

BINDURA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE EDUCATION

FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

DEPARTMENT: HEALTH SCIENCES

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE HONOURS DEGREE IN NURSING SCIENCE (NURSING EDUCATION)

COURSE CODE: NS 109/NE 204(1) : HUMAN ANATOMY 11

DURATION : 3 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS: 100

REGISTRATION NUMBER:

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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer all questions.

NOV 2024

SECTION A:

Answer all questions .This section carries 25 marks. Circle True (T) or false (F) against each of the statements given, on the question paper using blue/black pen.

1. Indicate whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

Concerning the skin:

- a) Most of the melanin in skin is in keratinocytes. (T) (F)
- b) In the stratum granulosum of the epidermis, keratinocytes begin to accumulate keratohyalin, which is necessary for keratin production. (T)(F)
- c) Langerhans' cells are the immune cells in the stratum germinativum which protect against invading microbes. (T) (F)
- d) A very thin layer that is just superficial to the stratum granulosum is called stratum spinosum. (T) (F)
- e) A very thin layer that is just superficial to the stratum granulosum is called stratum lucidum. (T) (F)

2. Indicate whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F)

- a) The "usual" position of the uterus and vagina is anteverted & anteflexed. (T) (F)

- b) The perineal body where an episiotomy can be performed lies between external urethral orifice and ischial tuberosity. (T)(F)
- c) Genitofemoral nerve is a nerve of the lumbar plexus. (T) (F)
- d) The transverse perineal muscle has attachments at the perineal body and the internal surface of the ischial tuberosity and ischiopubic rami. (T) (F)
- e) The perineal nerve is a branch of the pudendal nerve. (T) (F)

3. Indicate whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F)

- a) The common iliac arteries are the terminal branches of the abdominal aorta. (T) (F)
- b) Right and left common iliac arteries arise at the level of the fifth lumbar vertebra. (T) (F)
- c) Each of the common iliac arteries ends in front of the sacroiliac joint by dividing into the external and internal iliac arteries. (T) (F)
- d) Inferior epigastric and deep circumflex iliac arteries are branches of the external iliac artery. (T) (F)
- e) The inferior vena cava is formed by the union of common iliac veins. (T) (F)

4. Indicate whether the following statements are true(T) or false(F)

- a) Ilio lumbar vein is a tributary of the common iliac vein. (T) (F)
- b) The common bile duct, hepatic artery and portal vein are found grouped together in the hepatoduodenal ligament. (T) (F)
- c) The abdominal aorta begins at the oartic hiatus of the diaphragm. (T) (F)
- d) At the level of L3 the aorta bifurcates into the right and left common iliac arteries. (T) (F)
- e) At the hilum, both the renal arteries and veins enter and leave the kidney. (T) (F)

5. Indicate whether the following statements are (T) true or false (F):

- a) The three arches of the foot are the lateral longitudinal; medial, longitudinal and transverse. (T) (F)
- b) The femur articulates proximally with the acetabulum and distally with the fibula. (T) (F)
- c) The region of the fibula that articulates with the talus of the foot is the lateral malleolus. (T) (F)
- d) Bending backward at the waist is flexion of the trunk. (T) (F)
- e) Moving the elbow dorsally is extension of the shoulder. (T) (F)

SECTION B

Answer all questions. Each question carries 25 marks

1. a) Using a diagram, describe the anatomy of the knee joint. (15marks)
b) Explain the movements which take place at the hip joint. (10 marks)
2. a) Describe the portal circulation. (16 marks)
b) Using a diagram, describe the femoral triangle and it's clinical significance (9 marks)
3. Describe the anatomy of the following:
a) The liver (15 marks)
b) The urinary bladder (10 marks)

END OF PAPER