

## AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

# SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

## DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCIENCES

# BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING

## END OF SEPTEMBER-DECEMBER TRIMESTER 2022 EXAMINATIONS

Course Unit: BSN 122 HUMAN ANATOMY II

Date: 28<sup>TH</sup> November, 2022

Time: 2 Hours Start: 9:00AM Finish: 11:00AM

## **Instructions**

- 1) This paper has three sections: Section A, Section B and Section C
- 2) Answer **ALL** questions in Section A and Section B and C
- 3) Use the University examination booklets provided
- 4) Do Not write anything on the question paper -use the back of your booklet for rough work if need be

8. The lymphoid aggregation termed adenoids when inflamed is:

1.	A tumor in the thyroid gland is MOST likely to present with as a result of pressult on the surrounding structures.  A. Night sweats B. Hypothyroidism C. Difficulty is swallowing D. Elevated levels of thyroxine	ıre
2.	A pheochromocytoma is an adrenaline secreting tumor. This tumor arises from the of the adrenal gland.  A. Zona reticularis B. Zona fasciculate C. Chromaffin cells D. Zona glomerulosa	Î
3.	Pancreatic cells that secrete insulin hormone are the:  A. Beta cells B. Delta cells C. Alpha cells D. Acinar cells	
4.	The layer of the heart that forms a smooth, protective lining of the heart chambers and valves is the A. Epicardium B. Myocardium C. Endocardium D. Parietal pericardium	e:
5.	The direct branches of the aortic arch include the: A. Vertebral artery B. Coronary arteries C. Pulmonary arteries D. Common carotid artery	
6.	The components of Fallot's tetralogy include:  A. Aortic stenosis  B. Ventricular septal defect  C. Tricuspid valve stenosis  D. Left ventricular hypertrophy	
7.	The two lobes of the left lung are separated by the:  A. Carina B. Lung hilum C. Oblique fissure D. Horizontal fissure	

- A. Tubal tonsil
- B. Palatine tonsil
- C. Lingual tonsil
- D. Pharyngeal tonsil
- 9. Abnormal septation of the foregut may result in:
  - A. Pulmonary agenesis
  - B. Tracheoesophageal fistula
  - C. Accessory lobe of the lung
  - D. Respiratory distress syndrome of the newborn
- 10. The thin respiratory membrane lacks the:
  - A. Surfactant layer
  - B. Interstitial tissue
  - C. Alveolar epithelium
  - D. Capillary endothelium
- 11. When food reaches the stomach, the gall bladder contracts to release bile. This bile is released into the:
  - A. Colon
  - B. Jejunum
  - C. Stomach
  - D. Duodenum
- 12. The pyloric sphincter is found between the:
  - A. Ileum and caecum
  - B. Esophagus and stomach
  - C. Stomach and duodenum
  - D. Duodenum and jejunum
- 13. The delivers blood rich in nutrients to the liver from the intestines.
  - A. Portal vein
  - B. Portal artery
  - C. Hepatic vein
  - D. Hepatic artery
- 14. The congenital anomaly of the digestive system that presents with a defect in the anterior abdominal wall is:
  - A. Omphalocele
  - B. Pyloric stenosis
  - C. Meckel's diverticulum
  - D. Malrotation of the midgut
- 15. The juxtaglomerular apparatus is formed by the afferent arteriole and the:
  - A. Distal convoluted tubule
  - B. Proximal convoluted tubule

	C.	Thin ascending loop of Henle
	D.	Thick descending loop of Henle
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16.	·	is a congenital malformation of the kidney where the inferior poles fuse in the
	pelvis	Dalada Idda aa
		Pelvic kidney
		Renal duplex
		Horseshoe kidney
	D.	Polycystic kidney
17.	There	is/are opening(s) in the urinary bladder.
	Α.	
	В.	
	C.	
	D.	
18.	The pe	onile urethra lies within the substance of:
	A.	Tunica albuginea
	В.	Corpus cavernosum
	C.	Corpus spongiosum
	D.	Seminiferous tubules
19.		gan that produces the largest volume of semen is:
		The testis
		Prostate gland
		Seminal vesicles
	D.	Bulbourethral gland
20	- T-1	
20.	The	secretes hormones in the ovary after ovulation
		The oocyte
		Corpus luteum
		Cumulus oophorous
	D.	Interstitial cells of Levdig

SE	SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS			
	1.	Name the parts of the pituitary gland and indicate the hormones secreted by each.	(5 marks)	
	2.	State five (5) histological characteristics of cardiac muscle cells	(5 marks)	
	3.	State five (5) congenital malformations of the respiratory system	(5 marks)	
	4.	Use a labelled diagram to illustrate the components of the biliary tree	(5 marks)	
	5.	Outline the parts and functions of each part of the nephron	(5 marks)	
	6.	Describe the structure and functions of the ovary	(5 marks)	
SE	SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS			
1.	De	escribe the foetal circulations and the cardiovascular changes at birth	(10 marks)	
2.	De	escribe the different varieties of the Mullerian duct malformations	(10 marks)	