



KENYATTA UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2011/2012

**SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE
(NURSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH)**

HNS 125(N): HUMAN ANATOMY III

DATE: THURSDAY, 5TH APRIL 2012

TIME: 8.00 A.M. – 10.00 A.M.

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer All questions.

Section A – Circle the correct answer.

Section B and C – Answer in the booklet provided.

SECTION A

1. The following are true about the musculoskeletal wall of thorax EXCEPT
 - a) Thoracic vertebrae are medial
 - b) Sternum is ventral
 - c) 12 pairs of ribs are outerolateral
 - d) Thoracic arpeture is superior
2. Which is the odd one out about ribs II-VII?
 - a) They are curved
 - b) They are attached to vertebrae and sternum
 - c) They have more costal cartilage than bone
 - d) They are typical ribs
3. The following are found between ribs EXCEPT
 - a) Inter costal nerves
 - b) Transverse thoracis muscle
 - c) External inter costal muscles
 - d) Internal inter costal muscles

4. Which of the following is true about the lungs?
- a) Hilum is on costal surface
 - b) Lateral border separates medial and basal surfaces
 - c) Costal surface faces vertebral column
 - d) Posterior border separates basal and costal surfaces
5. One of the following is odd about pulmonary circulation
- a) Pulmonary artery
 - b) Bronchial artery
 - c) Lobular artery
 - d) Segmental artery
6. One of the following is true about heart ventricles
- a) Inner surfaces are smooth
 - b) Cusps of valves are made of papillary muscle
 - c) Interventricular septum has fossa ovalis
 - d) Atrial surfaces of cusps are smooth; ventricular rough
7. The following serve the diaphragm EXCEPT
- a) Phrenic nerve
 - b) Azygous artery
 - c) Anterior phrenic artery
 - d) Azygous veins
8. The following are true about sternum EXCEPT
- a) All ribs articulate with its body
 - b) Xiphoid process articulates with its body
 - c) Manubrium articulates with ribs and clavicle
 - d) It is on ventral surface of thorax

9. The following are limits of the mediastinum with exception of
- a) Mediastinal pleura
 - b) Diaphragm
 - c) Parietal pleura
 - d) Costal cartilages
10. All the following are joints in the thoracic wall EXCEPT
- a) Sternocostal
 - b) Intercostal
 - c) Costochondral
 - d) Interchondral
11. The following are superior part of scapula EXCEPT
- a) Superior angle
 - b) Acromion
 - c) Costal surface
 - d) Spine
12. Which of the following is odd about distal end of the humerus
- a) Greater tubercle
 - b) Medial epicondyle
 - c) Trochlea
 - d) Capitulum
13. The following are connection points between ulna and radius EXCEPT
- a) Ulna notch
 - b) radial notch
 - c) Interosseous membrane
 - d) Olecranon
14. The major difference between triceps brachii and other muscles of the upper arm is
- a) It has three heads
 - b) It is an extensor muscle

- c) It flexes the arm
 - d) It is attached proximally to the scapula .
15. The following are true about palmaris longus EXCEPT
- a) It is a flexor muscle of the fore arm
 - b) It moves hand and thumb
 - c) It is a pronator muscle
 - d) It is a deep muscle
16. The following are true about surface anatomy of the hand EXCEPT
- a) Palmar surface has thick skin
 - b) Dorsal surface has thin skin
 - c) Dorsal surface has hair follicles
 - d) Palmar surface has no sweat glands.
17. Which of the following is odd about wrist bones
- a) Hamate
 - b) Carpal
 - c) Capitate
 - d) Scaphoid
18. The following are joints in the hand EXCEPT
- a) Inter phalangeal
 - b) Carpal-metacarpal
 - c) Intrapalangeal
 - d) Metacarpal-phalangeal
19. The following are members of the thenar eminence of the thumb EXCEPT
- a) Abductor pollicis longus
 - b) Flexor pollicis brevis
 - c) Abductor pollicis brevis
 - d) Opponens pollicis
20. The following are muscles of forearms EXCEPT
- a) Pronator quadratus
 - b) Pronator teres
 - c) Flexor carpi radialis
 - d) Flexor carpi ulnaris

SECTION B

1. Draw a well labeled diagram of thoracic vertebra T12.
2. Explain all the lobes and segments of the right lung.
3. Explain the structure of the pericardium.
4. Explain nerve supply to the lungs.
5. Draw the clavicle showing all articulation points and points of attachment to muscle.
6. Describe the nerves of the axilla.
7. Describe the structure of the biceps bronchii.
8. Using suitable illustrations, explain the structure of the elbow joint.

SECTION C

1. Describe the great vessels of the mediastinum. (20 marks)
2. Describe
(a) Anterior shoulder muscles (10 marks)
(b) Posterior shoulder muscles (10 marks)
