

UGANDA ALLIED HEALTH EXAMINATIONS BOARD



SEMESTER II, 2023/2024 EXAMINATIONS

Programme: DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL MEDICINE AND COMMUNITY HEALTH

Course Code: DCM 1201

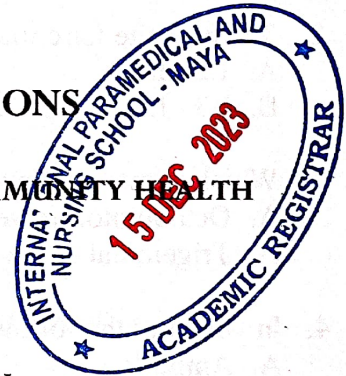
Course Name: SYSTEMIC ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY

Time: 2:00 – 5:00 PM

Date: Monday 27th November, 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 alternative

1. Which of the following is typical of a nervous system?
 - A. Delayed effect
 - B. Short-lived effects
 - C. Messages are strictly chemical
 - D. The effector organs are a variety of body cells
2. The best site for collecting CSF during lumbar puncture is:
 - A. L2 - L3
 - B. L3 - L4
 - C. S2 - S3
 - D. S3 - S4
3. Which cranial nerve lesion is associated with inability to chew, speak, and facial numbness?
 - A. Oculomotor nerve
 - B. Trigeminal nerve
 - C. Facial nerve
 - D. Hypoglossal nerve
4. In which of the following parts of the fallopian tube does fertilization take place?
 - A. Ampulla
 - B. Fimbriated end
 - C. Infundibulum
 - D. Isthmus
5. Which of the following organs is intraperitoneal?
 - A. Ascending colon
 - B. Descending colon
 - C. Pancreas
 - D. Transverse colon
6. Which salivary gland opens into mouth at the level of the 2nd upper molar tooth?
 - A. Parotid
 - B. Submandibular
 - C. Sublingual
 - D. Lingual
7. Which of the following structures forms the lateral boundary of the middle ear?
 - A. Oval window
 - B. Petrous portion of temporal bone
 - C. Tympanic membrane
 - D. Eustachian tube
8. Which of the following papillae lacks taste buds?
 - A. Circumvallate
 - B. Filiform
 - C. Foliate
 - D. Fungiform
9. The penis structure traversed by the male urethra is the:
 - A. Bulbo-carvenosum
 - B. Corpus carvenosum
 - C. Corpus spongiosum
 - D. Ischio-carvenosum
10. Which of the following nerves transmits taste sensations of the anterior 2/3 of the tongue?
 - A. Facial nerve
 - B. Glossopharyngeal nerve
 - C. Hypoglossal nerve
 - D. Trigeminal nerve

11. A brush border is found on the:
A. Enteroendocrine cells
B. Goblet cells
C. Intestinal absorptive cells
D. Parietal cells
12. The principal source of testosterone is:
A. Intestinal cells
B. Prostate gland
C. Sustentacular cells
D. Seminal vesicles
13. Which of the following is **not** a region of the spinal cord?
A. Cervical
B. Lumbar
C. Pelvic
D. Thoracic
14. The part of the eye acting as diaphragm of camera is called:
A. Ciliary body
B. Iris
C. Lens
D. Pupils
15. Which part of the ear receives sound vibrations and passes them to the ear drum?
A. Eustachian tube
B. Inner ear
C. Middle ear
D. Outer ear
16. The organ of corti is present in:
A. Cochlea
B. Scala media
C. Scala tympani
D. Scala vestibuli
17. The neural transmitter released by preganglionic axons at the autonomic nervous system is:
A. Acetyl choline
B. Nitric oxide
C. Norepinephrine
D. Serotonin
18. The lesser omentum connects the stomach to the:
A. Liver
B. Oesophagus
C. Spleen
D. Transverse colon
19. The hypothalamus is connected to the pituitary gland by the:
A. Cerebral cortex
B. Corpus callosum
C. Infundibulum
D. Midbrain
20. The inner most layer of the adrenal cortex is called:
A. Medulla
B. Zona reticularis
C. Zona fasciculata
D. Zona glomerulosa

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

21. Name **five (5)** hormones released by the adenohypophysis **(5 marks)**
22. State **five (5)** differences between the small and large intestine **(5 marks)**
23. Outline **five (5)** functions of the female reproductive system **(5 marks)**
24. Stating the areas they innervate, sequentially name the first **five (5)** cranial nerves **(5 marks)**

SECTION C: ESSAY QUESTIONS (60 MARKS)

25. (a) Describe the anatomical and physiological changes that occur during each phase of the male sexual response **(16 marks)**
(b) State **four (4)** differences between male and female sexual response **(4 marks)**
26. (a) Draw a well labeled diagram of the transverse section of the spinal cord **(5 marks)**
(b) Describe the **five (5)** large nerve plexuses **(15 marks)**
27. For each of the following organs, describe the structure and state the location in the body, main function and blood supply:
- a) Stomach **(5 marks)**
 - b) Ear **(5 marks)**
 - c) Thyroid gland **(5 marks)**
 - d) Prostate gland **(5 marks)**

END