

UNIVERSITY OF GHANA

FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2014-2015 DEPARTMENT OF BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING LEVEL 300: BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN ENGINEERING BMEN 301: HUMAN BIOLOGY- I (2 CREDITS) TIME ALLOWED- (2 HOURS)

ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS

TOTAL MARKS: 100 MARKS

- A. Write briefly on the structure and morphological characteristics of the following:
 - Lacrimal gland
 - Olfactory cells ii.
 - Palpebrae iii.
 - iv. Papillae of tongue
 - v. Name the three pairs of extra-ocular muscle.

(15 marks)

- B. Identify the epithelial tissue in the following:
 - The pulmonary alveoli of the lungs
 - Lining of the GI tract lumen ii.
 - iii. The outer layer of skin
 - iv. Lining of the urinary bladder cavity
 - v. Lining of the trachea and bronchial tubes

(10 marks)

- 1. Explain the classification of sensory receptors based on location and type of stimuli detected. (10 marks)
- 2. Classify Exocrine glands based on Structure and mode of secretion.

(10 marks)

- 3. Draw and label the detailed structure of the Eye ball and explain the functions of the various components? (10 marks)
- 4. Explain the different types of Synovial joints using diagrams and examples. (10 marks)
- D. Briefly describe the anatomical features of the following:
 - Reticular fibers i.
 - ii. Fibroblasts
 - Collagenous fibers iii.
 - iv. Eiastic fibers
 - v. Mast cells

(10marks)

- E. Muscles function to produce force and motion, and are also primarily responsible for maintaining and changing posture, locomotion and movement of internal organs.
 - There are three types of muscles. Distinguish each of them based on microscopic structure, location and functions. (3 marks)
 - Draw the anterior view of Quadriceps femoris and label the four headed muscles, (4 marks)
 - iii. Describe the structure and origin of Sartorius. (3 marks)
- F. State the detailed features and position of the human heart. (5 marks)
- G. Draw the structure and give detailed functions of each of the following: (10 marks)
 - Red blood cells
 - ii. Lymphocytes
 - iii. Monocytes
 - Neutrophils iv
 - Eosinophils