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## SCHOOL OF CLINICAL MEDICINE AND COMMUNITY HEALTH

DCM I SEMESTER II 2018/2019

### ASSESSMENT

### APPLIED ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY

#### Section A (chose the best alternative)

- 1 which of the following is considered as the supporting cell of the central nervous system
  - A. Blood brain barrier
  - B. Satellite cells
  - C. swahann cells
  - D. epindymal cells
- 2 It is responsible for protein synthesis in a neuron
  - A. goigi apparatus
  - B. ribosomes
  - C. nissi bodies
  - D. rough endoplasmic reticulum
- 3 The following are exocrine glands **except**?
  - A. sudoriferous
  - B. sebaceous
  - C. mucous
  - D. Pituitary gland
- 4 Which cells secrete glucagon in the pancrease ?
  - A. beta cells
  - B. alpha cells
  - C. deita cells
  - D. F cells
- 5 The following neurotransmitters are inhibitory except?
  - A. GABA
  - B. Gycline
  - C. Dopamine
  - D. Glutamate
- 6 LP is usually done at ----- in adults
  - A. L1 and l2



B. L2 and 13

C. L3 and 14

D. L4 and 15

7 which of the following hormones is produced by the posterior pituitary gland

A. oxytocin

B. thyroid hormone

C. calcitonin

D. secretin

8 The third ventricle lies within?

A. pons

B. medulla

C. diencephalon

D. midbrain

9 The two erectile bodies in the penis are called?

A. Corpora spongiosum

B. Corpora cavernosum

C. The glands penis

D. The penile urethra

10 Peptic ulceration is commonly seen at the?

A. Fundus

B. Body

C. Pylorus

D. Cardia

11 The following are accessory organs of the GIT **except**

A. liver

B. pancreas

C. the gallbladder

D. duodenum

12 CSF is produced by :

A. Lateral ventricles

B. Choroid plexus

C. Astrocytes

D. Arachnoid villi

13 The following are parts of the dura mater **except**

A. falx cerebri

B. falx cerebellum

C. tentorium

D. pia

14 The position of the uterus is best described as?

A. Anteverted and anteflexed

B. Posterior to the urinary bladder

C. Anterior to the symphysis

D. Superior to the pouch of Douglas



15 which one of the hormones is responsible for ovulation

- A. FSH
- B. LUT
- C. Estrogen
- D. Prolactine

16 The following hormones are produced from the adrenal cortex **except**

- A. noradrinaline
- B. cortisol
- C. Androgens
- D. aldestrone

17 Which part of the brain is responsible for the circadian rhythm

- A. Pons
- B. Medulla
- C. Hypothalamus
- D. Thalamus

18 The functional units of the retina are?

- A. Rods and cones
- B. Corneal cells
- C. Optic cells
- D. Optic chiasm

19 It opens at the major duodenal papillae

- A. Common bile ducts
- B. Pancreatic duct
- C. Minor ducts
- D. Body of the pan crease

20 collection of serous fluid in the tunica vaginalis of the testis is called

- A. Hydrocele
- B. Peritonitis
- C. Ascites
- D. Cysts



## SECTION B SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30mrks)

21(a) Briefly explain the phases of gastric juice production (6mks)

(b) How are the small intestines adapted to their function? (4mks)

22. Define the following terms (8mrks)

- I. Endocrinology
- II. Hormone
- III. Hormone target cells
- IV. Receptors

22 (b) distinguish between synergistic and antagonist hormones with examples (2mks)

23 list the composition of the male external genitalia stating the function of each part (10mrks)

## SECTION C ASSAY (50 MRKS)

4 a) define the nervous system (2mrks)

b) List the components of the nervous system (2mks)

c) Describe CSF formation, circulation and absorption (15mks)

d)) State the three types of functional areas of the cerebrum and their functions (6mrks)

5 a) describe the structure of the penis (15mks)

b) State the different layers of the scrotum in their order of outer to inner (5mks)

c) List the composition of the spermatic cord (5mks)

# END