

# AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF REHABILITATIVE MEDICINE

### **BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PHYSIOTHERAPY**

END OF JAN-APRIL 2024 SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

### UNIT CODE: PHT 213

UNIT NAME: HUMAN ANATOMY ABDOMEN AND PELVIS

DATE:	8 <sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2024	1	
TIME:	TWO HOURS		
START:	9:00 AM	STOP:	11:00AM

### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Attempt all questions as per the instructions in each section
- 2. This exam is marked out of 70 marks
- 3. This Examination comprises of Sections A, B and C
- 4. It is the student's responsibility to report any page and number missing in this paper.
- 5. Total number of pages are 9 including the cover page.
- 6. Read through the instructions carefully before starting.
- 7. Any aspect of cheating detected during and or after the exam administration will lead to nullification of your exam.
- 8. Do not write on this question paper, use the provided booklet to write your answers

#### **SECTION A**

- 1. The following boundaries of the abdomen are correctly matched with their respective structures that form them except?
  - a. Superiorly costal margins and xiphoid process
  - b. Inferiorly pubis symphysis, iliac crest, pubic crest, and inguinal ligament.
  - c. Laterally mid axillary line
  - d. Medially linea nigra
- 2. Which one of the following is not a quadrant of the abdomen?
  - a. Epigastric
  - b. Umbilical
  - c. Hyperchondriac
  - d. Lumbar
- 3. Which one of the following dermatomes corresponds to the umbilical area?
  - a. T 10
  - b. T12
  - **c.** L1
  - d. T8
- 4. Which of the following blood vessels is the first branch of abdominal aorta?
  - a. Superior mesenteric artery
  - b. Inferior mesenteric artery
  - c. Celiac trunk
  - d. Common iliac artery
- 5. The ampulla of Vater (hepatopancreatic ampulla) enter the gastrointestinal tract at which part of the duodenum?
  - a. D 1
  - b. D 2
  - c. D 3
  - d. D4

- 6. Which one of the following blood vessel give the principal blood supply to the midgut?
  - a. Celiac trunk
  - b. Superior mesenteric artery
  - c. Inferior mesenteric artery
  - d. Splenic artery
- 7. Which of the following quadrants is predominantly occupied by the appendix?
  - a. Right iliac fossa
  - b. Left iliac fossa
  - c. Suprapubic region
  - d. Umbilical region
- 8. The esophagus pieces the diaphragm at which level of the vertebral column?
  - a. T9
  - b. T 10
  - c. T 11
  - d. T12
- 9. Which one of the following blood vessel gives predominant blood supply to the liver?
  - a. Hepatic artery proper
  - b. Hepatic vein
  - c. Right gastric artery
  - d. All of the above
- 10. The obturator nerve gives articular branches to both the knee and hip joints, therefore pain perceived at the knee joint can be referred to the hip joint and vice versa.
  - a. True
  - b. False

- 11. Which one of the following is the largest lobe of the liver?
  - a. Left lobe
  - b. Right lobe
  - c. Caudate lobe
  - d. Quadrate lobe
- 12. Which one of the following is not a lobe of the liver?
  - a. Left lobe
  - b. Right lobe
  - c. caudate lobe
  - d. Quadrangular lobe
- 13. The visceral peritoneum lines the abdominal wall while the parietal peritoneum lines the organs found within the abdominal wall
  - a. True
  - b. False
- 14. Which one of the following is the strongest ligament of the uterus?
  - a. Round ligament
  - b. Broad ligament
  - c. Ovarian ligament
  - d. Cardinal ligament
- 15. Which one of the following abdominal organs is the most commonly injured in a blunt abdominal trauma?
  - a. Liver
  - b. Spleen
  - c. Kidneys
  - d. Bladder

- 16. The omentum is also called?
  - a. Mesentry of the abdomen
  - b. Policeman of the abdomen
  - c. Peritoneum of the abdomen
  - d. Visceral layer of the abdomen
- 17. Which parts of the large intestines are considered to be retroperitoneal?
  - a. Ascending colon only
  - b. Both ascending and transverse colon
  - c. Both ascending and descending colon
  - d. Ascending, transverse and descending colon
- 18. Which one of the following arteries gives predominant blood supply to the hind gut?
  - a. Celiac trunk
  - b. Superior mesenteric artery
  - c. Inferior mesenteric artery
  - d. None of the above
- 19. Which one of the following is true in regards to the vagus nerve?
  - a. It is a major sympathetic nerve that innervates organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities
  - b. It is a major parasympathetic nerve that innervates organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities
  - c. It is a major somatic nerve that innervates organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities
  - d. All the above are true
- 20. The muscular layer of the gastrointestinal tract consists of an inner longitudinal and an outer circular smooth muscle.
  - a. False
  - b. True

