrong response Section B has short essay questions. Answer ALL.

Answer THREE questions in section C

Write your answers in the booklet provided

This paper consists of ${\bf SEVEN}$ printed pages

SECTION A (ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS – 1 MARK EACH)

- **1.** The following are the key functions of the eyelids except
 - a) Protection
 - **b)** Lacrimation
 - c) Partial eye view
 - d) Sieving
- **2.** Non Koratinised stratified epithelium is found in the following areas:
 - a) Vagina
 - b) Anus
 - c) Mouth
 - d) Conjunctiva
- **3.** Most cells are capable of secreting the following substances as intermediaries, except:
 - a) Heparin
 - **b)** Intrinsic factor
 - c) Serotorium
 - d) Histamine
- **4.** The following is important for blood glucose control except:
 - a) Growth hormone
 - b) Insulin
 - c) Glucagon
 - d) Glycogen
- **5.** The following are functions of the skin except?
 - a) Thermoregulation
 - **b)** Reflection
 - c) Heat absorption
 - d) Insulation
- **6.** Arcolar tissue is located mainly in the following areas, except:
 - a) Muscles
 - **b)** Pubic areas
 - c) Blood vessels
 - **d)** Alimentary canal
- 7. Connective tissue contains the following cells, except?
 - a) Fibroblasts
 - b) Mast cells
 - c) Macrophages
 - d) Tendons

- 8. The following are types of cartilage, except?
 a) Fibrocartilage
 - b) Elastic fibrocartliage
 - c) Hyaline
 - d) Chondro cartilage
- 9. The following is not a base that form DNA:
 - a) Adenine
 - b) Cytosine
 - c) Phosphate group
 - d) Guanine
- 10. One of the following enzymes is responsible for melanin synthesis:
 - a) Cytokinose
 - b) Tyrosinase
 - c) Aminotransforases
 - d) Carbonyl amino
- 11. The following are classifications of bones according to shape except:
 - a) Long bones
 - b) Tyrosine
 - c) Dense borns
 - d) Irregular bones
- 12. The following factors affect cell division:
 - a) Presence of food
 - b) Growth medium
 - c) Presence of chemicals
 - d) Enzymes
- 13. The following hormone is responsible for ovulation:
 - a) Progesterone
 - b) LH
 - c) FSH
 - d) Corpus luteum
- 14. One of the following statements is true:
 - a) Every cell is the body has a nucleus
 - b) Cells are said to mutate if their genetic make-up is altered in any way
 - c) Keratinized stratified epitolium is found on wet surfaces
 - d) Ciliated epithelium is found lining the urethra
- 15. The following is a site for energy transduction in a cell:
 - a) Ribosome
 - b) Mitochondria
 - c) Nucleus
 - d) Cell membrane
- 16. The following chemical compound is a universal vasodilator and major regulator of arterial resistance:
 - a) Rennin

- b) Angiotensinogen
- c) Nitric oxide
- d) ANP
- 17. The following statement is true:
 - a) Sebum and toars contain chemicals that kill microbes
 - b) Skeletal muscles are found in the gastrointestinal track
 - c) Hair is a living material
 - d) The optimum blood PH is 7.0
- 18. The following organelle is responsible for separation of chromosomes of chiasma during meiosis:
 - a) Golgi apparatus
 - b) Centrioles
 - c) Mitondria
 - d) Ribosome
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 - b) Centrioles
 - c) Mitondria
 - d) Ribosome
- 20. Which of the following events occur at the teloplase:
 - a) Cytokines
 - b) Chromosome separation
 - c) Attachment of centromeres
 - d) Nuclear envelop disintegration
- 21. One of the following tissue is found in the kidney tubules:
 - a) Stratified collumnar
 - b) Squamous epithelium
 - c) Simple cuboidal epithelium
 - d) Stratified cuboidal
- 22. Columnar epithelium is important in production of one of the following:
 - a) Sodium
 - b) Magnesium
 - c) Potassium
 - d) Mucus
- 23. The following are examples of macrophages:
 - a) Kupffer cells
 - b) Most cells
 - c) Bacteriophage
 - d) Fibroblast
- 24. The reticular cells secretes the following substance:
 - a) Reticulin strands

- b) Amylase
- c) Lipase
- d) Trypsin
- 25. One of the following statement is true:
 - a) Plasma cells are derived from B-lymphocytes
 - b) Plasma cells are derived from T lymphocytes
 - c) Urinary bladder is made up of cuboidal cells
 - d) Bone is a fibrous tissue only
- 26. Testosterone is responsible for the following process:
 - a) Sex determination
 - b) Proliferation of the ovary
 - c) Development of the testis in male
 - d) Spermatogenesis
- 27. Hyaline tissue is found on:
 - a) Surfaces of bones
 - b) Nails
 - c) Vertebral column
 - d) Skin
- 28. The following hormone is important in the maturation of the follicles in female ovary:
 - a) GRH
 - b) FSH
 - c) LH
 - d) Progesterone
- 29. Deficiency of iron in the body results in:
 - a) Anemia
 - b) Hypothyroidism
 - c) Thrombocytopenia
 - d) Sickle cell anemia
- **30.** The following are permanent cells of the CNS:
 - a) Neurons
 - **b)** Skelectal and cardiac muscle
 - c) Fibroblasts
 - d) Osteoblasts
- 31. Smooth muscles occurs within the following organs:
 - a) Heart
 - b) Lungs
 - c) GIT
 - d) Vagina
- 32. Intercalated discs are found in the following tissues:

- a) Kidney cell tissues
- b) Cardiac tissue
- c) Pericardium
- d) Smooth muscle
- 33. The following muscle are found in the cranial cavity:
 - a) Hypothalamus
 - b) Brain
 - c) Heart
 - d) Lungs
- 34. The following are internal body factors in the host that increase susceptibility to tumours:
 - a) Race
 - b) Diet
 - c) Age
 - d) Chemicals
- 35. The following are examples of granulocytes except:
 - a) Neutrophils
 - b) Monocytes
 - c) Eosionophils
 - d) Basophils
- 36. Which of the following is function of adipose tissue:
 - a) Shock absorption
 - b) Attachment
 - c) Insulation
 - d) Production of fats
- 37. Cartilage is made up of the following cells:
 - a) Chondrocytes
 - b) Rbcs
 - c) Wbcs
 - d) Chondroblasts
- 38. Elastic cartilage is found in the following parts:
 - a) Joint
 - b) Mouth palate
 - c) Stomach
 - d) Pinna
- 39. The following are the types of cells that form a bone except:
 - a) Osteoclasts
 - b) Osteocytes
 - c) Chondroblasts
 - d) Osteoblasts
- 40. Myelin sheath is secreted in the following cells:
 - a) Epindymal

- b) Satellite cells
- c) Osteocytesd) Oligoclendricytes

SECTION B (Answer ALL questions)

1.	Describe how hearing and balana is achieved in man	(20 marks)
2.	Discuss how homeostasis is achieved following a blood vessel injury	(20 marks)
3.	With proper illustration describe how a nerve transmission occur	(20 marks)