Examination No: _____ Signature .....

UGANDA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATIONS BOARD
YEAR 1: SEMESTER 2: EXAMINATIONS

CERTIFICATE IN NURSING

Anatomy and Physiology II

Paper Code: CN 121

December 2019

3 HOURS

IMPORTANT

1. *Write your examination number on the question paper and answer sheets*
2. *Read the questions carefully and answer only what has been asked in the question*
3. *Answer all the questions*
4. *The paper has three sections*

Section A: *Objective questions.*

Section B: *Short essay questions.*

Section C: *Long essay questions.*

For Examiner's use only

Section	Qn.	Result	Initials
A	MCQs		
	Fill in		
B	31		
	32		
C	33		
	34		
Total			

Turn over

SECTION A: *Objective Questions*

Circle the correct answer: (20 marks)

1. Which of the following structures prevents the trachea from collapsing?

   (a) Ribs.
   (b) Neck muscles.
   (c) Diaphragm.
   (d) Cartilages.

2. The organ in the respiratory system which plays an important role in sound production is the

   (a) trachea.
   (b) larynx.
   (c) mouth.
   (d) pharynx.

3. Which of the following does **NOT** happen upon inspiration?

   (a) Diaphragm elevates.
   (b) Rib cage lifts upwards.
   (c) Diaphragm flattens.
   (d) Thoracic cage increases.

4. Which of the following structures covers the larynx during swallowing?

   (a) Epiglottis.
   (b) Pharynx.
   (c) Soft palate.
   (d) Hard palate.

5. The most important role of Bartholin's gland is to

   (a) prevent infection of the vulva.
   (b) drain lymph from the vulva.
   (c) keep the vulva moist.
   (d) nourish the vulva.

6. The primary function of the scrotum is to

   (a) provide storage for newly developed sperms.
   (b) maintain a cool temperature for the tests.
   (c) deposit sperms in the female reproductive tract.
   (d) secrete prostatic fluid.

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7. Which of the following is **NOT** an internal organ of the female reproductive system?

(a) Uterus.
(b) Vagina.
(c) Labia.
(d) Cervix.

8. Which of the following is **NOT** part of the brain structure?

(a) Brain stem.
(b) Pituitary.
(c) Thalamus.
(d) Pons.

9. The part of the neuron that conveys information from one neurone to another is the

(a) axon.
(b) schwann cells.
(c) cell body.
(d) dendrites.

10. Which of the following is considered a master gland?

(a) Adrenal.
(b) Thyroid.
(c) Pituitary.
(d) Thymus.

11. Which of the following glands produces the luteinizing hormone?

(a) Hypothalamus.
(b) Posterior pituitary.
(c) Anterior pituitary.
(d) Corpus inteum.

12. Which of the following hormones is secreted by adrenal medulla?

(a) Epinephrine.
(b) Aldosterone.
(c) Hydrocortisone.
(d) Erythropoietin.

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13. Which of the following consists of three functions of the skin?

(a) Support, nourishment, sensation.
(b) Protection, sensory perception, temperature.
(c) Fluid transport, sensory perception, aging regulation.
(d) Protection, motor response, filtration.

14. Which of the following is **NOT** an essential organ of the visual apparatus?

(a) Eye balls.
(b) Eye brows.
(c) Optic nerves.
(d) Retina.

15. Which of the following layer of tissue is adherent to the lungs?

(a) Parietal pleura.
(b) Visceral pleura.
(c) Peritoneum.
(d) Parietal pericardium.

16. The type of epithelium which lines the inner layer of the bladder is

(a) simple squamous.
(b) simple columnar.
(c) cuboidal.
(d) transitional.

17. Which of the following structures does **NOT** enter the kidneys at the hilum?

(a) Adrenal glands.
(b) Ureters.
(c) Renal artery.
(d) Renal nerves.

18. Which of the following structures acts as a passage for urine from the kidneys the urinary bladder?

(a) Urethra.
(b) Calyces.
(c) Ureters.
(d) Renal pelvis.

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19. Which of the following describes the normal colour of urine?

(a) Yellow.
(b) Amber.
(c) Colourless.
(d) Golden brown.

20. Which of the following blood vessels supplies the nephron?

(a) Renal artery.
(b) Renal vein.
(c) Afferent arteriole.
(d) Efferent arteriole.

Fill in the blank spaces (10 Marks)

21. Part of the nephron that carries out simple filtration is called.....

22. The nerve that supplies the diaphragm is known as.....

23. Urinary output less than 400mls per day is termed as.....

24. The triangular area formed at the base of the bladder is called.....

25. The 1st cranial nerve is called.....

26. Beta cells of the pancreas produce a hormone known as.....

27. The tube that links the nasopharynx to the middle ear is called.....

28. The process by which urine is excreted from the urinary bladder is termed as.....

29. The hormone produced by the testes to stimulate the development of sex characteristics is called.....

30. Part of the female reproduction system where fertilisation takes place is called.....

Turn over

Answer Sections B and C in the answer booklets provided

SECTION B: Short Essay Questions (20 marks)

31. Outline five (5) functions of the kidney. **(10 marks)**

32. Outline five (5) parts that make up the air passage. **(10 marks)**

SECTION C: Long Essay Questions (50 marks)

33. (a) State five (5) hormones produced by the anterior lobe of the Pituitary gland. **(5 marks)**

(b) Outline ten (10) effects of adrenaline on various body organs. **(10 marks)**

(c) Outline the process of urine formation. **(10 marks)**

34. (a) Outline five (5) parts of the eye. **(5 marks)**

(b) Outline six (6) ways by which the eye is protected from injury or foreign bodies. **(12 marks)**

(c) Outline the process by which human beings are able to see. **(8 marks)**

END

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