- 21. All the following are true about the esophagus except
  - a. It lies posterior to the trachea
  - b. It lies anterior to the trachea
  - c. Pierces the diaphragm at the level of T 10
  - d. Has both upper and lower esophageal sphincters
- 22. During sexual intercourse, which branch of the autonomic nervous system helps in ejaculation?
  - a. Parasympathetic nervous system
  - b. Sympathetic nervous system
  - c. Both parasympathetic and sympathetic nervous system
  - d. None of the above
- 23. Which part of the large intestine acts as the temporary store of feces?
  - a. Descending colon
  - b. Sigmoid colon
  - c. Rectum
  - d. Anus
- 24. Which one of the following statement is correct regarding anal sphincters?
  - a. The internal anal sphincter is formed from the voluntary skeletal muscles of in the bowel wall
  - b. The internal anal sphincter is formed from the involuntary skeletal muscles in the bowel wall
  - c. The internal anal sphincter is formed from the involuntary smooth muscles of the bowel wall
  - d. The external anal sphincter is formed from the involuntary smooth muscles of the bowel wall
- 25. Which one of the following muscles does not form part of the levator ani muscles?
  - a. Pubococcygeus
  - b. Puborectalis
  - c. Iliococcygeus
  - d. Coccygeus

- 26. Anatomically, the left kidney lies slightly hinger than the right kidney)
  - a. True
  - b. False
- 27. Which one of the following nerves of the bladder promote micturition (urination)
  - a. Sympathetic nervous system
  - b. Parasympathetic nervous system
  - c. Somatic nervous system
  - d. All the above
- 28. Which of the following statement is false in regards to the prostate gland?
  - a. Lies anterior to the rectum
  - b. Lies posterior to the pubic symphysis
  - c. Has the first part of the urethra called prostatic urethra
  - d. Is found in both males and females
- 29. The female urethra is approximately ...... Long?
  - a. 4 centimeters long
  - b. 4 meters long
  - c. 4 millimeters long
  - d. None of the above
- 30. Bartholin's gland form part of the internal female genital organs
  - a. True
  - b. False

### **SECTION B**

- 1. Discuss four functions of the gastrointestinal tract (2 marks)
- 2. The lower esophageal sphincter has been classified as a physiological (functional sphincter). Discuss three factors that help in maintaining its integrity (3 marks)

- 3. With the aid of a diagram, illustrate abdominal wall layers from superficial to deep (3 marks)
- 4. Discuss the iliacus muscle under the following subheadings (4 marks)
  - i. Origin
  - ii. Insertion
  - iii. Nerve supply
  - iv. Actions
- 5. Discuss the spleen under the following subheadings (5 MARKS)
  - i. Its location in the abdomen (1 mark)
  - ii. The parts of the spleen (1 mark)
  - iii. Two functions (1 marks)

6. With the aid of a diagram, illustrate parts of the stomach (3 marks)

## SECTION C: ANSWER ONLY TWO QUESTIONS

- 1. With the aid of a diagram, illustrate the formation of the nine quadrants of the abdomen, naming each of them and stating at least two contents in each (10 marks)
- 2. Discuss the biliary tree under the following subheadings (10 marks)
  - i. With the aid of a diagram, illustrate its formation (6 marks)
  - ii. Which part of the duodenum does it open at and what is the name of that opening (2 marks)
  - iii. State its clinical relevance (2 marks)
- 3. Discuss the internal female genital organs under the following subheadings: (10 marks)
  - i. With the aid of a diagram, illustrate the parts of the internal female genital organs (4 marks)
  - ii. List two functions of the vagina (1 mark)

- iii. Which part of the fallopian tube does fertilization takes place? (1 mark)
- iv. List the two factors that help in transport of the ovum within the fallopian tube to the uterus (2 marks)
- v. List the two layers of the endometrium. Of the two layers, which layer is usually shed during menstruation? (2 marks)

END