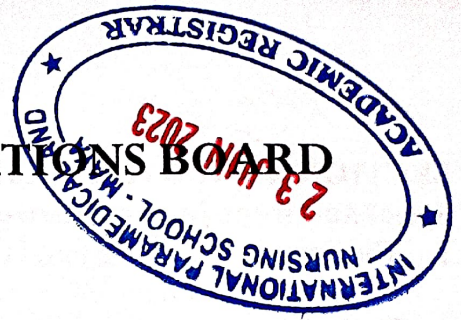


# UGANDA ALLIED HEALTH EXAMINATIONS BOARD



## SEMESTER II, 2022/2023 EXAMINATIONS

**Programme:** DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL MEDICINE AND COMMUNITY HEALTH

**Course Code:** DCM 1201

**Course Name:** SYSTEMIC ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY

**Time:** 2:00 – 5:00 PM

**Date:** Monday 5<sup>th</sup> June, 2023

### Instructions to Candidates:

1. Read Instructions carefully.
2. Mobile phones even when switched off are prohibited in the examination room.
3. Write your Index number **ONLY** on all pages of your answer booklet(s).
4. **Do not write on the question paper and Examination card.**
5. Write all your answers in the answer booklet provided.
6. Do not take any paper outside the examination room.
7. All rough work should be done in the answer booklet and then crossed out. Pages must not be removed from the answer booklet.
8. Use a blue/black pen for writing and a pencil for drawing where necessary.
9. Candidates must not take into the examination hall or have in their possession any unauthorized apparatus, books, notes or paper of whatever nature or size.
10. The Paper is divided into three sections: **A** Multiple-Choice questions, **B** Short Answer Questions and **C** Essay questions. **Attempt all questions**



## SECTION A: MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

Select and write in your answer booklet the letter representing the correct answer

1. The connective tissue that covers each bundle of nerve fibres within a nerve is called:  
A. Endoneurium  
B. Epineurium  
C. Myelin sheath  
D. Perineurium
2. A lumbar puncture is used to access the cerebral spinal fluid that is found in the:  
A. Central canal  
B. Epidural space  
C. Subarachnoid space  
D. Subdural space
3. The sequence of movement of bile after its release from the liver to the duodenum is through the hepatic duct then:  
A. Common bile duct  
B. Cystic duct, gall bladder, common bile duct  
C. Cystic duct, gall bladder, cystic duct, common duct  
D. Common bile duct, gall bladder, common bile duct, cystic duct
4. Which of the following cells are characterized by microvilli?  
A. Absorptive  
B. Endocrine  
C. Secretory  
D. Neurotransmitter
5. The commonest site for ectopic implantation is the:  
A. Cervix  
B. Recto uterine pouch  
C. Uterine tubes  
D. Uterus
6. Which of the following statements concerning spermatogenesis is **false**?  
A. It ends at about age 55 years  
B. Spermatids are haploid cells with haploid DNA  
C. Spermatogonia are present prior to puberty  
D. Spermatozoa are present after puberty
7. Sound is perceived by the:  
A. Auditory canal  
B. Cochlear hair cells  
C. Inner ear  
D. Temporal lobe of the cerebrum
8. The following are optical components of the eye, **except** the:  
A. Cornea  
B. Humour of the eye  
C. Lens  
D. Retina
9. Taste is mediated by the following cranial nerves, **except**:  
A. Facial  
B. Glossopharyngeal  
C. Trigeminal  
D. Vagus
10. Which of the following hormones lowers the blood calcium levels?  
A. Calcitonin  
B. Parathyroid  
C. Thyroxine  
D. Tri-iodothyronine



11. The limbic system is involved in the following, **except**:
- A. Gastrointestinal movement
  - B. Pupillary dilatation
  - C. Sexual behaviours
  - D. Voluntary motor control
12. The space between the labia minora is the:
- A. Hymen
  - B. Perineum
  - C. Symphysis pubis
  - D. Vestibule
13. Which surface of the uterus is not covered with peritoneum?
- A. Anterior fundus
  - B. Lateral body
  - C. Posterior body
  - D. Superior fundus
14. During the first half of the ovarian cycle, ovulation is triggered by a surge of:
- A. Follicle stimulating hormone
  - B. Luteinizing Hormone
  - C. Oestrogen and progesterone
  - D. Progesterone
15. The middle layer of the eye ball is called:
- A. Cornea
  - B. Retina
  - C. Sclera
  - D. Uveal tract
16. The ability to judge the speed and distance of an approaching vehicle is impaired in:
- A. Binocular vision
  - B. Dark adaptation
  - C. Glaucoma
  - D. Monocular vision
17. The following is **not** part of the inner ear:
- A. The vestibule
  - B. Semicircular canal
  - C. The cochlea
  - D. Pharyngotympanic tube
18. The most abundant glucocorticoid secreted by the zonal fasciculate is:
- A. Corticosterone
  - B. Cortisol
  - C. Cortisone
  - D. Hydrocortisone
19. After drinking a large volume of fluid, the blood level of ADH will:
- A. Decrease
  - B. Remain unchanged
  - C. Increase and then decrease shortly after
  - D. Decrease and then increase shortly afterwards
20. Hair cells for balance are located in the
- A. Basilar membrane
  - B. Semicircular canals
  - C. Spiral organ
  - D. Utricle



## SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

21. Name **four (4)** parts of the Limbic system. (2 marks)
22. Outline **five (5)** functions of testosterone (5 marks)
23. State the structural classification of neurons (3 marks)
24. State **five (5)** differences between the nervous and endocrine system (5 marks)
25. List **five (5)** trophic hormones secreted by the adenohypophysis (5 marks)

## SECTION C: ESSAY QUESTIONS (60 MARKS)

26. (a) With the aid of a well labelled diagram, describe the structure of a gastric gland (8 marks)
- (b) Stating **one (1)** function for each, name **four (4)** components of gastric juice (8 marks)
- (c) Explain **two (2)** protective mechanism of the stomach from its highly acidic contents (4 marks)
27. a) Define each of the following terms:
- i. Oogenesis (2 marks)
  - ii. Ovulation (2 marks)
- b) State **six (6)** differences between spermatogenesis and oogenesis. (12 marks)
- c) Explain how the scrotum regulates the temperature of the testes. (4 marks)
28. a) Define accommodation of the eye. (1 mark)
- b) With the aid of a well labelled diagram, describe each of the following:
- i. Mechanism of accommodation (9 marks)
  - ii. Visual pathway (10 marks)

END